


## THE

## Boston Weekly Magazine ;

DEVOTED TO.

## MORALITY, LITERATURE,BIOGRAPHY,HIS-

## TORY, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, \&c. \&c.



TO SOA'R ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING; AND BATHE IN HELICONIA'S SPRING; CULL EVERY FLOWER WITH CAREFUL HAND; AND STREW THEM O'ER OUR NATIVE LAND.
BOSTON:

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Phe. Leqant fone 2y.1883

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## ERRATA.

Page 2d, col. 2d, 52 d line, for dread, read drear. col. 3 d, 8 th line, for vigitating, r. vegitating.
P. $5, \mathrm{c}$. Ift, in motto to Goffip, for redicules, r. ridicules.
P. 12, c. Ift, line 18 th, for wag, r. cragg.-Same p. line 52 At , for that, r. that'r.
P. 13, c. 2d, line 2r, for expance, read expanfo.
P. 16, c. 2d, line 3d, for for, r. far,
P. $28, \mathrm{c} .2 \mathrm{~d}$, line 6 , from bottom, for $f \mathrm{ft}$, r. $\int \mathrm{ct}$.
P. 60, c. aft, line 22 d , for may, r. may'eft.
P. 136 , c. 2 d , line 63 , for the, r. their.
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P. 180, c. Int, line soth, for $m u f$, r: $n u / k$
P. 208, c. 3 . line 10th, from the bottom, for $O B$ bow degrado
ing that paffion is, r. 0 bow degriading to that paffion it is.


## WEEKLY MAGAZINE:

DEvOTED TO
MORALITY, LITERATURE, BHOGRAPHY, HISTORY; THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, E®c. ©'c.

GENERAL PLAN AND CONDITYONS of this PUBLICATION.

THIE Editors and Proprictors of the Boston Weskly Macazine, refpectifully prefent the public, with this fhect, as the Specimen of a W,rrk, both in matter and nainer, which they have hecur induced to commeriee, at the recommendati... of their friends.

IT will realily be acknowledged, by an obferving mind, that no auxilliaries are wanted in the ficld of Politits -it is equally truc, that the great a- l. important interefts of Commerre, require no aid, in this plice, beyond what is daily beftowed, by the exertions'and induftry of thofe, already engaged in its fervice.

Reasoning in this manner, and difpofed to liften to the voice of friendfhip, we have adventured our little Barque on a nezo and untraverfed oecan, in the hope of. experiencing, from the novelty of the unidertaking, a ufeful and profperons voyage.

We fhall be extremely fparing of promifes, as we deem a profufe difplay ef them, to be the dictates of a weak or infincere mind; we fhall therefore merely obferve, that in making our Selefions, the utmoft care will be tikken, to copy fuch, as are caleulated to afford infruction, as well as amingement. In furvilhing origizal matter, (and from the quantity this day prefented, we may expert much) we muitt depend on the friendibip of thofe who have the ability, and difpofition to ohlige us with the fruits of their genius and erudition-we hope to experience a portion of fuch friendflip; and truft we fhall not be found undeferving of it.

The conmon occurrenees of the day will be hriefly noticed. To thefe will be added, a general lift of Marriages, Deaths, \&e.

## CONDITIONS

1. The Publication will be comprifed in a balf Beet; of the fume fize, and impreffed in like manner zoith this Number.
2. Tbe фrice woill be Two Dollars per annum, payable oric in advance, and the remainder at the expiration of the jear. As. As it is not intended to be conffidered as an advertifing paper, the it is not intended to be conjidered as an advertfing
price, it is boped, will not be thought unreafonalle.
3. It will be publißed in the afternoon of cvery Saturday, and delivered to the Subfcribers in tors'n, at their boufcs or flores, and to thofe in the country by tofe firff conveyambe.
IV. Tbe Firft Number is fent to the inhabitants of Bofton, generally, gratis, as a 合ecineen of the flan of the Work. Thofe wibo may feel difpofid to encourage it, will be good enoweg to formard their names and addrcfs, or leave it with the catrier, who nivill wait on them in the corrfe of the enfuing zmeek for that purpcfe. The Second Number vill be delivered only to thofe wiso may fignify a defire to encourage this infont eflablifoment.

This Addrefs, and the Conditions-annexed, are refpectully prefented to the public by its devoted fervants. SAMUEL GILBERT, THOMAS DEAN.
Pofton, 0 O ober $30,18 \mathrm{cz}$,

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

## Ti. To soar aloft on Fancy's wing?

Aad bathe in Hericonia's foring ;
Cull every flower with eareful hand,
And frew them o'er orir native land.
FOR THE WEEKLY MAGAZINE,
THE GOSSIP. $\mathrm{N}^{0} \mathrm{I}$. 0 imitatores, fervum pecus !

PERIODICAL papers, havc hitherto been confidered as very proper conveyancers of inftruction, amufement, and fatire ; nay, through them ridicule has been fuccefsfully aimed, at follies, and ces, which would have laughed grave advice ont of countenance, and fet the moral reafoner, or judicial pleader at defiancc.

Europe has had her Spectators,' Tattlers, Adventurers, Guardians, Pamblers, and Idlers.-

Spirits of immortal genius, which dictated to the pens of the authors of thofe ufful, entertaining, and inimitable works, whither are ye fown? Have ye quitted our terrefial fphere forever ; is there not one beam of thy ridiance left, to guide me in the adventurous taik; of fotiving at humble diftance, the fteps of my illuftrious predice lfors. Are there no little gleanings in the fitd of literature which I can pick up? alas no!. A GleaNER has been before me. What then remains if I cannot inftruct, I muft be fatisfied merely to amufe ; and next to the perfon of fenfe and celucation, I know of none morc readily received into all focieties than the Goss1p. I do not mean the malicious, impertinently curious, or officionfly medling Goffip : but the good natared inoffenfive being who with vacant head and round unthinking face, trots from houfe to houfe, picking up all the intelligence he can, as who is going to be married, who is fick ; who dead, and who likely to hade a chriftening in their family-who gave the fineft dinner or fupper, had the molt crouded party, loft or won moft at cards, wore the moft fafhionable drefs, or is thought to live beyond their income, and likely to appear i. the papers with a woeful WHEREAS to their nanes: This kind of being is always welcome; a fnile animates the face of a family ciocer at his, papearance. The chair is placed in warmoorner, the tea ordered, and the queftion of "c well what newve" burfs fpontaneous from eve Prionit. The budget is then opened. The poor girl who jpit immerged From childhiood, is not allowed to mingle as yet in the gay world above once or twice in a year ; liftens with delight to a defcription ol balls, routs, or jams ; hears Mifs Polly is much admired, and Mifs Harriet has a declared lover ; ind thinks, if fhe were permitted to go abroad fhe might be equally fortunate. The old Lady in the eafy chair, who for more than twenty years has turned her back on the world and its follies, lifts up her hands in aftonifhment at the extravagance of the prefent times, and declares, "thare was no fuch doings when the was a girl."-The virgin who has lived perhaps ' near fifty years in "fingle beffednefs," and finds herfelf often overlooked or forgotten in the parties which are formed by her more youthful aeçuaintance, wonders ; that children are allowed to mix in fuch fcenes, ated is furprifed that " men of fenfe can have patience to mingle in fociety with merc babies," rails at yonth and beauty, as offenfive dangerous things, aid declares that fenfe and difcretion are alone worthy acmiration. Now if the Goffip is thus welcome, to old, young, and middle aged; what more agreeable appellation can I affume? But Gofip as $I$ am, and welcome as I hope to be in all families, I do fcrioufy declare I will nevër, liften to, or diffeminate fcandalous anectotes. I thail be very glad to receive inteliigence $t^{\prime}$,t may make my friends laugh in the retailing ; nay it will give me pleafure to difcover any fceae of diftrefs which might affint the benevolent to enjoy the exalted pleafure of beftowing relief. I fhall deem vice and folly wherever I find them, as fair game, either to laugh or rail at ; and as Goflips are gererally fond of giving ad-
vice, If hallbereadyto giveminetoany who may think
proper to ank it. O!t it is the delight of my heart to be made of importance, to be entruted vzith a fecret, that I may have the pleafure of whifpering it, in perfeal confudenee, to lalf the towa. It is impolfible to convey an idea of the confequence $I$ frall feet when I flall fally out in fome futpre day haden with a piece of intelligence which I have reafon to think is perfectly new. How fels importance will fwell every feature ; and add at leaft two inches to my beigirth.
Now am I confident, that by this dime rnuch curiofity is excited to know who, and what I am. Some will fettle it within themfelves that I am an idle prating fellow with more time than wifúom, who can talk a great deal and yet fay not'ing ; others, that I am an envious ill- natured, meding being, determined to pry into fecrets that do nost concern me, and rail at pleafurc I have not the power to partake. But conjecture as you pleafe, I will not unmafk. Whether male or female, young or old, whether I write in order that I may eat, or to amufe myfelf, and weary others ; are fecrets which I thall not unravel-time that elucidates all mytteries will moft likely difcover this.

I have no intention of attempting to imitate the ftyle or manner of thofe who have gone before. Alas, to put myfelf in competition vith Addifon, Steele, Johnfon, \&cc. would be as ridiculous as for a man after the fun was fet, to light a rufa candle and expeet the worid to milake it for the return of day. Thofe great luminaries of tafte, wit, and literary talents, are fet in night ; but the world is ftill cheered and enlightened, by the bright emanations of genius which they lift behind, and which nothing but a worfe than, gothic darknefs can ever obfcure. For my own part, if happily the beams of my feeble taper may now and then illume an humble cottage; amufe fome folitary, or cheer fome fad traveller, in his paffage through this vale of tears, or arreft one erring being in the mad race of folly, its end will be amply ar.fwered, my ambition fully gratified.

## FOR THE WEEKLT NLAGAZINE.

## THE FRAGMENT.——No ${ }^{\circ}$.

NO Child has ever heard the fory of Jack the giant killer's cap of darknefs, witiont envying the pleafures of invifibility."
This power is, in fome degree poffeffed by the writer of an anonymous paper, who has peculiar priviledge in hearing what is faid of him (or at leaft of his.producions.)

But of all the various cbfervations, to which works of genius are expofed, none perhaps are fo mortifying as that they fhould not be noticed at all-and while the priviledged, invifible is filhing for opinions, concerring the merits of his performance, he draws nothing from the company bit what is foreign from his purpofe-and thews that the object of his fondeft anticipations had not been noticed, by the very perfons from whom he had expected a cloud of incenfe-or a florm of cenfire. Publications that are actually intended for the amizement, or for the profis of the reader, if they gain the honor of an attention from the public, are immediately fufpected of fome pelifical defign,
and the merit that is flamped on them by the nom
tice which they receive, is feldom a defence from the fcrutiny of fufpicion. A work fo well guarded as to be proof to fuch inquiries, if it chould difcover brilliancy, as well as ftrength, is however, too valuable for a concealment of the author. And the curiofity of the reader, cannot be fufficiertly gratified without both his name and his defign.In this cafe flood the author of the Mirror, whofe reply ou the occafion, I fhall be gratified by the liberty of applying to the Fragment :-
"The complexion of my paper will depend on a thoufand circumftances which it is impoffible to forefee. Befices thefe little changes to which every one is liable from external circumftances, I muft fairly acknowledge, that my mind is naturally much more various than my fituation. The difpofition of the author will net always correfpond with the temper of the man. In the firft character I may fonetimes indulge a fortivenefs so which I am a franger in the latter, and efcape from a train of very different thoughts, into the occifional gaiety of the" Weekly Magazine.
"Somebody has compared the publifher of a periodical paper of this kind to the owner of a Stage Coach who is cbliged to run his vehicle, with or zuithout paffiengers. One might carry on the allufion through various points of fimilarity. I muft canfefs to my cuftomers, that the road we are to pafs together, is not a new one; that it has been travelled again and again, and that too, in much better carriages than mine. I would only infinuate, that, though the great objecions are ftill the fame, there are certain little edifices, fon:e beautiful, foine grotefque and fome ridiculous, whicn people, on every fide of the road, are daily building, in the profpect of which we r:ay find fomeasrufement. Their fellow-paffengers, will fometimes be perfons of high, and fometimes of low zank, as in other Stage Coaches; like them, too, formetimes grave, fometimes facetious; but that ladies, and men of delicacy, may not be afraid to take places, they may be aftured that no fourrilous or indecent company will ever bc admitted.'

## USEFUL AND INSTRUCTING.

## MRRS. ROWSON's ACADEMT.

ON Thurfday, 14th infl. the public were gratined by an Exhibition of the Drawings, Needlework, and other inprovemeuts of the young ladies of Mrs Rowson's Acareuyy, in Medford. The Pupils, \&ce. affembled in FranklinHiall, Naffur-Street, which was dacoraied with a nunbe: of very beautiful fpecimens of Enibroidery, Paintirgs ar.d Trawings, in water-colouss, maps, \&cc \&c. A tariety of pieces of Wricing executed in a tyyie of nestnefs and eloEance, which did great honor boih to the young ladissis.d their Inftructreffes. The exercifes were apriop iate, and performed with precifion and accuracy. The Pupils difplayed a very competert knowledge of Englifh Grammar, Geography and tiifory-and nine gave evident proofs that the had not been inattentive to compuition-delivering a very affecting Fureweil Acdrcfs, as fhe was on the point of quitting the Acadca- $\%$, where Me las refided above two years. Two Poenis and feveral piecos in prefe were read by the young ladies, with tafle and propriety ; one of each kind we have procured, thin:ing they would be an acceptable gratification to our friends. The ladies were attired with the greateft fimplicity ; no ornament whatever appearing among thern-ail pue white, a fit emblem of Hitir own innocence.

## RIGHTS OF WOMAN.

## READ BY MISS M. WARNER.

WHILE Patriots on wide Prilofeyhic plan, Deciaim opon the ivond'rous kights of Man May I prefiune to fieak ? and tho' uncommon, Staid forth the champiou of the Rights of Woman Niay fart not gertle firs, indeed 'tis true That wi'cmar bas her r:ghts, as well as you, And if the's wife, fle will afiget them cco.

If you'll have patienee, and jour wrath forbear, In a few words I'll tell you what they are.
You know, when Man in Paradife was plac'd, (Bieft garden with eternal verdure grac'd) In vain for real happinefs he tried,
'Till heaven in compaffion, from his fide Taking a rib, fair Ľve in all her beauty, Appear'd; to Adam proffering her duty, In terms fo gentle, fweet, and void of art, That e'rr he thought on't, Adan loft his heart. $\}$ Now pray don't think I mean to talke Eve's part. 5 No, fthe'd no right, 'twas acting very wrong, To lifien to the Serpents flatteriing tongue ; And from her error, her deficendant's claim, A ristt to be tenacious of their fame;
Knowing how eafy fhe was drawn afide, We claim a right to call up all our pride. Difcretion, hchor, fenfe, to our affiftance And keep iufidious flaterers at a difance.
Next we affert our right, for 'tis our pride In all domeftic matters to prefice; And on the mystery of raifing pies, Compounding ftews, and foups, philofophize ; Study the bufa, the vine, or brainbles fruit, Into tranfparent jellics to tranfmute ;
Whip the light iyllabub, all froth and fhow, White, fweet, and harnilefs, like a medern beak.
Are fathers, brothers, friends; oppreffed with eare,
We claim a rigbt in all their grief to flare ; Shed belm upon their pillew of repore, And ftrip of thorrs life's quichly fading rofe; Augmenting to the utmolt of our power, The pleafures of the gay or trauquil hour ; While man abroad for happinefs may roam, T'is ours to make a paradife at home.
Our known exclufive priviledge of beauty You all allow; and next in filial duty Pre-eminent we fird. The Grecian danse, Who daily to her father's prifon came, And while maternal fundinefs wrung her heart, Foriook the mother's, for the daughter's part. T'he fair Virgipiz yho would not withfand The frote of death, froma lov'd fatbers hand; But meetly (yielded, ldit ike dext fad hour Should give her to the vile beecmvir's pow'r; 'The gentle Rath, Esfind heart by frindfaip tried, Rcfus'd to quit ferlorm Nacıni's side, Boldly affeted, and her rigbt approved, To ferve tie mother of the man fhe had lov'd. As 'tis our right, oh! be it ftill our praile, To gild the ive of our dear parents days, [doom, Smooth that dread flope winich leads to man's lant And decorae with gratefful love, their tomb.
Next 'tis our right to watch the fick's mans bed, Bathe the furol'n limb, or bind the aching head. Prejent each naufeors draught with tendernefs, And hide the anxions teay we can't reprefs; On tiptoe glide around che darkened room, And ftrye by finiles to difipate ite gloon, Chear, comfort, help them patient to endure, And mitgate the ills we cannot cure. We clais undoubted right the tear to dry, Which gafnes from affictions languid eye, The vidiotrs heart to chear, her wrorgs redufs, And be the mother of the parentlefs; Snatch them from vice, or poverty's abode, And dedicate their orphan lives to God. Not by immaring them in gloomy cells, Where pulfed fear, or fuper itition dwells, Eut teacting them the duties of their fation, Guarding their infant minds againft temptation, Learning them. by induftry how to be Good ufeful nembers of fociety.
Thefe are our rights : thofe rights who dares difnute Let him fpeak now. No anfwer, what all nute? But fort, methinks fome difcontented fair Cries, "Thete are duties, mifs." Agreed, they are, Iut know you not that Woinans proper fphere Is the comettic walk? To interfere
With politics, divinity, or law,
As much ceferwed ridicule would draw On Woman,-as the learoed grave divine, Cooking the foup, on which he means to dine Or folemn Judge the winders at his knce, Preparing filks to noik embroidery.
Domeftic daty! Oh how bleft are we! All wormen are pot $i^{\circ}$, for we are frec

Thofe duties to pelform, in varicd ftations, While the poor women of the eaftern nations, Shut from fociety, hard! bard! their cafe is Forbid to walk atroad, or fhew their faees; From every care, from theught and duty free Live lives of liftlefs inactivity.
Live did I fay ? - no, I'm miftaken there, 'Tis vigitating, like the gay patterre, Where tulips, rofes, pinks, allure the eye; Expand their beauties, are admir'd, and die.
While fummon'd to employ lifes active pow'rs How great, how bleft, a privilege is ours : While laudably employ'd, all men refpee lis; Opprefs'd, we have fathers, brothers to protect us And are we Orphans; Orphans never cruve In vain, protefion from the good and brave, Then ever let it be our pride ye fair, To merit their protection love and care, With ufeEul knowledge be our heads well ftor'd, Whilat in our hearts we every virtue hoard, Thefe rights we niay affert, and bowe'er common, Thefit, and thefe only; are the Rights of W'oman.
INFLUENCE OF THE FEMALE CHARACTRK ON SOCIETY IN GENERAL.
read by miss c. hutchincs.
DIFFERENT nations, and various characters of men in thofe different nations, have given to Women different degrees in the fale of intellectual being ; fome fink her to a grade fcarce a remove froin the peacock, the parrot, or the macaw; others fill more degraling, clafs her with that ftupid drudge the afs, and fome with the patient camel, kneeling to receive its allotted load, or the fawning fpaniel, fondly kiffing the hand by which it has been cruelly, and perhaps unjufly chaftifed. To mark the degree where they fhould be placed, is neither my province nor intent; they are in the eye of unprejudiced reafon undoubtedly fo to be confidcred, as making ligher or lower according to the brilliancy of their undertanding, the virtues of their hearts, or the extent and ufefulnefs of their talents. But one thing I will beg leave to obferve ; their manners, habits, and inclinations, have a much more diffurive influence on fociety in general, than the other fex are willing to allow. To exemplify this, obferve the children of a woman of fenfe, virtue, and refinement, and fee whatmodefty, delicacy, and unafie Eted rationality, dignify the conduct of her daughters ; what magnanimity, undaunted bravery, and fteady integrity, characterife her fons. The furity of her mind is erinced by the neatnefs and regularity of her family. In her perfonal ornaments though perfectiy fimple, fhe is always clegant ; thofe who behold her, wifh and frive to imitate her. In her manaers, courteous without fervillity, and dignified wichout arrogance. The ill-bred and rude are corected by her example ; the meanly proud are taught humility by her artefs affability. Where is the fanily whofe mintrefs is a woman of a cultivated undertanding," and reelly good heart ; not fooliflhy attempting to rife above, nor thoughtlefsly finking below the duties of her fation; but every branch of it partase in fonse degrce, of her fuavity of manner ; catch as it were inperceptibly, her benevolence, purity and gentlenefs-nay her influence extends farther, her inferiors loving and refpecting her charatter, follow her example ; her fuperiors, confcious of her worth, refpeet her according to her merits-not the rank fae holds in fociety-and the mof audacious libertine would not dare to offend her, for there is fuch heavenly majefty in virtue, it is like an adrmantine Rieid to beapty, and guards it from affault. Men are in general apt to depreciate the merits of the oppotite fex, not men of fenfe and candour-no, though they even argue that two funs cannot thine in the fame hemifphee ; yet they can pamonately admite
the luftre of the moon even at her full，and are wit ling fhe fhould fhine moft refplendidly glorious，pro－ vided the admiring multitude are convinced，and frecly own that fie derives her fplendor from the planet of day．And trne it is，the moon would be a dark and cheerlefs mafs without the fun＇s re－ fracted light，and Wornan，anifolatedmiferablebeing， without the protecting arm and directing judg－ ment of Fathers，Brothers，or Friends of the other fex．But this allowed，it takes not from my for－ mer argument of the influence of fernale manners on fociety in general．The Father gazes with de－ light，while liftening with raphre to the conver－ fation of a well－informed Danghter ；the Brother， however profigate his manncris，or licentious his principles，puts a guard on his words，looks and ations in the prefence of his virtuous fifer．What then is the inference ？Were all Women rational， unaffected and virtuous，coxcombs，flatteress and li－ bertines would no longer exiz．What man would entertain a woman with nonfenfical trifics，if the were certain to be treated with contempt ？Who would flatter a woman，however handfome，if fen－ fible he would only be defpifed for his folly？Or what man would dare to breathe a word deroga－ tory to the fanctity of virtue，if confciuus the wo－ man he moft efteemed，would by an indignant glance，look Fim into arnihilation ；and by an ef－ fort of heroic virtue，tear him（however beloved before）from her heart forever ？Man degrades us in the fcale of beings，and why？becaufe we take no pains to preferve our own dignity．Wo－ men were not formed to lead armies on to con－ queft，to prefide in the fenate，or decide in the intricacies of the law；but it is equally certain na－ ture never defigned her，to pafs her time in de－ ciding on the colour of a ribbon，the form of a rabe，or the placing of a cap．She has a reafon－ ing foul，let her improve its puiers；the has frength of mind，let ler exert it．Let her con－ fecrate the pure temple of heer foul to Virtue ；let Religion raife the alter，and Reafon facrifice upon it Envy，Vanity，and falfe Plealure；thofe dxmons ever ready to lead the female heart afiay．Then， none will approach the facred Fane without ref－ pect－our brothers，awed by our virtue，will ne－ ver tranfgreís her fácred laws；our friends，charm－ ed with our good fenfe，and pleafed with our fo－ ciety，will model their manners by that rule which would be only fure to obtain our approbation－ the prefent generation would admire；the rifing one revere us；and future ages blefs our memo－ ries，as having led the way to real felicity in this life，and planted flowers in that dreary avenue through which we muft pafs，to that which is to come．

## V ALUABLE INSTITUTION．

## BOSTON DISPENSARY．

At an anrual meeting of the Contributors to the Bojlon Difpenfary，on Thuriday，Oct．14， 1802 ， the following gentlenien were chofen Managers for the year enfuing：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Mr. Jona. Amery, jun. } \\
\text { Jonn Andrews, Efq. }
\end{array} \\
& \text { Jonn Andrews, Efq. } \\
& \text { Mr. Thomas Brewer, } \\
& \text { Sunnuel Dunn, Efq. } \\
& \text { Steplen Gorham, Ffq } \\
& \text { Rev. Dr. Pariser, } \\
& \text { Henry Hill, Elq. } \\
& \text { Samuel Salifbury, Efq. } \\
& \text { 丸ev. Dr. Stillmar, } \\
& \text { William Turor, Efq. } \\
& \text { Rev. Dr. Weft. } \\
& \text { William Smith, Efq.. Treafurer. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Upon examination of the records it was found， that，from Oct．1， 1801 ，to Oct．10， 1802 ，two hundred and three pationts liave been recommen－ ded to the care of the Difpenfary．Of which number upwards of 185 have been attended by the feveral phyticims of the Difperfary，and about 17 ． by the oilher gentlemen of the Eaculty；that of the number reccommended

31 Lad diec－ 128 cared and difcharged－ 44 remain under the eare of the Dirpenfar \％－－Cotal 203.

That 370 dolls． 39 cents wat charged by the arotherary for medicines，and jox 70 by the vinter for wine，adiver－ ed to the patients within the terin eforefoid．

Upion a compars：ive view with the report made left year，the nunher of retients recommended has incereated more than one fourth part，and the Mauagers regiet very much that a greater number of perfons have withdrawn their fubferiptions from this very ufeful and benevolent inftitu－ tion，than have been added by new ful e ：bers．＇Tlicy， however，flatter thenfulves that its great utility will ir：－ duce the generous and benevolent to afford it a yet more ample fupport．It is row put under fuch regulations that no ex－ pence is incurred ty cither the attending or confuling phyficians；the gentlemen who fill thofe cfices have，funce July laft，very generoufly，and，as the managers believe， very faithfnilly，attencied that fervice gratis．

SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES．
CHEMISTRY：
IT appears frem Mr．Harchizrr＇s Asaly fis，（prefented to the ILoyal Society of London）of a Mineral fubitance from North Anmica，containing a matal hitherto mhnown，that the ore confints of iron combined with ananknown fubitance， and that the letter conffifs of tbrec－fcurthis of the whole－ This fubtance is proved to be of a metallic nature，by the coloured precipitates which it forms with prufiate of pot－ afh，and with the tincture of galls；by the efficets which zinc produces，when imirerfec in actid folutions；and by the colour which it commanicates to phofphate of ammonia， when melted with it．From experiments made with the blow－pipe，it feems to be a metallic fubiftance which retains the oxygen with great obftinacy．It is an acidifical metal； for the oxide redders litmus paper，expels cartonic acid， and forms combinations with the fixed alkalis．But it is very different from the other acidifiable metals，viz．arienic， tungften，molybdena，and chromitum ；aird ftill more diffe－ rent froun the uranium，titanium，and tellurium．：The pee－ cipitates obtamed from this ore，Mr．Hatchett thints，might be employed with advantrye rex riginents．Aitur contult ing feveral ing eniojos chymitts，He fas been induced to give


## 

The Ornithorlymadisifit Amat $x 7$ inches long，and II inches in circomi＇stuce．It is found only in the fiefle wa－ ter lakes in New scuth Wales ：it does aot fwim upon the furface of the water，but comes up occafonally to breathe， iu the fame manner as the turtle．The natives fit，on the banks with fmall wooden fpears，and watch them every time they come to the furface，until they get an opportu－ nity of friking．When they are takeu on fhore，thicy ufe their clavs with fo muich force，as to cblige the natives to confine them between two pieces of buard while they are cntting off the barbs of the fpear to difengage it．When loofe，they run upon the groand with as much wativity as a land tortoife．It inhabits the banks of the lakes，and is fuppofed to feed in the muddy places whicb furround the ， －but the particular kind of food on which tney fubfift is not linown．

## MPDICAL

I HAVE been of opinion that a fweat of black Snake－root will cure the yellow fever．I have feveral reaions for think－ ing this，but aiming at brevity I onit them．I wifk an ex－ periment to be made；if it fucceed（and I have the greateft hope of it，）I fay further that a glafs of black fnake root bit－ ters taker daily during the feafon will preveit any one from taking this diftemper．
Perhaps fome phyficians may fay fuch a fweat in that cafe is immediate death，notwithftanding which I pray an exper－ iment may be made．

Twenty five years ago they faid a vomit was immediate death in the camp fover，but it proved on trial an immedi－ ate rclief to all that tools it，and feveral fo relievil．are here ftill to prove＇it．

A FRIEND．
P：S．The above fweat will cure the autumnal fever in an hour，of which I have had 40 years experience．

Balimore county，October 15 ．

## AGRICULTURE．

A VERY important fecret in Agriculture was made known，for the communication of which 220 graneas was previoufly fublicribed．It is a preventative for turnips a－ gainft the infect－called fly．＂The difcovery is to faw 2 lb． of radifh feed on every acre of turnip land，with the turnips， which the inventor declares，will fo attrad the fly，as to pre－ vent its proving at all injurious to the turnip．＂－［Lor．pap．
［Communioutions from Socreties or individuals，on the above fub－ jects，or any other difcoveries，will be gratefully rectived，and punciually attended to］

## BOSTON： <br> SATURDAY EVENING，OCTORLR $30,1832$.

－ men in the
0 Thofe（ientlemen in the countir，who may recee：ve the firft number of this Magazire，are invited（with their friends）to give notice to the Fditors，as foon as poffible，if they wifh to encourage tie tandertaking－ $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow$ ft－Mafters will pleafe to diftribute ti：ofe whirh may be fent to them，and ufe their influence to chitain ga－ tronage ；for which the liditors will be duly fenfible of．

This Day，is the Birth－Day of the Hon．John Adams， Efy．of Quincy：

IsaAc Ticitenor，F．fq．is re－sle etal Ciovernorof Vermons． ＂haniffiving＂is aprointed in tlis State，on Thurfday 25 th November．
The＂J hiterary Fair，＂is frnf oned to the firft Monday in December next，to be held at Jhilatelplia．

## TO CORRJSPONDENTS．

The Eitraxs beg leave to exprefs their gratefil ac－ knowlerigner，ts，to their friends，for the crig．ra！natter with which they are able to prefent the readers of the firit number of the $W$ Wekly Majazine－and－to alfure them their lucrabations fhall always meet with due atiention．

The Goffi，No．I．＂we grect a hearty wcloome Such productions muft amufe，while they infracz．
The author of the Fragment；will always find a geod feat in our＂flage coach，＂whenever leifure will permit him to take an airing．We are fure he will not be alone，and we pledge ourfelves not to be found droufing，fo as to make it drygerous or uncomfortable in travelling．

We fall be happy in the continuation of the favors of E：ffebius，＂the filf number of which is given this diy－

Courade，＂fhall never find us cold as ice．
ACKNOWIEDGEMENTS．
An Alefgory ；Lines written on an Infant；and feveral otlar favors from our correfpondents，fhall．enrich the next number．

Our friends have favored us with two Novels fo－pub－ lication ；they are under examination．

We thank our friends for the loan of feveral valuable Manufcripts and Publications．We Mall ayail ourfelves of occafional extracts therefrom．

## At Hubbardfon ORDAINED， Kendall． <br> on the 20th iniz．the Rev．Daxid

 MARRIAGES．At Norwich，Mr．Levi Huntington，mer．to Mifs Ca－ tharine Richards．－At Eaf－Haddam，Mr．George Rich－ ards，to Mifs Lucretia Arnold．－At Randolph，（V．）Mr． Stephen Tucker，to Mifs．Ruth Hennick．－At Providence， Mr．Jofiah Humphrey，to Mifs Eliza W．．．Eafon－At Windior，Mr．Caleb Stonc，to Mif Abigail Brawn，of Worcefter．－At Salem，Mr．George Arcier，to Miís Mary Ofgood．－In Bofton，Mr．Daniel Butler，of Not thamp－ ton，to Mifs Eliza Sunpkins ；Capt．Eianuel Nicikels，to Mifs Sufannalı Johnfon ；Mr，LarkinStow，to Nifs Narcy willis．

## DEATHS．

At Effeguibo，Capt．Charles Pendleton，of Stenington． At Port－an－Prince，Mr．Theodore D．Fofter，of R．Ifand， Et．23．－At the Ifle de Los，Capt．Ifaac B．Hichborn，for－ merly of Bofton，Et．34．－At Troy，Nir．Phizeas ILoyt； Mr．Herman Mofitt ；Mrs．Maria Baldwin．－Ae Tren－
 Mary Lawrence，daughter of Gen．Elifha L．－At Char－ lefton，Mifs Maria Louifa Victoria De Cottes，丕t．17， daughter of Madame De Cottes，of St．Domingo．－At Sâ－ lem，Mr．Ifiac Perkins，Ft．88．－At Rortiand，Mr．Geo． Welt，Et． 20 ；Mr．Peter Tobin－At Pittiton，（MI）Mrs． Nancy Hatch，EEt．25，wife of Mir．Wm．Hatch．－At Brifoll，（M．）Mifs Patty Mears，Fit．13．－At Springfiel3， Mrs．Mary Lyman，EEt．so．－At Gloucefter，Nirs．Jane Grifin，confort of Mr．Dueley G．－At Lynn，John Carnes， Efq．Et．79．－At Cambridge，John Gardner，Efq．Bet． 70．－At Dorchefter，Mrs．Sufannah Glover，Jit．72．；M Mr． Marquis Metcalf，of Franklin，Et 22．－At Charlefown， on Thurfday laft，Mr．William M＇Neil，Et．93．－On board the fhip Sampfon，on her pafiage from London，to Bofton，Mrs．Sufan Cuiburn，the amiable confort of Mir． James S．Colburn，merchant，of this town，who came paf－ fenger－On his paffage from Lifbon，Mr．Henry Ewers， Et．17，fon of Capt．Silas Ewers，of this town．＿Bof－ ton，Col．William Perkias，Et． 60 ；Mr．Iface Tuckermin， Kit． 75 ；Mrs．Mary Conde，EEt． 47 ；Mrs．Abigail Daw－ fon，庄这 16 ；Mrs．Hennab Conacr，widow，Et． 75 ；Mr．


## FOETR



We rifle Parnassus of every fwect,
A fanciful garland to malse;
Ois flight not the off'ling we lay at your feet
Ye fair': It was made for your fake.

> -xising

## FOR THE HN区EKLN MAGAZINE MIRANDA.

V HEN frit I fav Miranda's face, Adorned with each bewitching grace, Which love and joy could bring;
Struck with her faicinating form,
1 tbought her blythe as opening morn, And chearful as the fpring.
The longer known, flie charm'd the more,
Mufic and wit had join'ci their flore, To all the force of reaion ; Her foul chafte as the dews which lay, On frow drops in an April day, Yet warm as fummer featon.
Her fenfe and fweetnefs fnar'd each heart,
Yct none their paffion dar'd impart, Such pure refpect the tanght 'em.
The fun of May was in her eye, Her lips the cherries fearlet dye, Her bofom tempting Autumn.
Thus every feafon lends a thare,
To decorate the charming fair, Ficw lovlier are than fhe. But Winter in that breaft of fuow; Has plac'ed a heart, though it ean glow, Is ice, cold ice, to me.

CONRADE.
cambringe.

## EPIGRAM.

On the Marriage of John Joys, to Mercy Bonn.

THoUGH John for Mercy long had pray'd, And many fchemes for Merct laid Yet Mercy fill-of Hymen fondPut off her Joys, and kept her Bond. Jond (pariy'd thus) the Vicar ply'd, And foon his Rev'rence Mercy cry d! Confenting Mercy hear'd his voice, Geve up her Bonn for dearcr Joys.

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE WEEKLT MAGAZINE.
THE MORALIST.—No I.

THE cautious traveller, who is a ftranger to the way, willinquire which of the many roads before him, leads to the place of his deftination. He will walk with careful fteps through the diferent and untried places, he has to go over. Fis care and vigilance will be encreafed, as thofe are mulciplied.

Happy would it be for us, if in the journey of life, we ufed the fame precaution! Happy, indee $\alpha^{3}$, if, to treat prudence in our common affairs, we alded the utmoft deliberation andicircumfpection in all our moral actions.

For want of this how many times are we obliged to "go back forrowing" over the ground we have cautioully trodden? And frequently, cannot, with all our repentance, repair the lofs and injury nur own imprudence has brought upon us. How siuch eafier to prevent by care, than to remedy by repentance, the falfe feps of hurry and inattention.

We are moral agents, deftined to pafs a life of change and trial here, and foon, very foon, to land en the firm and immutable ground of an eternal
exiftence. The happinefs of every part of life depends much on our conduct in the preceding period-in the fame manner the condition of the future on the general tenor of the prefent.

EUSEBIUS.

## VARIETY. <br> LONDON FASHIONS-FOR SEPTEMBER.

Evening D.esses-i. A round drefs of thin white mullin, trimed round the bofom with lace; the fleeves fliort and very full. A loofe body of muflin trimmed with pink worn over the drefe-A cap of pink muflin ormamented with wreaths.
2. A round drefs of white mulin, the back full and low on the fhoulders; the bofom trimmed with lace, the fleeves plein with lace let in round the bottom. A fpencer of yellow firis, covered and trimmed with black lace. A Spanifh hat of yellow filk covered with black lace, turned up in front, and ormamented with a yellow feather.
Walking Dresses-1. A walking drefs of buff muflin, with long fleeves of white cambric mullin. A habit fhirt of cambric, the front trimed with lace. A bonnet of buff mullin.
2. A child's walking drefs of cambric mullin, drawn elofe round the neck with a frill; full long fleeves. A fraw hat tied down witb blue ribbon.
observations.- The prevailing colours are white, buff, lilac, and blue. Large fraw hats, and frort round dreffes trimmed round tbe bottom with lace, or narrow frills of fine mullin, are much adopted for walking. Spanifh cloaks and fmall round hats with white vcils or feathers, are very general.

## PUMPKIN PEACHES.

A Cincinnati paper, of the 1 rth, ult. mentions the following extraordinary fact, that, "in the garden of Col. John Armftrong, of Columbia, there is a peach tree, on which is fruit, nearly as big as a half buthel, and which, as is fuppofed, would weigh from 20 to 25 pounds.

## ACCOUNT of $a$ MODE of KILLING SEALS.

On the fouth fide of the ine of Zante, is a village named Agala. Its inhabitants, in addition to the agricultural labors which are common to them evith the other iflanders, avail themfelves of their fituation to carry on the feal-filhery. They live utt thepdiefinve of only two miles from the fea, which, neverthetefs, they eannot reach without defcending precipices, of which the bare afpect is fufficient to infpire terror. Thofe mountaineers, however, having acquired intrepidity from habit, defcend to the feafide with aftonifhing agility, only fupporting themfelves by a thick rope faftened to a tree or the point of a rock.

At the water-edge, the rocks that border the fea are full of caverns, into which the feals retire to fleep, and to bring forth their young. To penetrate into thefe caverns, it is ncceffary for the adventurer to wade in the water almont chin-decp, taking care to hold aloft the piftol with which he intends to fhoot his game. If the feal happens to be afleep at the time, fuceefs is certain; but, if awake, at the approach of his enemy he violently darts into the water; in which eafe the greateft dexterity is requifite to hit hin in the head, the only place where the fhot is mortal : in any other part, the wound would be but flight, and infufficient to prevent his efcape.

When the mountaineer has killed the feal, he flays him in the cavern, and takes away only the fkin and fat, leaving all the reft of the animal to be devoured by the birds or carried off by the waves. The fkin being properly dreffed, ferves to make fhoes, which are found more durable than thofe of near's leather. The fat is melted and reduced to oil, which thofe peafants burn in their lamps, and which gives a cleater light, and lafts longer, than oliveoil ; but the fmell which it emits while burning is intolerable to any perfon whofe olfactory nerves are not habituated to it, as thofe of the inhabitations of Agala. The fpring is the moft convenient for thisfpecies of filhery.

## ORIGIN OF THE ISLAND OF NANTUCKET.

an intian tramition.
On the Weit end of Martha's Vineyard, are high cliffs of variegated coloured earths, known by the name of Gayhead. On the top of the hill is a large cavity, whick has the appearance of the crater of an extinguilhed volcano, and there are evident marks of former fubterraneous fires. The Indians, who live about this fpot, have a tradition, that a certain deity refided there before the Europeans came to America; that his name was Manhop; that he ufed to ftep out on a ledge of roi..s, which ran into the fea, and take up a whale, which he broiled for his own eating
on the coals of the aforefaid volcano, and often inted the Indians to dine with hiris, or gave them the relics of his meal. That once to dhew their gratitude to Manhop for his very great kindnefs to them, they made an offering to him of all the tobacco which grew upon the illand for one feafon. This was fcarcely fufficient to fill his great pipe, but he reeeived the prefent very gracioully, fmeked his pipe and torned out the afbes of it into the fea, which formed the ifland of Nantucket ! ! Upon the coming of the Euroreans into America, Manfhop retiredin difgaft, and has never fince been feen.
[American Muy fum.]

## INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

$\mathrm{M}^{1}$ANY beneficial effects would refult to the community, if an Office of the above kind, could be properly conducted and encouraged. The experiment has been tried and failed feveral times, and what is the eaufe of ?-but this is not to be decided on now, as another trial is propofed by GILBERT and DEAN, who hope by their attention ar. affiduity, to meet the approbation of all who may pleafe to honor them with their commands. A proper Regifter is opened for the entry of all Houfes, for Sale or to Let, or Land-for Merchants and others who want Clerks, Servants, Nurfes, \&cc.-and thofe who wifh employ, of every kind, are required to furnifh their recommendations, or their names cannot be entered. The terms are, (to be paid down)

For all Houfes or Land,
The remainder, (as above expreffed)
Every examination,
$37 \frac{1}{2}$ Cents.
N. B. Captains of Coarting Veffels would do well to enter their names on the Regifter, by which their friends wonld afcertain the Wharf and time of failing, without any trouble or perplexity; which is now too often the eafe.

Wanied to IIre--A Houfe, or two fmall Tenements, fuitable for two families, near the centre of the town. Apply at the Intelligence Office. Oct. 30.
The LONG $P U L L-T$ Te STRONG $P U L L$,
and The PULL ALLTOGETHER!
WHAT a firange medley of pUlls !-but tbey are It is the opinion of nuany they might be converted to a very beneficial purpofe in finifhing South-Hadley Canal ; which are thus annalized. - The bignels of them to be only of the fize of a cottery ticket; the long pull, is to be oue quartcr, the frong pull one half, and the pull altogether, whole tickets! all of which, may be had of GIL. BER'T and DEAN ; parts at the fame price as whole ones. The 2 d elafs will foon commenee drawing ; the higheft prize is 10,000 dollars.-* * G. F'D. canuot boaft of having fold the higheft prize; they, however, have the fatisfaction of felling feveral good prizes. Oct. .o.

JUST PUBLISFED, price 20 Cents,
And for fale by Gilbert and Dean, State-frcet, and Hurn and Govid, Court-freet,
THE TriAl of FRIENDSHIP, an intereft. ing Novel, by Marmontel.
Poffefs'd with fuch a gentle fovereign grace,
Of fuch inchanting prefenceand diforourfe,
Hath almoft made me traitor to myfelf.
PREFACE TO THE WORIK.
THE Story of Nelson and Blandford, rubich occupies the following fheets, is founded on reafor and probability; and though more pathetic than moft of the Novels of the prejent day, leaves on the mind, the full impreffion of belief and credence. The beauty of truth and fimplicity, is preeminently beigbtened in the charming characker of Nouraly ; and the divine impulfe of a pure and difinterefted Friendhip, is rendered particularly interefting in the conduct of Nelfon and Blandford, and miff draw the tear of fenfibility at its pervfat. The flory is related by Marmontel, and is perbaps one of the greatefl efforts of bis great mind. In prefenting this delicate morceau to the public, at this time, the Pudifbers ore perfuaded they Joath meet the approbation of the virtuous and deferving.
Printed and Puelisizn, mery SATURDAT Eveving,

## BY GILBERT E' DEAN,

No. 56, State-Screet, EOSTON, [over the Store of Mr. Prirce.]
Price Two Dollars per annum-half paid in advance-al Printing, in all its branches, executed with

NEATNESS and D1sp.atesi--ORDERS folicited.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

To sonr aloft on Fancy's wing,
And bathe in Mericonas's lpring ;
Cull every flower with eareful hand,
And ftrew them o'er out native land.
FOR ITIIE WE EKIY MAG. 12 INE.
TH $\hat{i}$ COSSIP- No TT.
Parturinat montes, nafotur rodiuross muss.

II' cofts fome perfons much pains and trouble to write, and it is in general believed that thofe who arc long in compoling, taking great pains to correct and revife their works are the molt clegant writers. I know not how it may be with perfons of great genius and erudition, but for my own part, I may bite my nails, hammer my perricranium, dragging one word out after another, like drops of watcr through a filtering ftone, erafc, interline, rewrite ; and at laft find all my labour vain, the production when finifhed will be fearcely worth reading. At another time perhaps I can fet down and fill a whole fheet in a very Short period of time, the language fmooth as the unrufled furface of the lake, and equally as full of reflection, the ftyle as flowery as a meadow in May or June. But it often happens, when I have finifhed fome effay, \&cc. with care and attention, and am myfelf highly delighted with it, when I fet down to read it to fome intimate affociate, either after dimer, or between tea and fupper, when I go is with raniditur enterins, with rapture into all its beauties, charmed with the mute attention of hiny auditor who hardly feems to breathe; at fome favourite paffage I have raifed my eyes, (wondering no accent of approbation efcaped) and beheld my friend nodding in his chair, or with eyes fixed on the fire with fuch a vacant fare, as plainly evincèd the total abfence of thought and attention; my filence having recalled recollection, my auditor has ftarted, and began commending my performance in terms the moft profufe and hyperbolical; though I have been confident had he been call. ed upon to give the fmalleft account of the fubject he could not have done it. This is extremely mortifying, but I believe it ought not to he complained of fo much as felf-love makes us think it deferves, for what may be extremely pleafant and even intereling to ourfelves may be infipid or tirefome to an indifierent perfon; and we mult be fenfible our friends and neighbours exert their converfable powers very often to amufe and entertain us, when we mechanically anfwer yes, or no, to be fure, certainly, without retaining a fingle fentence in our memory.

I know a woman who has a reaily good heart, and amiable difpofition, who will talls inceflantly for two hours, and were you to pay the ftricteft attention all the time, you couid not gather a fingle idea from the whole that was worth remembering ; in fuch a cafe, (if ever) inattention is excufable. A man of my acquaintance is very fond of telling ftories, but when he has begun he will branch out into fo many digreffions, drag in fo many unneceffary unconncited incidents, mix fo large a portion of felf, with fuch a redundancy of fays he, fays the, I faid, you fee, and you know-
that the ftory muft be picked out from fuch a herotogenious jumble, that l'atience herfolf would be weary of the talk, and it is more than probable when pains have been taken to join the unconnected parts of the recital, it will byno means reward the trouble it would coft.

I was lead into this train of reflection by the mortificution I felt laft everingu- calling on a famly with which $\overline{1} \mathrm{dm}$ oa turns of tolewble intimaey; I faw my firft number in the hands of the old lady, miltrefs of the family, and the Clergyman of the parifh, in clofe confabulation with her. She had taken her fpectacles off, and was in deep debate when I entered, little thinking how much I was interefted in the fubject ; the common forms of civility being over, the turned again to the Doctor, and thus proceeded.-"Sir, I fay this paper promifes fomething, but I fear it will not anfwer the expectations it is likely to raife. Periodical lueubrations require genius, talent and learning, to conduct in fuch a manner as to enfure the fmallett degree of fuccefs, befides it is neceffary that more than one perfon fhould be engaged in the undertaking, or the variety neceflary to render it interefting and amufing cannot be fupplied."The Doctor who had filled his pipe juft as I went in, emitted a vaft cloud of fmoke from his halfclofed moutli, and remarked, "fuch a work might be rendered very ufeful would any ferious minded perfons interef thenferive in it and efpoufe the caufe of religion, but from what this fecms to promife", contint ho "HAnt f the thing to be ber, ed that might forwart etther religion, morality, or federal government, for the whole paper difclaims any intention to meddle in politics."-A little maiden lady who fat oppofite to the Doctor, nodding very fignificantly, obferved, that "fhe dared to fay it would be like other undertakings of the fame kind, " great cry and little wool."-My fenfibility was fo ftrongly excited during this converfation, that I could hardly keep my feat, I fnuffed the candles and then apologizedfor the liberty, took fnuff, blew my nofe half a dozen times, and in fhort, felt myfelf fo agitated, that I wonder they did not read Author in every working mufcle of my face. "Blefs my heart," faid I, "when I got home, fo all my endeavours to be entertaining are to be refolved into "great cry and little woul." After a few moments confideration, my chagrin began to abate, and I thought it was true enough that one perfon could not poffibly pleafe a multitude, and vain as I am, and I confefs I have a very tolerable fhare, I thought it might not be amifs to folicit the affiftance of others, to make my attempts more acceptable.

Ye learned grave and Reverend Sirs, if you have any complaints to make of, or admonitions to give to, your parahiouers, and do not like to do either openly, you may fafely do it tlirough the medium of the Gossip. Ye Parents, who have unruly children, or Children who liave unkind, nigardly, or too tender too lavj $\beta$ ly indulgent parents, make your appeals to the Gossip. Hufbands and wives, mafters, mifreffes and fervants, fetid your complaints to mc . It will make me of confequence' to the world, by furnifhing me with many entertaining
anecdotes, and raife my felf-confequence, by making me umpirc in all difficult cales.
N. B. 外 3 All letters addreffed to the Cossip, through the medium of the Iforroks, fhall be regarded with atentim, and anfwered with punctuality.

## HISTORICAL.

FOR THE WEEKLY MACAZYNE.
A DESCRIPTION oR CRATAIN ANTIQUES, ETTRIY presentrdtotae MASSACHUSETTS Historio CAL, SOCIETY, By tire Rev. THOMAS HALL, Chaplain to the Brifisu factory, Leghorn.

TWO valuable STONE COFFINS, Etruf. can, whofe antiquity can be traced back, frommany circumfances, at leaf'THREE THOU'SAND YEARS.

They were dug up about two years ago on an eftate, belonging to the Cavalier Alexander, at a finall deferted ancient village, called Cafciana, about twenty miles to the eaftward of Leghorn, in the neighbourhood of which are Mineral Baths, of great antiquity, and of fome reputation in particular diforders. They were found by accident in digging of a ditch at the depth of four feet, in a very hard fabulous earth. Unfortunately, before the labourers had difcovered them, thro' ignorance and inattention, they bad demolifhed a great variety of ancient earthen veffels, fuch as lamps, bottles for preferving tears that drop into them, $\& \mathrm{c}$.

The Urns or Coffins are both hollow, and 'lave eovers with figures raifed on them in allo reliewo. They. were. fund velofed, without any thinm in
 the face of of elty gritty earth. On baffo relicun, which difplay a correct Grecian fiyle -and are in good prefervation.
"On examining the fone," fays Mr. Hall, " t find it exactly the fame with that which is extended in one folid mafs throughout the whole pluin of Leghorn, for feveral miles, from three to four feet of earth at the moft; which ftone is admirably adapted for ufe in all kinds of buildings, as it eafify yields to the chifile, inmediately upon bcing taken out of the quarry, and after being expofed for fome time to the open air, it becomes hard enough to refirt the rudet attacks of our inconftant clinate. Upon its being buried under the earth for a confiderable time it may return, perhaps, to its priltine ftate of friability. This circumftance leads me to conclude that they were made at or near the place; and the figures being of $G$ recian form and $C_{0}$, tumi, convinces me that they are Etrufcan, and that they are in commemoration of fome remarkable action performed in Ancient Etruria which differs fo widely from the modern tinat a brief areteh of it may not be amifs.
"Aufonia, in general, was peopled from Greece. The Etolians gave it the name of Irodse [Itolia] which in their dialect was written Auro), wes, [Aitolia: ]-But paffing over the feveral Grecian colonies which in time became fo many independent ftates-l.t is confider only Hetruria, which the latins wrote withont the H , and fometimes gave them the name of Tufcians, or Thurcians, from their facrificing, which the Greek word expreffer by a fimilar foand Thuffa.
"This country often changed its name. The Umbri drove out the Aborigines, and they in their turn were driven out by the Pelafgi, who were fubdued by the Lydians, whofe King Athys, fent his brother (fome fay his fon Tugẹivos) Tyrrhenos, with a numerous colony of Greeks, and gave it his own name, whence the fea on that fide is called Mare Tyrrhenum. Ancient Etruria was formerly bounded by the river Magra or Macra, (now Macralla) which feperated it from Liguria, the Arno, the Apennines, the Tiber and the fea. Formerly it contained twelve different people commanded by as many independent chieftains. The name of the people who formerly inhabited the country round about the place where the monuments are found, were called Vctulonii."

Mr. Hall, who is an antiquarian, thus offers his conjecture concerning the figures on thefe coffins. :
"The Vetulonii might liave been at war with fome of the neighbouring people, the Volaterrani or Rufcellanii, and after a fuccefsful campaign have propofed to them terms of accommodation.
"The young Vetulonian Hero, with a winged Genius at his fide advances;-feems to ftand over an alter with a palm branch in his hand.
"On the oppofite fide the Rufcellanian Chief, with his fuite. appears offended, as one may conclude from his attitude, by his laying his right hand on his fword or dagger.
"This Monument may have been raifed fometime after in honour of the Vetulonian Chief, who may have met with an untimely death. The other Monument may be in memory of his father, or fome near relation."

Whether the conjecture of this gentleman and eminent fcholar, be moft ingenious or juft-the Monuments are valuable curiofities for any country. They were efteened Antiques in It-

## cambringe.

zly, and being in zurfed into this new world, where nothing fo ancient has yet appeared, will doubtlefs attract the attention of curious and literary men, who may be gratified with the fight, by vifiting Mr, Turrel's Mufeum, in TremontStreet, Bofton, where they are now depofited; and where a great variety of curious things, ancient and modern, are exhibited daily, to ftrike the fan-
cy of people in general, and fepecially to pleafe the cy of people in general, and efpecially to pleafe the tafte of Virtuofos.

## BIOGRAPHY. <br> LADY HARRIET ACKLAND. <br> havard.

TIITS Lady's name will ever be an honor to her fex while female heroifin and conjogal affegion, continue t. D be ellimable qualitics in the eye of the world.-We are forry that it is not in our power to fate any particulars
of her biath or funily; it is, however, of nuch more genof her birth or funily; it is, however, of much more gen-
er al inportance to record, for example's ieter, the firferings which the fo bravely underwent during the American war, in her paffage through the enemy's army, to attend her
wounded hufband, Naior Achland, an officer ferving under wounded huiband, wajor Ackland, an offer ferving under
General Burgoyne, a:id then a prifoner. 'The wonderfnl fory would exhibit, if well delineated, an interefting piczure of the fipirit, the enterprife, and the dißrefs of romance, zeal:zed and regulated on the chafte and ober principles of rational love and fonnubial duty.

This Lady lad accompanicd her hufband to Canada, in the begiming of the year $177^{6}$. In the courfe of that carspaign fhe had traverfed a vaft face of country, in diffirent extremities of feafon, and nith difficulties that an European traveller will not eafly conceive, to attend, in a f. ou but at Chanblée, her huband upon his fick bed.

In the opering of the campain of $\times 777$, the weas rellraine ec from ofet ng herfelf to fhare the fatigne and hazard exer from offer ng herlel to hare the tatigne and lazard ex-
her hufband. The day after the conqueft of that place he was badly wounded, and the croffed the the Lake Champlain, to join him.
As foon as he recovered, Lady Harriet proceeded to follow his fortunes through the campaign ; and at Fort Edward, or at the next camp, fhe acquired a two-wheel tumbril, which had been conflructed by the artificers of the artillery, fomething fimilar to the carriages ufed for the mail upon the great roads of England. Major Actland commanded the Britifh grenadiers, which were attached to General Frazer's corps, and, confequently, were always the mult advanced part of the army. Their fituations were often fo alert, that no perfon flept out of their clothes: in one of thefe fituations, a tent, in which the Major and Lady Harriet were uffeep, fuddenly took fire. An orderly fergeant of the grenadiers, with great hazard of fuffocation, dragged out the firftperfon he caught hold of;-it proved to be the Major. it happened that, in the fame infant, the had, unknowing what fhe did, and, perhaps, not perfectly awake, providentially made her efcape by creeping under the walls of the back part of the tent. The firft object fhe faw, upon the recovery of her fenfes, was the Major on the other fide, and in the fame inftant again in the fire, in fearch of her. The Serjeant againfaved him, but not without the Major being feverely burned in his face. Every
thing they had in the tent with them was confumed. thing they had in the tent with them was confumed.
This accident happened a little time before the paffing of the Hudfon's River: it neither altered the refolution nor cheerfulnefs of Lady Harriet; and fhe continued her progrefs, a partaker of the fatigues of the advanced corps.

The next call upon her fortitude was of a different nature, and more diftrefsful, as of longer fufpenfe. Dn the march of the rgtb of September, the grenadiers being lii-
ble to action every minute, fhe had been ble to action every minute, fhe had been directed by the Major to follow the rear of the artillery and baggage, which was not expofed. At the time the action began Re, found herfelf near a fmall uninhabitedihut, where fle alight-
ed. When it was found the action became general and bloody, the furgeons of the hofpital took poffeflion of the fame place, as the moft convenient for the firt care of the wounded.

Thus was this Lady in hearing of one continued fire of camon and mulquerry for four hours together, with the prefumption, from the poft of her hufband, who was at the hid of the grenadiers, thathe was in the moft expofed par, the Baronefs of Reidefel, and the wives of two Britifh Officers, Major Harnage, and Lieutenant Reynell. But in the event their prefence ferved but little for comfort. Major Harnage was foon brought to the furgeons very badly wounded; and a little time after, intelligence was brought that Lieutenant Reynell was hot dead.-_Imagination will grant no belps to figure the flate of the whole gronp.
From the date of tbat action to the 7 th of October, liady Harriet, with her ufual ferenity, itood frepared for new trials, and it was her lot that their feverity increafed with their numbers. She was again expoled to the hearing of the whole action, and, at laft, received the fhock of ber individual misfortune, mised with the intelligence of the general calamity :-the troops were defeated, ind Miajor Acliland, defperately wounded, was a prifoner.

The day of the 8 th, was paffed by Lady Harriet and her companions in common anxiety; not a tunt or fhed ftunding, except what belonged to tik: hofpital, their refuge was among the wourded and dying.

When the army was upon the point of moving," fays General Burgoyne, "aficr the halt deferibed, I received a letter from Lady Harriet, fubmitting io my decifion a pro-
pufal (and exprefing an earneft folicizide to execute it, if pulal (and exprefing an earneft folicizude to execute it, if
not interfering with m:y defigns) of pafing to the camp of the enemy, and requefting General Gute's permifion to attend her hufband-Though I was reidy to believe (for degree, were ta be found, as well as every other virtue, under the moft tender forms, I was aftonilhed at this propofal. After fo long an agitation of the finite, es hathed riot only for want of reft, but abfolutely for want of fund; drenched in rain for twelve hours together; th:t a wounan Thould lee cupable of fuch an undertaking as delivering her-
felf to the enemy, felf to the enemy, probably in the night, and uncertain what hand the might full into firt, to me afpeared an effort above human uature. The afiftance I could afford to give was fmall indeed. I had not even a cup of wine to offer her ; but I was told fhe had found, from fome fortunate hard, a little rum, and fome dirty water. Ail I could furnifh her with was an open bnat, and a few lines, written upen dirty and wet paper, to General Gates, recommendirg her to his protection."

Mr. Brudenell, the Claplain to the Artillery, readily undertook to accompany her; and, with oue fenuale fervant,
and the Major's valet de chambre, they rowed down the river to mect the enemy, - But her diffeffes were not yet to end :- the night was far advanced before the boat reached the eneny's out-pofts, and the centinel would not let it pafs, nor even come on fhore. In vain Mr. Brudenell offered the flag of truce, and reprefented the ftate of the extraordinary paffenger. The guard, apprehenfive of treachery, and punctilious to their orders, threatened to fire irto the boat, if it firred before daylight.-Her anxiety and fufferings were thps protracted througb feven or eight dark and cold hours; and her reflections upon that firf reception could not give ber very encouraging ideas of the treatment he was afterwards to expect. But it is due to jufice, at the clofe of this adventure, to fay, that the was received, and accommodated by General Gates with all the humanity and refpect that her rank, her merits, and her fortunes deferved.

Let fuch as are affected by thefe circumftances of alarm, bardinip, and danger, recollect, that the fubject of them was a woman, of the moft tender and delicate frame, of the gentleft inanners, habituated to all the foft elegancies and rcfined enjoyments that attend high birth and fortune; and far advanced in a ftate in which the tender cares, always due to the fex, become indifpenfably neceffary.

## NATURAL HISTORY.

[85 "No fpecies of information is received more generally and with greater pleafure tban natural hifory, particularly the hiftory of the inferior animals. We are delighted to obferve the fuperiority of the human mind to the reft of the creation ; and with a confcious pride we behold inftict employing its unnoft efforts in vain to emulate the operations of reafon. Hence it comes, that we are moit furprifed and delighted by thofe actions of annimals that approach neareft the actions of man. The dog emulates not only the mental powers of man, but even fome of the human virtues. Every anecdote thercfore that tends to elucidate the nature and powers of this animal, muit be particularly amufing and interefting to all the lovers of natural hiftory."]
rHE following is authentic, fays the London Monthly Magazine, and is an inftance of that fagacity and attachment which fo juftly contribute to make the dog our favourite :-
"J Tinofe valleys, or glens, as they are called Ly the natives, which interfect the Grampian mountains, are chiefly inhabited by fhepherds. The paftures over which each flock is pernitted to range, extend many miles in every direction. The flepherd never has a view of his whole flock at once, except when they are collected for the purpofe of tale or !learing. His occupation is to make daily excurfions to the differnt exirenities of his patures in fucceliton; and to turu back, by means of his dog, any faragglers thet may be approaching the boundaries of his neighbours. In one of thefe excurfions, a fhepherd happened to carry along with him one of bis chiddren, an infant about
three years old. This is an ufual practice among the three years old. This is an ufual practice among the
Highlanders, who accuftom their children from the earlieft Highlanders, who accuftom their children from the earlieft verfing his paftures for fome time, attended by his dog, the Thepherd found himferf under the neceffity of afcending a fumnit it fome dilauce, to have a more extenfive view of his ratrge. As the atcent was too fatiguing for the cbild, he lefi fin win a inad plain at the boitom, with frict in-
junctions not to ftir from it until his retum. Scarcely, junctions not to ftir from it until his return. Scarcely,
however, had he gained the funmit, when the horizat was fuddenly darkened by one of thoic impenetrable mifts, which frequently defcend fo rapidly amidft the mountains as, in the face of a few minutes, almolt to turn day to night. The anxiuus father inftantly hattened back to find his child: but, owing to the unufual darknefs and his own trepidation, he unfortinately minied his way in the defent. After a fruitles's fearch of many hours amongit the dangerous moralfus and cataracts, with which thefe mountains abound, he was at lengti overtaken by night. Still wandering on without knowing whither, he at length came to the verge of the milt ; and, by the light of the moon, difcovered that he had reached the bottom of his valley, and was now within a fhort diftance of his cottage. To renew the fearch that night, was equally fruitlefs and dangerous. He was therefore obliged to return to his cottage, having loft both his child, and his dog who had attended himx fuisthsully for years. Next morning by day-break, the flepherd, acconpanied hy a band of his neighbours, fet out in fearch of his child; but, after a day fpent in fruitlef's fatigue, he was at laft compelled by the approach of night to defcend from the mountain. On returning to bis cottage, he fousd that the dog, which he had loft the day before, had been home, and on receiving a piece of catse
rad infantly gone off agmin，For feveral fuccefive days the fhepherd reuc wed the feark for his chinh，and ftlll oun seturning home at evening difsppointed to his cotage，he found the day lutd been hoine，and on receiving his afinal aliowance of cike，had iuntently difuppeared．Siruck with this fingular circunntance，he remained at home one day； and when the dog as ufuar departed wish his picee of cake，he refolved to follow hin，and find out the caufe of his ftrange procedure．The dog led tbe way to a catarant， at forme difanee from the fote where the flaepherd had lcft his child．The banks of the cataraet，allmoft joinced at the top，jet feprarated by an aby fis ol inumenfe depth，prectented that appearance which fo often altonifhes and arpals the travellers that fiequent the Grampian mountains ；and in－ dicates that thefe thapendous cbafins were not the filent work of time，but the fudden effect of fome violent con－ vulfion of the earth．Down one of thefe rugged and al－ moft perpendicular defcents，the dog began，without hcfi－ tation，to make hiss way，and at laft difappeared into a cave the month of which was almort upon a level with the tor－ rent．The fhepherd with difficulty followed ；but on en－ tering the cave，what were his cmotions，when he beheld his infant eating with much fatisfaction the cale which the dog had juft brought him ；while the faithful animal food by，eyeirg his young charge with the ntnoof complacence ！ From the fituation in which the child was found，it ap－ pears that he had wandered to the brink of the precipice， and then either fallen or frrambled down until it reached the cive ；which the dread of the torrent had afterwards prevented him fronı quituing．The dog by means of his fcent had traced him to the fpot ；and afterwards prevent－ ed hinf from farving by giving up to him his own daily allowance．He appeass never to have quitted the child by night or day，exccpt when it was neceffary to go for its food；and then ke was always at full fyced to and from the cottage．＂

7an．10， 1802.

## IMPROVEMENTS．

## ［Collected for the Weekly Magazine．］ WHITE PAINT．

Citizen Darcet，Member of the Lyceum of Arts at Paris，has found that the following ingredients and propor－ tons make an excellent white Paint，fit for all the purpofes to which oil－paint is applied，without any of its inconveri－ ences：


SAVING IN GLASS MAKING．
$\mathrm{Mr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ Donaldfon，of England，has obtained a ratent，for a methed of making all kinds of glafs in a more expeditious manner than iitherto attempted．He propofes no altera－ tions in the matcrials for making，nor in the proportions u－ fually adopted．The principle of his invention confifts in the application of a fronger heaf，at a much lefs expence， than the cemmon operations of glafs－making will admit of，－He then defrybes the fhape which he conceives the beft adapted for the furnaces ufed in this manufacture． What he lays clain to as an inventor，is the confruetion of a building in which the furnace is，except the chimney， completely included，fo that the whole heat from the fire muft be employed in the operation．The grate：of the fur－ sace is fo conflructed，that all the air confumed，muft pars through the lower part of it；by which means it is faid，that there is a faving of at leaft one third part of the coals；and the glafs，by lefeping a regular，as well as a ftrong heat，is found to be of a fuperior quality to that made in the com－ mon way．As the heat of the room which includes the fur－ mace，is during the operation intufferahly great，iron or other doors are made，for the convenience of perfons going in and －ut to overlook and attend to the procefs．

AGRICULTURAL，
A correfpondent of the Agricultural Society lately infti－ suted at Pottiers，has accidentally difenvered a preventive againft the deftuction of Coru by infects．Fiaving necafion about ten years ago to repair the floor of his granery，he niade ufe of the timhers Italian Poplars for that purpele． Previous to that time his granary was infefted with weevils alinoft every year，in frite of every precaution；and fince laying down the Poplar flooring，he has not fcen one．Ma－ ny additional experiments have been made relative to this difcovery，and with complete fucceifs．

## TRPATISE ON FISHES．

Citizen Lacepedr，Member of the Senate，and of the Narional lnftitate of France，bas jult publiffed a tbird vol． of the Natural Hittory of Fifics．In $a$ difcourfe on the eff
foctu of the art of men over the nature of fifhes，he fhews by what means hnman induftry may obtain fiom the fe creanarey the grateff pollibleadvantage；that they ought to be con－ fidered as a kind of fecond agriculture ；and，by country gen－ themen，as new fources of wealth and pleafure，He points out varions methods of nultiplying the individuals，and of inproving the fpecies，by crofling the breed．The author then thews the methods by which the nature of fifles may be improved，viz．by affording them plenty of food；by procuring them fhelter and repofe，\＆cc．This Hiftory is thought to be very fuperior to any thing of the kind，of wbich the world was in poffefion before．

## BOSTON

## SATURDAY EVENING，NOVEMBER $6,1802$.

\｛宇 Notice．－Thofe of $0:$ Fricads who have not yet patronized the Weekly Magazine，are refpectfully requafted to call or fend their addrefs to the Eiditors．The carrier was unavoidably prevented from calling on many who were prefented with the firft number．Letters，poff faid，will be duly attended to．－Subfcribers can be fupplied with the firt number．＊＊A Subficription ipaper is alfo lodged at the feveral Public Offices in town．

The Merrimack Humane Society，have directed the building of feveral Huts on Plumb inand and Salibury Beach．

A Rarity．－Laft week，Mr．Ichabod Coe，of Hudfon， fhot an Eagle in the neighbourhood of that city，which meafured 7 feet， 6 inches，from the tip of one wing to the end of the other．

## EARTHQUAKES

A French officer at Lodi，in Italy，writes，that a very con－ fiderable hock of an earthquake had been felt there，at forty ininutcs paft ten in the morning；that many chimnics were thrown down，and all the people were feen at prayers in the ftreets．Headds，that the town of Crema was almof de－ molifhed by the earthquake ；and that at forty miles diftant from Lodi，the village of Menguin，where there was a fine lake of about ten miles in circumference，had been fwallow－ cd up，and not a finge perfon has been faved，nor does a fingle veftige of that village $x$ mpin．

A viokent earthquake took olace at Camana upon the Spanifh Main，en Saturday，therth Sept．Its duratior was about ： 2 fecoridsple fe：ce as that almoft every houfe in the town was corn in pieces and ruined，feveral per－ fons killed，and the agitation of the ground fo great as to open in feveral places from which iffued fprings of water． The earth continued fhaking at intervals until the $1 ;$ th．－ The damage fuftained，is eftimated at feveral hundred thou－ fand doliars．

## CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS．

On Thurfday，the 7 th ult．a fon of Mr ．Simon Griggs，of Colwell＇s Manor，（Vermont）about 6 years of age，having found a rope，in a playfal mood，put oue end round his body， the other on a cow＇s tale．The lad then feruck her with a ftick，which occaifoned her to run，dragging him after her． She made for the lake，and in her courfe ftruck his nead a－ gainft a log．Mrs．Griggs obferving the dreadful fituation of her fon，ran into the water，caught the cow，from which fhe extricated her fon，by cutting the rope－butalas！it was too late，her fon having already expired．
On the 6th ult．Mr．Levi Marfon，of North－Yarmouth， N．M．wasat work in a well，a ftone weighing 20 pounds， fell directly on his head，and threw him to the bottom，in which were 7 feet of water．After thrce attenipts he was brought out of the well apparently dead．He was in the water about two minutes，but no water iffued from his mouth or nofe，after he was taken out；he was confiderably bruif－ ed，hut is on the recovery．－Inftancess like this，peculiarly call for a grateful acknowledgement to an overruling Providence． FIRES．
On Tuedday evening laft，a moft alarning fire took place at $N_{e}$ ru－$Y_{\text {ork，which deitroyed about } 50 \text { buidings，unofty }}$ dwelling－houfes；the lofs of property is at prefent unknown． The fire breke out in a ftable in isride－ftrcet．NFay God prefirve us jrom tbis dreadfu＇t calamity．

A dreadful Conflagration took place at Liverpnol，（Eng．） about the middle of September．It is the greateft fire which has happen $-\frac{d}{d}$ in Britifh dominions fince the great fire of London，in 1666 ．The number of ftorcs deftroyed，is about 30 ，which were from 6 to 13 fories high．The pro－ perty fonfumed，is ellimated at the immenfe fum of One Million Three Hundred Pounds ferling．

On the evening of the 5 th ult．the houfe of Capt．Alex－ ander Taylor，of Miflikonia Bay：（Vermont）was difcover－ ed to be oin fire，fuppofed to have caught from the dropping of a coal from a pipe．There were I i perfons in the houle
afleep at the time，two of whom，（Mr．Baker and his wif．， who were on their way to Upper Canada）fell victims to the raging element．

TO CORRI：SPONDENTS AND READERS，
The ad number of the lisagment，is received，and fhat？ appear in our next．
We thank＂E．W．＂for the pronife of feveral original Effays，We hope to he honored with them foon，

The manufeript Hiftory of the Creck and otber Indian Tribes，written by a＇fraveller in the year 1790，aud＇9r， flall be attended to as foon as poliible ；it will amufe and entertain our readers．
＂Eliza，＂camot be armitted．We fhail never give publicity to an indecent or immoral production，however fincere the anthor may de，to reforin her fex．It will cvor be our intention and aim，
＂To range ibrough eacl beallbfill wood，
And mufe wulat＇s worthy of the wifc and grood．＂
＂The Mock－Bird，No．$x$ ，＂is received ；but it contains very little muflc．We winh to perufe the fecond Number
＂The Backpider，＂is under confideration．In the mean time，we would advife the author，to renember，that
＂The cheerful fugt，woblin folemn diclates fail，
Conceals the morab counfob in a tale．＂
Several othar Comrnunications are on hand．

## ORDAINED，

At Newburyport，the xyth ult．by the Rt．Rev．Bifhop Bafs，the Rev．Natbaniel Bowen，of Charlefton，South－C rolina．Sermon by the Rev．Dr．Parker，of Bofton． MARRIAGES．
At PortImouth，Mr．John Loud，to Mifs MchitableLoud Mr．Robert Colnan，to Mifs Sally Stevens；Mr．Danic Lear，to Mifs Polly Yeaton．－At Raynhan，Daniel Gil． bert，Efq．to Mifs＇remperance Dean．－At Windfor，（Ver． Mr．Abram B．Hull，to Mifs Anna Allen．－At Kcene，Mis Wm．M．Bond，to IMils Nancy Ralfon．－At Providence Mr．Jercmiah Munro，to Mifs Sally Hull；Mr．Benjamil， Searl，to Mifs Saily Dyer．－At Newport，Mr．Bamuel Oxx． jun．to Mifs Deliverance Hudfon，－At New－London，Mr Enoch Bolles，to Mirs Nancy Owen．－At Hingham，Mr． Nathanicl Stoddard，of Paffamaquaddy，to Mifs Fannah Todd．－At Salem，Capt．Joflua Richardfon，mer．of Port－ land，to Mifs Eunice Lauder；Mr．Thomas Fieid，to Mrs， Bridget Flint：－At Roxbury，Mr．John Wait，of Marble bead，to Mifs Polly Phillips，－Az Chclfea，Mr．Amus A． Williams，mer．of Batimore，to Mifs Nancy William：At Woburn，Mr．Amos Whitney，of Boiton，to Mifs Catharine Hunt，of Woburn，－At Mount Pleafint，Mr．Nathanie！ Garretfon，Et．63，to Mifs Clariffa Miller，スEt．2x．

In Bofton，Mr．lfaac Harris，to Mifs Eunice Green－ wood ；Mr．Mofes Eayrs，to Mrs．Elizabeth Gray ；Mr． Daniel Butler，of Northampton，to Mifs Eliza Simi kins； Mr．Charles Appleton，to Mifs Lucy Gasdner；Mr．Lieac Packard，mer．to Mifs Bethiah Cobb ；Mr．John Salmor，to Mifs Martha Pierce；Mr．John E．Davis，to Mifs Elizabeth C．Howard；Mr．Francis Cavignot，to Mifs Sally Oran ；－ Mr ．James Beaumont，to Mil＇s Abigail Gnggins；Phineas Upham，Efq．of Brookfieid，to Mifs Elizabeth Sherburne． DEATHS．
At Charlefton，John D．Porter，Efq．a native of Bofton． －At New－York，Capt．Robert Simmons，a native of Scot－ land，Æ．t． 70 －In Pcunfylvania，Jofhua Morris，Efq．Thta 94．－At Philad．Mr．joleph Groff，printer．－At the Ohin， Ebenezer Pierce，Efq．of Patridgefield．－At Newport，Mrs， Catharine Feke，IEt．56；Mrs．Ruth Rogers，EEt．32．－In England，Mathew Rhodes，Efq．an emixent merchant－ At Surrinam，Turel Tufts，Efq．of Medforit，American Con－ fill at the former place，－At Weare，Caps．Jefie Woodbury艮t．38．－At Buriington，Mrs．Rachel Otiler，Et．82．－A． Kcene，Mr．Simeon Wafhburn，Æt．77．－At Attlehorough， Mrs．Hannah Robinfon，AEt．6£．－At Marlboro＇，Mrs．Lu－ cy Morfe，Att．9．5．－At Shrewfbury，ilir．Jafper Stone，太t， 74．－At Hubbardfon，Mi．Jelfe Burditt，jun．Ft． 29 ；－ Capt．Adan Wheeler，Kit．7o．－At Worcefter，Mr．Rufus Phillips．－At Sandwich，Mr．Wn．Tallman，of New－Bed－ ford－At Stoughton，Mrs．Patty Hayden ；Mrs，Amity Sbepard．－At Roxhury，Mir．Andrew Newman，At． 59. At Quincy，Mr．Elima Thayer，Eit．25．－AtDedham，Mifs Ann Maria Deblois，itt．15：－At Wohnro，Mifs Abigail Wynazn，IEt．18．－At Charleftown，Mifs Polly Phipps， Ext．23．－On Thurfay laft，at Newburyport，Rev．John Boodily，47．－At Charleftown，Mrs．Mary Frothingham， 72. ． In Bofton，Maj．Natban Frazer，FEt．37－Mir．Danicl Culmer，MEt． 4 I－Mifs Abigail Darvfon，At．I6．

## INTELIIGENCE OFFICE．

FiNTED，two Maids，and two fervant Lads－Part of a Houfe near the center of the town，wanted th hire－Apply to the Office se If the public will encouras this undertalking，mutil it gets under way，many good efies will arife to the community．GILDERT EDEAN．

## POETRT.



We rife Parnassus of every fweet, A fanciful garland to make; Oh flight not the offring we lay at your feet

Ye futir: It was made for your fake.

## FOR THE WEEKLLT MAGAZINE.

## LINES

WRITTEN WHILE ROCKING A CRADLE.

M
Maria-careful joy, All ny mements you employ ;
Time acivanceth not for me,
'Tis devoted all to thee; Circled in my fond cmbrace, As thy features I retrace, Foncying charms before unknown, Quite cithufiaftic grown, Deauteons as Helen, I exclaim, Though mort unlike the Grecian dameVirtue thall be my Julia's guide, Prudence waticbing by her fide, Through every ordeal the fhall pafs, Confers'd the fair, accomplifh'd lafs: And though a Paris may affail, Nover fhall his arts prevail, With Virgin pride her breaft fhall glow, Serene as truth her paffions flow,

Thus while I fnatch the ardent kifs, Repeating of the fragrant blifs, Or while 1 yield the houied ftrearn, Of golden fenes 1 fondly dream, With rofes ferewing every hour, Which rears to life my pretty flower. Gaily futurity expands, And cip-toe Hope with chaplet ftands, Its perfum'd fweets diffufing round, And clofing every former wound.
'Tis thus the Chcrub in my arms, My plas'd imagination warns, Arrefting every rifing thought, With bufy plans and withes fraught. Each diay fuccelive as it noves, My labour unremitted proves, Juit as I faid-her opening worth, Only of three fhort months the growth, My every moment hath purloin'd, Morn, noon, and night to her refign'd. For though the little charmer fleeps, And tilence its foft vigils keeps, Some thin't or veft my work fupplies, And fee that cap unfinsh'd lies: Something remains which mult be done, This robe completed, that begun ; So that it is exceeding plain, I can no leifare hour ubtain.

WeH, be it fo, content am 1My moments pals ferenely by, No Flowerift, with half my glee, Espects his opersing buds to fee, Or buids, thuargh high he mounts in air, His caftles more than half fo fair.
And as he looks-when to his eyes, The blooming feene fhall gaily rife, While all the charms which Iris wears, His bower of blending hues prepares; Or as of fhaded evening wallis, And cluftering iweets be often talks, Luxuriant tincts which fancy fpreads, And all her richeft odours fheds.

Sc 1-or more prefuming fill, Expect that time my grafp will fill, With nore fubftantial gond than blooms, Then Nature's painted growth affumes; More than exterio beanty knows, Sweets which perfume the darnafk rofe, Or which the white rob'd lily wears, When itsmejeftic head it rears

Anticipating I bebold,
Eucreafing lovlinefs unfold,
Until a prop for lingering years,
The angel in my arms appears.
Life's evening the will duteous fhade, Exerting every youthful aid;
My downhill path will gently flope, Giving to age its faireft hope :
With tendernefs thefe eyes will clofe,
When they fhall fcek a long repofe,
When Nature heaves its parting fighs, When vital beat no more fupplies Its genial glow to this fond heart, In which the bears tô dear a part.

And, forward bo:ne, to yonder fkies, Where fpirits difembody'd rife, My flower, exaniplanted, Shall inhale, Celeftial airs-that bright'ning gale, Which immortality bequeaths,
And which the richeft fragrance breaths.
There we fhall live-and their receive, Enjoyments fuch as God can give. Together live-beyond the death of time, Sublime our pleafures-and onr hopes fublime.

## FOR THE WEEKLT MAGAZINE.

## The EXILE of ERIN.

THERE came to the beach a poor Exile of Erin ; The dew on his thin robe was heavy and chill, For his country he figh'd, when at twilight repairing, To wander alone by the wind beateu hill. But the day-ftar attracted his eyes fad devotion, For it rofe on his own native inle of the ocean; Where once in the glow of his youthful emotion, He fang the bold anthem of "Evin go brab," Oh fad is my fate, fiuid the heart broken ftranger, The wild-deer, and wolf to a covert can fly; But I, have no refuge from famine dand danger, A home and a country remain not for me! fuh never again in the green funizobowers, Where my fore-fathers liv'd shall I fivond the fivect hours; Or cover iny harp with the wilh oven flowers, And frike to the numbers of "Erin go brab."
Erin, my country ! tho' fad alld forfaken, In dreams I revifit thy fea-beaten fhore; But alas! in a far foreign land I awaken, And figh for the friends who can mete me no more; Oh cruel fate, wilt thou never replace me, In a manfion of blifs, where no paril can chafe me? Ah never again fhall my brothers embrace me ? They died to defend me, or live to deplore !
Where is my cabin-door faft by the wild wood! Sifters, and fire, did ye weep for its fall? Where is the mother, that look'd on my childhood, And where is the bofom, dearer than all ? Ah! my fad fou! long abandoncd by pleafure, Why did it doat on a faft-fading trcafure; Tears, like the rain drop may fall without meafure, But rapture and bcauty, they cannot recail.
Yet all its fond recollections fupprefing, One dying wifh my lone bofom fhall draw ; ERiN, an Exile bequeath thee his bleliling, Land of my fure-fathers "Erin yo brab." Buried, and cold, when my heart ftils its motion, Green be thy fillds fweete? ine of the occan; And thy harp-ftringing bards, fing aloud with devotion, Erin zna somintu, ": Erin go brals!"

## FOR THE WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

## SONNET.

C
CONTENT is Happinefs the Sages fay, U Yes; fuch as the poor fhipwreck'd failors tafte, Who all night brav'd the waves, at dawn of day, Find themfelves landed on a barren prafteAnd thankful they have 'fcaped the danger o'er Dream not 'twill be their fate to ftarve on Jhore.
So when we hear life's tempeft round us bcat,
Ambition, Envy, Pride, and Jualoufy;
The mind defires in fome lone retreat,
To fhun the beating of the raging fea, Nor thinks within th' apparent calnı abo What filent mifery may the heart corrod

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

## FOR THE WEEKLT MAGAZINE.

## ${ }^{1}$ THE MORALIST.—NO II.

"Be Juft and fear not,"

I$S$ as excellent a maxim as ever offered confolation to the breaft of rectitude. In our career of life, we find experience continually fhewing us, that to deal juftly and act fairly, are the only ways to acquire the good things of this world, and to obtain that peace of mind which, fuperior to the little ills with which a vicious vorld is filled, cass fmile on the weak phalanx, and defy its force. To what but the innate evidence of this truth, can we attribute the fayings and feelings of children, ref. pecting right conduct? They early have impreffed upon them an idea, that defrauding even in play, will not be profperous: As mankind have advanced in life, they have invariably feen, that the goods obtained even by wayward metlods which are not either illegal, or, in the eyes of the world, difreputable, have fuddenly difappeared and fcarce left a benefit behind them : While the property acquired by honeft induftry, frugality and attention, has proved its ftability by the bleffings it hath entailed, and the profpect of tranfmitting it unimpaired to pofterity. The nieans ufed, the pains taken, and the plans projected, to procure an unfair advantage, often cofts more lebor and ftudy than would be neceffary to acquire double as much in a reputable and honeft manner. See the ingenuity exerciled by thofe who are the objects of legal punifhment. Obferve with what mechanical art and almoft fcientific genius, they will conftruct machines, and devife plans for wronging fociety, and robbingother people of their boneft$l y$ acquired property. IIalf the talents exercifed in a reputable way, would fecure them honor, and fortune, inftead of which poverty always haunts, and difgrace is fure to overtake them. The evidences of thefe truths are continually to be feen. And as the firft impreffions made on the mind of youth are favourable; it mult be attributed to unaccountable inattention, that they are fo little regarded, or that injutice, fraud, and over-reaching, are not banifhed from the world.

Ye Parents, endeavour to frengthen thefe firft impreffions on your children-plant them deep, refrefh them with the dew of admonition ; nuture them, as they grow into years-and, fecure them, that they may withftand the mildews of injuftice or unfairnefs.

EUSEBIUS.

## VARIETY.

A MODEST CREATURE :
IT is fated in a French paper, that a man at Novift, devoured, in the prefence of feveral perfons, an intire, full grown theep, together with all its wool! From fucb a gornandizer, deliver us !

AN Officer in the Wcfl-lidies, having fornied a tender connectinn there, and not wifhing to return home, has written to his wife, at ISilkenny, that he died laft year of the yellow fever, and thercfore hopes the will not expect his return!

A Gentleman not much verfified in literary affairs, once afked an Hibernian friend what was the meaning of pofthumous works? "Zounds!" exclaimed Terence, " dont you know that? why they are books which a man writes after he is dead, to be fare!"
Printed and Publisheo, every SATURDAT Evening, BY GILBERT G DEAN,
No. 56 , State-Street, BOSTON, [over the Store of Mr. Peirce.]
Price Two Dollars per auuum-half paid in advance-绝 Printing, in all its branches, executed with Neatness and dispatch.-ORDERS folicited.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

To soar aloft on Fancy's wing,

## And bathe in Hecrconra's fpring ;

Cull every flower with carcful hand,
And Atrew them o'er our native land.
FOR THE W $I E K L Y$ MAGAZINE.
THE GOSSIP.-N ${ }^{\circ}$ III.
Larvam detrabere.

WITHOUT apology, I fhall prefent my readers with the following letter:-

## TO THE GOSSIP.

Nov. 8, 1802.
YOU think you have wrapped yourfelf in an impenetrable veil, Mr. Gollip, but you are miftaken, and may as well unmark at once. I know you well and to do many others. Your ftyle, your fcraps of latin, by which you feem wile ling to let people lenow you are "bomo doofifimus," make your name as evident to many, as if you had figned it to each paper. But pray do you inagine you will be permitted to proceed with your gafiping fcheme with impunity? Ifuppofe you tbink, that under the mak you have affumed, you may reprove, fatyrize, or tell tales, juft as your captious fancy may prompt you. If through your means we heas of any of the Row's, or Goe's, to which you cannot belp fometimes being a witnefs, we will make you repent your goffipping with a vengeance. I would alio inform you that you are not taking the right method to make yourfelf very acceptable to the ladies by your chattering. Do you think the giris will be pleaf'd with a bufy meddling fellow who gocs prying about to pick up all the fories he ean, in order to make them public? What though you promife not to be fcandaious, and never to propagate falfhoods of any kind whatever, yet you ought to know that, "truth is not proper to be told at all times." What if you foould hayp ${ }^{2}$ to fee a young lady, tating a whlk of a moon light evening with a favourite admirer, who though favoured by the lady herfelf, night have been forbid by the eareful, or rigid parenta, all intercourfe with tbeir daughter, and fhonld take it into your wife head to give her a lecture on the fubject in the Gof fp . Think what a dilemma you would bring the poor girl into, how many tears, how rauch equivocation you would coft her, and fiow the dear creature would bate you in her heart. In fiort friend Garrulous, chere are a thoufand iacidents which take place every day, which would do a world of mifchief were they given publicity. For inflance, finppofe a wife, a learned, or a reverend gentlicman, be feen at any time kiffing a pretty girl, (and I doarfure you fuch things will fometimes unavoidably happen) or fhould they at any time (accidentally) be thrown off their equilibrium, by the volatile fpirit of champaigne, burgundy, \&c. afcending to their pericranium, as it paffed from the glafs to their lips, how fhocking it would be to have it Goffipped forth to half the world. Or fhouldfomefais and lovcly creature wbodecked in fmiles, and loves; and graces: charms all eyes and wins all hearts when in company ; fiould fie I fay, when at home indulge in ill humour, fnap ler fifters, fpeak petulently or difrefpectully to her mother, or her elders and fuperiors, fcold the fervant, call the little girl who waits onher hard names, and pcrhaps box the poor unoffending little beings ears.Think good Golip, bow the would blufh to be told of fuch faults publicly. But I fhall fop here, I truft I have faid enoligh to lead you to appear at the Bottom of the ncxt number in propria perfona; if you do not I thall take the libcrty of making your name public myfelf.
rours as you merit, VATICINATOR.

The Coffip thanks Vaticinator for his advice, Sut informs him his fpirit of divination is not dreaded. I defy him to make me unmank until I think proper fo to do ; and as to his puiling it off for me, I venture to aver, with all his art he would be puzzled to divine on what particular fpot of the habitable globe I refide. On fome noints on which he fears I may difcant, I fhould
judge he is rery tender himfelf, or he would not fo feelingly fympathize with thofe wife, Larned, or rewerend gentlemen, whom he thinks likely to fall under the lafh of fatirc. But to ufe thine own familiar fyle friend Vaticinator, I-think the word revercend, would have been as well omitted in your letter when connected with the follies you mentioned. The facred claracter of a minifter of the gofpel, fhould not be fported s.ith. "They are," you will fay, "but men." Nothing more indeed; and on that account what errors they have, fhould be glanced over with a lemient eye, and thofe who are quick fighted to difcover them would do well to remember, how weak, how frail human nature is, and how much we all ftand in need of charitable allowance for our daily faults. It is much to the honor of Columbia, and to the Northern States particularly fo, that her Minifters in general are men whofe example energetically enforce their precepts. And let Vaticinator be told, that had he indeed difcovered who the Goffip was, he would have known it was a perfon, who never jefts with facred characters, or things; he would have divined that it would be the aim of the author to amufe innocently, or cosrcet gently; but never to increafe the poignancy of felf-accufation, caufe a bluih to fufufe the cheek of modefly, or wring a tear from the heart of fenfibility.
N. E. nt $^{5}$ A letter fignod Labath and Almira, will be noticed in duc time.

FORTHNTVEEKIN MAGAZINE.
THE FRAGMENVE~NY II.
"Forever, Fortune, rwilt tbou prove An. untelenting foe to Leve !"

******ND as he uttered this well toned apofrophe to Madam Fortune, he enforced it with a figh, and the fadnefs of his countenance, was an indubituble indication that the figb was too fincere.- There is a peculiar kiad of langour to be feen in the toute erfomble of the features which diftinguifhes this fpecies of emus, as clearly as any diagnoftic fymptoms can determine the nature of a difeafe. "Frank," faid I, "thou art ill at eare, take beart, my dear fellow, Almira may yet be kind"-and I perccived I had "touched the ftring on which huag all his forrows"liice the lambent flance from dying er bers. His eyes refuned a temporary animation, he grafped my hand, ard, with another figh, began his piteous complaint !-A heart which never felt the foft infatuation, mighit heve dictated a frown. I am fure a merry fellow could not forbear to laugh, and that moft heartily, at fach a tragi-comic floty. Ey the help of a littie fympathy however, which I was fo fortunate as to call forth on this occafion, from a recollcaion of fimilar fenfations of my own, I collected fo much philofophy as to help my lovi-lorn friend to a few fuggentions on the fubject wbich I imaginet might prove falutary.You exclaim againft fortune ; you call her capricious, and accufe her of being the deftooyer of your happinefs. Pray, wbat has fortune done to prevent your being happy ?-
Fortune has becn kind to Almiza, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Joa daf. And is forw }\end{aligned}$ Fortune has becn kind to Almiza, yoas ag. Nind is for-
tune the lefs tind to you for the favors which fhe has befowed upon Almira? Her native charms liave awakened your admiration. She is young and handfome, and has a jeane-fcai quoi of agreablenefs which actually hitsyour talte. Your fancy is delighted with her beauty, and her youth gives you an idea of fenfations tbat are congenial. Fortare has done no more againft you than to fet this delicate compofition of mind and matter in the faireft point of view ; and have you any reafon to be difoleafed as this ? You might as well complain of thofe who have nourifhed or infructed her, or of the unfecn powers which have made her amiable. The only accufation you can have againft Fortune is, that the has done too much for your intarnerata.

You fappofe that fhe has fet her beyond your power to olstain. It may bo not. It is poffible, at leaft, that you may yet obtain this paragon of excellencies; and if you do, it is more than probable that you will find yourfelf in a worlic predicament. Fortune nuay be lefs your enemy chan you imagine. This mighty obftacle to your happinefe, may le the guardian of your tranquility, and the arbitrefs of your real enjoyment. Excellency fatids confeffed, and every one may enjoy the adniration of it. Female lovelinefs may, next to heaven, hold the highef claim. But, *** it is thofe ideas of appropriation which promife you fuch a paradife of enjoyment, and, depend upon it, Frank, thefe are moft wretchedly delufive. Your inagination reprefents to you a retinement of felicity which was never realized by mortal, and it is your fancy, and nos your for tune, that is threatening to jilt you. There are properties in this talifman of fortune of which you are not aware. lis inportance damps your hopes; but ita nature would deftroy your happinefs. Almira is too evidently attractive, and The may draw you to perdition. Believe me, Frank, that fhe, amiable as fhe is, has habits and expectations that none could fatisfy, but fuch as are her inatch in point of fortune, and paffionately as you doat upon lier now, and kindly as fhe may regard you in the character of a Lover; a diftuppointment in thcfe interefts which come nearer to a Feramic Heart than you can have any idea of, will foon check the ardor of your mutual attachment, it will gradualiy exticguifh the flame of Loves, and inftead of the celeftisl which your fond imagination had taught you to adore********* $y_{n+* \rightarrow 1}$ began to be engaged in ilis lecture about noofenfe, and was going to proceed, when a flight of recoliection ftruck in with the apparent apathy of my pupil. I dropped a period at once to my hopes and harrangue, being decidedly convinced that
"Reason is inpertinence to Love."

## THE NOVELIST.

s2 WE infert the following, at the recruefs nificueral refpeciable friends, frome tob "London Monchly viitur.

## THE CHILD OF MISERV,

0NE evening in the foring, as I was returning late from a convivial circle, pafing the end of a dark alley in Fleet-ftreet, the accents of female mifery caught my ear. I topt and liftened, left it might be tbe eflcat of fome artful villain to decoy, and then flunder, the unwary paflenger. - The moan was repeated, and in a tone fo natural, I was convinced of its being excited by real anguifh. By the affintance of a fingle lamp at the extromity, I explored this gloony recefs, where I found a fivering female half maked, and extended on the ftep of a deferted houfe. She raifcd her languid bead as I approached, and, in wor ds fcarcely azticnlate, fued for pity. The feelings of humanity were not dormant-the tear of fympatby bedewed my cheek: I left her, and flew to procure reliet,

Witb the affinance of two watchnen, the was conveyed to a neighbouring houfe, where, after I had latisfied the proprieter, the was accommodated ivith a bei, and thofe refrefliments which were fuitable to her low fate, She frove to thank ine, and preffed my hand, but could not fpeak: promifing to fee her in the morning, I left her to the enjoyment of that repofe to which fhe feemed to have been long a ftranger.

I kept my word, for I found myfelf interefed in her fate, and there was fomething in her air which befooke her not a-kin to the vulgar. It was eleven o'clock when I called, but illnefs had incapacitated her from rifing, and fhe was atill in bed. I fent a meffage up, and was immediaten ly admittcd. The curtains were und:awis at the foot of the bed, and I had ans opportunity of beholing her feam tures : the remains of beauty were ftill vifible in her wan face, and her eycs, though now dim, feemed once to have fparkled with the rays of vivacity. In a faint yoice fhe thanked me for my kindnefs ; I drew near, and fat down by the fide of the bed: "Oh fir," frid fhe, " if you have a daughter or a fifter, for whofe welfare you are anxious, warn them of the faithlels of your fex, and lave thern from impending danger; or fhould they devatie from the path
of virtue, yet act not with too fevere a harfhnefs,-Alas ! I had no friend to fhelter me, not one to pity a frail unfortunate ; a cruel hetrayer of an unfufpecting heart, and a rigid unrelenting father, have configned me, a fad prey to lafting mifery, to vice, to infamy, and pollution : but my race is nearly run, the ftream of life ebhs faf, and the dark grave will foon afford an eternal afylum from anguifh and from infult."

During this fpeech every faculty of my foul was agitated. " Good God !" thought I, "sis it poffible ; fure it cannot-yet her voice," I gazed at her-" her features
ton;-I heg your pardon, madam, may I crave your name?" -"My name, fir? ! have long concealed that, hut you are my friend, fuch you have proved yourfelf, and therefore have a right to afk-it is Louifa Rainsforth."- "Louifa Rainsforth! Oh my boding leart! the fifter of my beff friend, fir Charles! Do you not recollest me madam ?" -"No, fir," faultered fhe-"Nor my brother Henry?" -I was too hafty, that name, like an ele Etric fpark, overpowered her fpirits, and a fainting fit deprived her of fen-fation.-I rang for affiftance, reprohating in the feveref terms my own unconquerable feelitgs. Two female fervants entered, and, confcious of the impropriety of my prefence, I quitted the room, nor returned till I was anfured of her recovery.

Some two years ago my brother had paid an unfuccefsful fuit to the affections of this devoted child of mifery but, with a noble franknefs worthy of imitation, fhe declined his proffered love, affuring him that her affections twere pre-engaged. His favoured rival he never difcovered, but purchafing a conmsifion in the army, retired in difgult to the continent.
A. tinge of faint fcarlet hefpread her cheek when I re. entered the room.-"For this, fir, I was not prepared; I expected not in my laft moments to meet thofe whofe evexy look mult prove a keen reproach." I took her hand, entreating hor to be compofed, and affuring her that no She raifed my hand to her lips-" You are too genctous, I merit not fuch kindnefs, hut your benevolence will not lofe its reward,"-Had not a removal threatened a fpeedy diffolution, I would have conveyed her to a more commodious frtuation ; hut her extreme ilinefs induced me to abandon the thought : I therefore left her, with a frict charge to the miftrefs of the houfe to fupply her with what was aequifite, and in my way home called uron a medieal genaleman of my acqueintance, whom I iumudiately difpatcl. til to her relicf.
During my abfence, the following letter from my bro ther had arrived.

Since my laft I have been driven to the verge of madaefs. Frederick Lovell, a young genclemin of family and fersune, with whom I had formed a clofe intinacy, died four days ago. He.was wounded in the tuit kimmila, and For two mouths dragged on a painful exifence, during which time an infunerable wcight depreffed his firits : urged him to impart the canfe, hut healways waved the froject till on his deash-hed, he revealed the dreadful truth. Oli God ! my hrother, can I relate the fid tale? Fredericis Lovell, the friend of my heart, was the betrayer of innocence! the feducer of Louifa Rainsforth !-Oh, my Louifa! hadft thou lifcued to my fond intreaty, we had borh been happy, but now ftcrn mifciy mult over whelm us hoth. The dying agonies of my friend could farce reftruin thic wild errotions of my foul upon this difcovery: but Fredcrick knew not of ny love, and his laft moments claimed refpect. With his dying breath he befought me to proeced his defented Louila - And prote f her I will! I'll feek her through thle world ; if yet fhe lives the falll be mine, and happinefs niay ftill be ours. Do you, my hrother, fly to her affintance; tell her the fad cataftrophy of her perjured lover, and tell her that her Henry ftilifighs for her affections.

Do not fuil in your exertions, and tranfmit immediately the refilt.
*Btlieve me ever yours,
Would to God I could have fatisfacorily anfwered this melancholy epiftle. I next day viuted Mifs Rainsforth, and, from an increafing dcbility of frame, found her much wolfe than on the one preceeding: fhe, however, fecmed glid to fee me, and, with a mild rcfignation in her countenance, feemed rathcr to court than to fhun approaching death. I informed her of the letter from my brother, and the news which it conrained: her eyes were fteeped in ecars during the recital, and clafping her liands; fhe exch inned, "Thon, dear deceive? thou art now no more! Mey, that divine Being whom thou haft fo often involed to
moments with mercy, and receive thee to his bofom !" I followed the pious ejaculation with as fincere an "Anien," as ever iffued from the breatt of man.
When the tumult of her forrows were over, the expreffed a wifh to fee her father and her brother. "Perhaps," faid fhe, "my father might relent were he to be informed of my fad fate; perhaps he might confent to breathe forgivenefs, and foothe, with a father's tendernefs, the laft ftruggles of an expiring daughter :-my hrother too-he loved me with all a brother's fondnefs, and would not, though a foul vittim of difhonour, treat me with cruelty. Alas ! 'tis long fince I faw him, and I thould like once more to hehold him ere my eyes clofe forever."
I immediately intimated my intention of going to her father: I took my leave, and hiring a poft chaife, rcached his feat on the fame evening.
[To be concluded in our next.]

## EXOGRAPHY.

A remariable account of HENRY WELBY, Efq. a very fingular and estraordinary Cbaracier, who lived 44 Tears the Life of a Hen mit in the City of London. From the "Lady's Monthly Mufeum.

THE noble and virtuous Henry Welby, Efq. was a native of Lincolnhire, and inherited a clear eftate of 10001. a year. He was regularly bred at the univerfity, Itudied for fome time in one of the inns of court, and in the courfe of his travels, fipent feveral years abroad. On his return, this very accomplifhed gentleman fettled on his paternal eftate, lived with great hofpitality, matched to his liking, and had a beautiful and virtuous daughter, who was married, with his entire approhation, to a Sir Chriftopher Hilliard in Yorkshire. He had now lived to the age of forty, refpected by the rich, prayed for by the poor, honoured and beloved by all; when one day a younger brother, with whom he had fome difference in opinion, mecting him in the field, fnapped a piftol at him, which happily flafhed in the pan. Thinkiag that. this was done only to fright him, he coolly difarmed the ruffian, and putting the weapon carelefsly into his pocket, thoughtfully returned hone ; but, on after-examination, the discovery of bullets in the pitol had fuch an effect upon his mind, that he inflautiy conceived an extraordinary rcfolution of retiring entirely from the world, in tifich he perfifted infexibly to the cad of his life. He took a very far houfe in the lower
 werous retinue into 2 imisifamily haping the houfe prepar-
ed for his purpofe, he felected? the one for his diet, the fecond for his lodging, and the third for hisifudy. As they were one within another, while his diet was fat oas the table, by an old maid, he retired into his lodging room, axd when his bed was making, into his frudy, till doing fo till all was clear. Out of thefe chambers, from the time of his firf entry into them, he never iffued, till he was carried thence, forty-four years after, on men's fhoulders; neither in all that time, did his fon-inlaw, daughte=, or grancechili, brother, fifter, or kinfman, young or old, rich or poor, of what degree or condition foever, look upon his face, fave the ancicut maid, whofe name was Elizabeth. She only made bis fire, prepared his hed, provided his ciet, and diefed his chambers. She faw him but feldom, never hut in cafes of extraordinary neceffity, and died not above fix days hefore him. In all the time of his retirement, he never taffed fifh or flefh; his chief food was aatmeal gruel; now and then, in fummer, he had a fallad of fome choice col herbs; and for daiuties, when he would feaft hitnfelf upon a high day, he would cat the yclk of a hen's cgg , but no part of the white; whet bread he did eat, he cut out of tiee middle of the loaf, bat the cruft he never tafted; his couftant drink was four fhilings beer, and no other, for he never tafted. wine, or ftrong water. Nowandthen, when his ftomach forved, he did eat fome
kind of fuckets; now and then red cows milk, which his maid Elizabeth, futched him out of the fields, hot from the cow. Neverthclels, ne kept a bountiful table for his fervatits, and fufficient entertainment for any ftranger or ten. ant, who had occafiou of bufinefs at his houfe Every book that was printed, was hought for him, and convcyed to him; but fuch as rclated to controverfy, he always laid afide, and never rcad.
In Curitmas hoiiduss, at Eafter, and other feftivals, he had great cheer provided, with all difhes in feafon, ferved iuto his own chimber, with fore of winc, which his maid brought in. Then, after thanks to God, for his good bencfits, ie would pin a clean napkin hefore him, and putting on a pair of white Eeclland fleeves, which reached to his elbows", cutting up difh after difh, in order, he would fend one to one poor nighbour, the next to another, whether it vere brawn, beef, capoa, goofe, \&cc. till he had left the
table quite empty : When giving thanles again, he laid by his linen, and caufed the cloth to be taken away; and this would lie do, dinner and fupper, upon thefe days, without tafting one morfel of any thing whatfoevcr. When any clamoured impudently at his gate, they were not, therefore, immediately relieved; but when, from his private chamber, which had a profpect into the freet, he efpied any fick, weak, or lame, he would prefently fend after them, to comfort, cherifl, and frengthen them; and not a triffe to ferve them for the prefent, but fo much as would relieve them many days after. He would moreover enquire what neighbours were induftrious in their callings, and who had great charge of children; and withall if their labour and induitry could net fuficiently fupply their families, to fuch he would liberally fend, and relieve them accoroing to their neceflities. He died at his houfe in Grub-ftrcet, after an anchoretical confinement of fortyfour years, Octoher 29, $\mathbf{x 6 3 6}$, aged 84 . At his death his hair and heard were fo overgrown, that he appcared, rather like the hermit of the wildernefs, than an iuhabitant of one of the firft cities in the world.

## TFE FOUR PERFECT WOMEN !

MAHOMET informs us, that among Men, many have been found. perfeci; but among Women only four. This is an incivility which is not even excufable in a prophet. He even mentions the four fortunate ladies: As $A$, the wife of Pharoah; Mary, the daughter of Imran; Kajyan, the daughter of Khowailed, and Fa tima, the daughter of Mahomet. How it happened that the Prophet felt fuch a partiality to the wifz of Pharoah, of whom the world knows nothing, is a myftery not eafy to penetrate. But there is good reafon to know why he was fo favourable to the other thres perfect ladies-one was his nurfe, one his wife, and the other his daugbter ! Should a wit offer the flightelt raillery on this abfurdity in Confantinople, he would there ceafe to be a wit, and would become a heretic. The opinions of men are not lcf's diftant from each other than their refidence.

## IMPROVEMENTS.

## [Collected for the Weekly Magazine.]

An excellent Receipit for Consumptite Prr-soivs-Thirty large fnails; a quartcr of a pound of arrowroot; two ounces of harthorn fhavings if four figs, fit; four Eprigs of hyffop; hoil them in a quart of water till it comes to a pint ; then ftrain it off.- The dofe is half a pint tbree times a day, with a tea-cup-full of new milk, a little warm:-If the fomach he weak, put only two ounces of India-root, and one ounce of harthorn fhavings.
If half a pint is too large a dofe at a time, a quarter of a pint, or lefs, as the flomach will bear it; but, whatever the dofe, add the tea-cup full of milk.-It is fo very nourihing to the fomach, that it will be victuals and drin's: it recovered in a few. wecks a perfon who bad been given over by the faculty.

PRESERVATION OF WATER.
THE Society for the Encouragement of Arts, \&e. at London, has awarded a gold modal to Gen. Bentanim for a new method of preferving water perfectly fweet during long voyages. The expcriment was tried on hoard two flcops of war, the Arrow and Dart, and appears to have terminated in the mont fatisfactory manner. Inftead of the ordia nary Itcwage in ce:lks, fixteen tands or cafcs, adapted to the fla:pe of the hold, were placed in each veffel, and filled with abont forty tons of water, by means of which the water occupicd much lefs roonz in the fhips than it would have done if cafks had been made ufe of. The tanles were made of wood, accurately linet with flects of tinned copper, all the jonctures of which werefecured by folder, fo that the water was no wherc in contraft with any thirg hut the furface of tin. By way of comparifon, about 30 tons of water was ftowed on hoard each veffel, in cafks, as ufual. The water in afl the tanks on board one flip, and that in thirteen of the tanks on huard the other, was uniformly found to continue as pure as when it was frft taken from the fpring: that which was contained in the otloer three tanks were niere or lefs tainted, as that in the cafts was. After the water had remained on board a fufficient leugth of time, it was ufed out, and the tanks rcplenifhed from time to time; hut, in fome of the tanks, the water was allowed to contimue three years and a half; 25 gallons of which, being fent to the Society, was fourd to be flill wholly unaltered.

MR. Gcorge Manfell of Lexington Kentucky, has lately invented a machine for hrealcing and cleaning hemp, or fiax, which will, from the loweft calculation, break and clean 8000 pronds of hemp in one day.

## BOSTON

5ATURDAYEV1：NING，NOVEMBER 13， 1802.

## POSTSCRIPI＇．

We are concerned to feate，that a melancholy event took place lâ evering，at Malden．At an Exhibition of Mr． ＇rono＇s Scholars，in the new houfe of Mr．Simuel Tufts， the fummers gave sway，and tbe whole company fell into the cellar．There were 500 perfons prefent， 50 of whom are wounded， 4 mortaliy．The Exhibition was in the 2d ftory；from the great weight，the fisft made no reffitance． Thefe are all the particulars we have yct learnt．

A Bridge is to be built acrofs Stretford River，in Con＊ necticut．

Middlefex Canal is nearly completed．A large quantity of timber has alscady been floated through．
The＂Felialic Charitable Society，＂of Providence，have obtained a Charter for their valuable Intitution．
A large and elegant glafs Chandelier，is fufpended in the centre of the Old south Meetiug－Houfe．It is a prefent from the late John Sweetser，Efe．to the Society．
We underftand chere will be an Exhibition of Speaking， by Mr，Payne＇s Sthelars，at the Acadeniy in Berry－ftreet， on Tlurflay evening next．A Dramatic Dialogue will alfo be performed．－It is faid a general Examination and Ex－ hibition will foon follow．

NATURAL HISTORY．
Thi following is worthy of remark．A furpriling BAT， the wings of which meafures 4 feet， 6 inches ：from the nofe to the end of the bodyII：acrofs the breaft 5 ：wi－ deft part of the wing 9 ：claws half an inck long ：teeth as Jarge as a cat＇s－and the body as big as that of a well grown duck，Any one doubting this natural curiofity can viene it in the colleqion of Mr．Turell＇s Cabinet of Cu－ riofities，Bofton．

Astronomx－On the 28th．of Auguft，about nine in the evening，Citizen Mecyain，Member of the Natienal Infti－ tute and of the Eoard of Longitude，difcovered a new Co－ met in the Conftilation of Serpentarius．It was a few de－ grees below the two neibuloss fpots which are on the left fide of that figure，and near the equator．He afcertained its pofftion，and found that it was rapsdly afcending to－ wards the North，The light of this far did not apperar to receive any fenfible augmentation．Its nucleus does not be－ come more lumpous，nor does the nebulofity which fur－ rounds it acquire great extent．

The following are the firft and laft obfervation which Citizen Mechain communicated to the National Inftitute， on the 2 d ．Sept．－mean time $9 \mathrm{~h} .24^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ ．right afeention $24^{\circ}$ $18 \prime$ ， 5 ．declination $6^{\circ}$ II＇ $3 x^{\prime \prime}$ ．From the prefent pofition of this Comet，it may be remarked that its diftance from the Sun is neceffarily greater than that of the Sun from the Earth．It afeends towords the．North Pole，following the left fide of Serpentarius and the oppofite fide of Hercules． Though vifible only with a telefcope，if may be obferved for a pretty long period，if its light do not fuffer any dimi－ nution．

Extraordinary Pumpins．－At Walpole，in this ftate，a fingle feed produced 24 fine Pumpkins，the weight of which was 270. －At Wrentham，one feed produced five， wt．I32．Rare things ！
Longevity．－there is now living at Morpeth，a cou－ ple of the name of Graham，whofe ages together make 194 years，the hurband being 101，and the wife 93．They have been married 74 years，and toth enjoy good health． The man begs round tbe country，and the woman works in a little garden that belongs to their cottage．
In the lait year at Paris the number of males born in marriage was 7504 ，of fernales 7325 ．The number of males born out of marriage was 1792 ，and of females 1852 ， making the general total of children born 18, nI 6 ．The number of marriages for the fame period twas 3826 ，and of divorces 720．The number of perfons dcceafed 10，446 males，and 10，30I females－making together 20，767．

## CHAPTER OF EVENTS．

Horrid．－On Monday evening，the 20th Sept．John Williams，（of Ogelthrope county，Georgia，）bis wife，and two children were all found dead with their throats cut from ear to ear．A razor was found in William＇s hand． From this and other circumftances，the jury gave it as their opinion that the nurder was committed by him．

Some time in July laft，Mr．Wm．Warner，（fays the Ohio Gazette of $\mathrm{OC}, 4$ ）was loft in the woods，between the Sciote falt works and the head waters of leading creek，
fir 24 days．－During which，he fubffted on role cat and wood turilc．For 22 days he faw so hurnan being．－One of his feet was bit by a fnake，which occafioned him to go on his hards and knece for feveral days．He was quite deranged when tal：en up．

A large fire took place at Manchefter，in England，ilre beginning of Sept．The lofs is cllimated at $£, 20,000$ fer－ ling．

The late fire at New－York，was fuppofed to have origi－ nated fron carlefnefs in ufing a lighted fegar．－The city has again been alarmed，but without doing any material injury．

On the 3 rft ult，a houfe was confumed by fire，at Brunf－ wick，Maine．Tivo children were burnt to death．

The houfe of Mr．Lawlor，at Sackville，in Nova－Scotix， laza been deftroyed by fire；five perlons perifined in the flames，An awful leffon to giad againf this deftuc－ tive element．
The body of Mr．John Locke，who was drowned fome day＇s fince，has bcen found at Oyftergond Point．It is fup－ pofed his friends live near Bofton．

## THEATRE．

On Monday evening，the tragedy of Maczeta，with the entertainment of Hunt the Slipper．

## TO CORRESPGNDENTS AND READERS．

＂Honora Martefia，＂fhall have a eorifpicuou：place in the next Magazine．
＂Lydia，＂－＂Rinalan，＂－＂MI．C．＂＿－＂The Birth Day，＂ and feveral otber communications，fhall appear as foon as poffible．

We perfectly agree with＂P．Q．＂in his remarks on the elegant and clafiical writer，over the fignature of＂$A$ myn＂ $t 2 s$ ，＂whofe poctical effays frequently ormament the papers of the town．
We have read both the numbers of the＂Mock Birl，＂ with attention，and would juft hint to the author，that though fuch a bird might be agreeable as a novelty，yet if he poffeffes no notes of his own，he will foon tire by his famenefs，and however pleafed a perfon might be with hearing him imitate the melodious lark，throft，linnet，or goldfinch，no one would think of keeping a mock bird，when they could procure the lark，thruh，linnet，and goldinch themfelves．Good imitations are meritorious in a certain degree，but firited ornginals are undoubtedly better．

We have received tye lines ky a 0 givis of frour teen，＂and afure her of our beliff，when fhe decluves it is her＂fryl at－ tempt．＂＂The Ode to Patience，Gy EqoiAns，our readers will never have patience to go through with．
A＂Winter Song，＂cannot have a place．We extract the following，however，as a fpecimen of its beauty and jiyle ：－ ＂The fun to bed begran to bitch，
＂Andevary thing grezv dark as pitch！＂
定 We will be under great obligations to＂B．P．＂ he will loan us the volume he recommends．

A CARD．
THE EDITORS of the Weckly Nagazine，beg leave to exprefs their moft grateful thonks，for the great encou－ ragement already afforded the undertaking；and it Shall ever be their zim to make the Magazine worthy the pa－ tronage of the public．Their lift of patrons contain the names of the moft refpectable citizens in town．

ORDAINED，
At Almfory，Rev．Stephen Hull－At Dighton，the 3d inft．Rev．William Warren．

MARRIAGES．
At Nortliampton，Mir．Daniel Truçdale，to Mifs Sally Burt．－At Janeftown，R．I．Mr．William Batty，to Mifs Patience Hazard．－At Weffield，Rev．Martin Fuller，to Mifs Charlotte Whitney．－AtStonington，Capt．Wm．Sew－ ard，to Mifs Arnenday Darrow ；Mr．Uriat Slocom，to Mifs Deborab Main，－At Newport，Mr．John Wefcote， to Mifs Hannal Crceker．－At Porcland，Cart．Thomas Robinfon，jun．to Mifs Eliza Fromer．－At Salem，Mr．Ben－ jamin Chandler，to Mifs Blizabeth Dean，－At Ipfwich，Mr． Ifaac Kilborn，to Mifs Kannah Sweit．－At Chelmsicrid， Tlios．Pitts，Efq．of Augufta，to Nifs Bitfy Mountford．－ At Charleflown，Mr．Jotham Johnfon，to Mifs Sufanrah Tufts．－At Chelfea，（Maffa．）Mr．Eenjamin Chand－ ler，Ett．85，to Mifs Hanmah Slade，Et． 50 ；a yowag couple！ At Albany，by the Rev．Mr．Bafiett，Mr．Henry Weaver， to Niifs Margaret Ruby．

The web tbat he vove cairght ber bcart；
＇I＇ruas Hywen lid Fienry to fmile；
＂Truas Citpid that fointed the dart－
In Boiton，Whr．Anuni Cutter，jan．to Mifs Mähitable

Lembard ；Mr．George Culturg，to Mifs Naney Cufiung ： IMr．Robett Hucehirs，to Miis Karah Foye ：Mr．William Mocre，to Mifs Sally M．Rand ；Mr．Luther Dixby，tc：／is Sufun Wentworth DEATYS．

At Cunifer，（P．）Mr．Jomes Moors，jun．Ife was lit－ ten in the leg by a rattle fnake，and died a few hours after． －At Swaniey，N．H．Mr．Levi Durant．His death web occafioned by a large needle which ftuck into the eendoos above the patella，while taking a bafket from his mollder to the ground－At New－Haven，a Son of Mr．De Witt． He was bitten by a mad dog in Junc laft，but no fyniptenis of hydrophobia appeared until the gth of OCA．when lie died in a ftate of agony not to be deferibed－At Iudfu：s， （N．Y．）Mrs．Elizabeth Gucf．She wes flruck dead with lightening，while liolding her infant in her arms．－At Mid－ dlefield，Mr．Alpheus Kulfell．He was inflantly killed is afifting to raife a frane．－At Lebanon，Mr．Ifale，of Tun－ bridge．He went to bed rather unwell，and in the morn－ ing was found dead．－In Cosnecticut Piver，（drowned） Mr．Ebenezer Burbank．－At Amherf，Mis．Thankfui Dickinfon，Ak．87．－At Walpole，Hons Thes．Sparhawk， 2Et． 65 ．－At Providence，Dea．Ephm．Wheaton，Ait． 79 ； Mifs Meh．Bofworth．－At Southampton，Mrs．INary Clip， Et．40．－At Savannah，Mirs．Elizabeth G．Staver，FEt．2s， wifu of Mr．Peter J．Scaver，ferinerly of Salema．－At Bal－ timore，Mr．James Fiper，MEt． 55 ；Mr．Wm．Myatt－At Glaborough，CoL．Thomas Hefter．－hit Nevi－Haven，Mifs Hanneh Dwight，Et． 2 r．－At Wilmington，N．C．Mrs． Maria Walker，Rit．20．－At Carlife，（P．）Mr．William M＇Murray－At Philad．Mrs．Cath．Dacofter，formerly of Bofocn；Samuel Howell，jun．Efq．；Mifs Hanrah Simmons， EAt． 32 ；Mrs．Hannah Jacksor，of the Society of Friends． At Halifax，（N．S．）Mir．James Murpley，Est，90．－At Ex－ eter，Mrs．Ann Boardmaz，Met．62．－At Stonington，Mifs Katy Thompfon，Et．72．－At Groton，（C．）Mr．Benjamin Chefter．－At Fortfnouth，Mr．Thos．Simes，IEt， 42 ；Dea． Samuel Bowles，Net． 63 ；Mis．Mary Carter．－Aat Rut－ land，Mrs．Perfis Warner，Fit．26．－At Portland，Mirs． Lucy Peirce，Et．3x ；Mrs．Sally Brooles，IEt． 30 ；Mar． Sylvefter Packard，formerly of Bridgevater．－At Newbu－ ryport，Mr．James Smith，At．66．－At Hampton－Falls， Mr．S．Melcbior，2tt．9x．－At Borford，Mr．Samuel Kim－ ball，REL．55．－At Wenham，Mrs．Mary Lambert，庄t． 63. At Altby，Mr．Ifaae Wyman，mer．－At Tauntem，Mirs Sally Crocker，Et．26；Mifs Harnah Cobb，EEt．I 3 ，－At Belfaft，Mr．Robcrt Steele，REt．43．－At Lincoin．Nis Deb．Eabecck，NEt．44．－At Roxoury，Mrs．Mary Ayera， Est．30．－Ac Malden，Mifs Exeny Johefon，Bxi．47．－A． Sandwich，Mifs Mary Pourne，－At Sci＋uate，Mifs Debe－ rah Jacobs，Et．57．－At Cambridge， $\mathrm{N}_{\text {r rs．Maty }}$ Muwman．
In Lofton，Mr．Ed．Loring，mer．Fitt．29；Mir．Szmuel Underwood，Et． 28 ；Mrs．Joanna Swith Bell，Ætr．35，the amiable confort of Capt．Shubael Bull ；IVIrs．Elizabeth Bayley，巫t． 65 ；Mr．Charles Fairfervice；Mary Anne Smith Paine，fecond child of Thonas Paine，Efq．Attorney at Law，aged 3 years．－Mrs．Martha Idwards，Et． 10 ， confort of Mr．Abralam E．－On Thurfáay evening，Mirs． Abigail Amory，更t． 63 ，relic of the Inte Jona．A．Ifq－ Mr ．Patrick Collins，IEt．3C，and 4 Childrcn．

SOUTH－HADIEY CANAI LOTRERY．

THE Managers of Scuth－Hadley Canal Lottery give notice，that they will commence the diawing of the Sccond Clafs，in Bofton，on or before the twenty－ieventis
day of January nest，and continue to draw iegularly uncal day of January nest，and continue to draw aegularly uncal completed．
The Tickets will be fold at FIVE DOL LARS each，un－ til the twenty firft day of December nezt－Ou which day all thofe unfold，will pals into the hands of a company，who have agreed to taise them on their own account and rifque； and the Managers cannot controul the nrice afere that day． THON JUNATHAN LWIGHT， JUSTIN ELY， JOSEPH LYMAN，Jur．
Nov．I 3. JOHN WILIIAIVS． rapid．Tickets，halfs and quarters will be far fele by Gil－ bert \＆Dean，until the 2y解 ofnext month at the original price of 5 dollars．＂Make Hay while the fun 乃ines．＂

JUST IUBLISFIED，price zo Cents，
And for fale ly Gileert and Denn，State－fircets and Hurn and Gousd，Court－flecet， ing Novel，by Marmonter．
Poffefs＇d with fuch a gentle fovereign grace，
Of fuch inchanting prefence ams difecurfe，
Hath aimoft nude me traitor to nyfeli．
管空 The above Novel is worthy the attention of crecy one，it contains good recral riaciples，befidis being as fevere a trial as fricndjaiz cculd pofibly mect with．

## POETRX.



FOR THE WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

## ELEGIAC STANZAS

0N the rude cliff that o'erhangs the fea, At eve oppreffed by gloomy thought I rove ;
(And wiih my foul from mortal thraldum free Could foar to yonder rolling orbs above.)
Where the rough billows on the neighbouring beach, Ereaks foaming with a hollow fullen roar ;
Where the wild fea birds with prophetic fhricks, Flit from their nefis along the rocky fhore.
Black lours the fzy, and the bleak eaftern galc, Howls o'er the diftaut dark and threat' ning main ;
Mark how yon tow'ring bark boifts every fail, In hopes e'er night her deftined port to gain.
Now louder roars the blaft, the billows rife,
Like dreary mountains, capp'd with clouds of fnow ;
Now lift the labouring veffel to the $k$ kies,
Now whelm her in the valt abyis below.
Down! down your fails! fhe drives zoward the ccaaf, Where the black wag frown aweful o'er the fea;
Keep! keep her off; oh fhould fle touch they're lof,
Strain every nerve brave boys, "your helm a lee."
O' God 'tis vain! the helm has no controul,
Th' impeteous florm hurries her to the fhore; What horror rufhes on my freezing foul,
She frikes, fhe parts, they fink to rife no more.
Thus Paffion rag'd within my tortured breaft, Thus Reafon vainly would direct its courfe; Still-fill it rag'd, and would not be fuppress'd, Beazing down Reafon with inpetuous force.
1 faw the rocks, o'er which the billows dafh, Labour'd to fhun them with my utmot care; Fruitlefs attempt, for one tremend ous crafh Broke my fad heart ; and plung'd me in difpair. Cambrideg.

CONRADE.

## FOR THE WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

## THE PRAYER.

IASK thee not VENUs thy ccfus to lend me, For bright as it is, it will fade on the eye; Sor do 1 aik Cupin thy fon to befriend me, I wih not Aexxis to languih and figh. But I aftr the aid of each Virtue and Grace, Thefe alone have the power his fancy to bind; Good Humour muft marlk every line of my face, And Purity fway ev'ry thought of my mind.
Proud Juno 1 afk not thy dignified air, Thy infolent carriage or fire darting eyes:
Asexis I'm certin inch charms would not fear,
Too guarded his heart to he ta'en by furprife.
Be filver bowed Dians fimplicitly mine
Let Paclas her courage and wifdom impart When I write let her energy glow in cach line,
Her prudence reprefs the wild throbs of nyy heart.
Apoclo lak for thy duicet ton'd lyre
Let thy nine tuneful fifters their favours beftow;
Pe melodious my ftrairs, et my numbers have fire, T'o thaw the cold heart that enveloped in fnow. To gentere relax the chill fetters that bind it,
iv tat pleafurc, what jey, to my foul would it bring;
For tho ${ }^{\circ}$ inight warm it, trill pure fhould I find it, is bluToms which hang on the bofum of Spring.
The whitling añ the clown. $A_{\text {jeu }}{ }^{2}$ efprit.
A. whitling of the cafting tind,

And Fiodzef fochad, fegn a wind.
" Yea, that I Have (quicth Hodge,)" I vow,
"i/haw mighty wind juft now."
"You, faus it, Hodge ! it cannot be,"
Rcplied the mian of reparte.
"Pray what wart like ?" -"Like," q oth the Clown,
"Twas like-to knve blown my sottage dosun?."

## FOR THE WEEKLT MAGAZINE.

 ON A CANARY BIRD,W I OSE MISTRESS GOLNG EROM HOME FOR AFEW nAYE, WAS FOUND DEAD IN EIS CAGE THE SECONG MORNING AFTER hER DEPARTURE.

HIS miftrefs gone, poor little Bill His wings in penfive fadnefs hung ;
His fuft melodious voice was fill, Unlers thefe mournful notes he fung.
"Ah miftrels mine where art thou gone ? Return! return!" he plaintive cried; Thus many an hour he made his moan, Till fick of hope deferred; he died.
Poor bird with thee I fympathize; Such pangs the feeling buform proves, $T$ That wrung with anguiih hourly dies, When abreut $i=0$ on the friend it loves.
S. R.

## EPITAPH

On a gentleman, more remarkable for his loquacity than his veracity, written in the fifteenth century:-
HERE's old Johnny Anderfon lying in duft, Or lying oid Arderfon, chufe which ye truft: To fay he lies dead, can do him no wrong, For we all knew old Johnny lied all his life long.
MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT. FOR THE WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

## THE MORALIST.——No LII.

"IT is a greater dignity and mark of an hercic foul to bear evils with fortitude and patience, than by an abfenting and alienation of the mind, from things prefent, to future.-PaTIENCE is rather the governor of neceffity, than the fervant of fortune. If thou wilt not be oppreffed by evils, expect and exercife for conquering thyfelf, that wrong may not conquer thee. It is an excelient temperate virtue, and punifheth more, by not punifhing than the bafieth executioner; for the revenge not performed, they live in fear, the terror of which is without bloody hands, and yet moft terrible. Patience keepeth reputation unfpotted ; it filenceth the tongue of calumny, and, though outward force be defrobed, this makes the mind invincible 14 is a tapernal gift, not a native graft in our reafon; an infufed not an innate virtue, to remain impaffive in all exterior violences. To be troubled and not diftreffed ; to be vexed and not vitiated, is the bert eftablifhment of happinefs competent with this ftate of peregrination ; to remain in a calm apathy and impaflivenefs in all offenfive emergencies. Patience is a fiveet temper in the fpirit, which reftraineth nature from exceeding reafon in paffion; and a kind of heavenly tenure whereby the foul is held in poffeffion. She makes the king merciful and the fubject loyal; honor gracious, and wifliom glorious. She thinks foktume a fetion, and builds only upon Providence. She makes imprifonment Liberty, ard knows no purgatory. She is the virtue of Caristianity, the praife of goodnefs, and the means of preferving the whole world. A man armed with Patience entertains injuries with a pleafing countenance; no more troubling himfelf than doth the fun, to behold the clouds which he hath drawn out of the fens to make him a fcarf. He well knoweth that though he may take from him, the afpeet of mortal eyes, yet they cannot deprive him of his own light : Like eagles in a form, he may be furcharged with fufferings, but he is made invincible by the hield of Patience.

Patience is of Such fimilitude, and fo neariy allied to fotitude, that fhe is either her fitter, or her daughter: She fetteth a feal upon all virtucs, $a_{1 d}$ is ever firft in the lift, and the laf in the tri. umph.-PiliLip, the fecond, King of Spain, hav.
ing written a letter, with much ftudy and labor, to be fent to the Pope, anking for fand to be caft upon it, his Secretary, being half alleep, poured the ink in the ftandifh thereon, which greatly defaced it : Yet fuch was his patience, that his reply only was, "Come, we muft write it over again."

EUSEBIUS.
Bofton, Nov. 12, 1802.

## VARIETY.

## [Collected from various fources.] .

DURING a late ftorm at Ritchfield, in New-Yorkfate, a Fing came down the chimney of Mr. Obed Edfon, medfuring 6 inches long. It was preferved by the fanvily in water, after experiencing an arial voyage nearly equal to Snozuden, in the balloon with Gernier!

ON Wednefday, the 27 th ult. a fmart guft of wind was felt at New-York. The cupola of the City-Hall, was much Thaken and the windows blown to pieces, to the extreme difcomfiture of the watchman, who was juit in the aft of crying "all's well !"
AN irregular apprentice frequently keeping late hours, his mafter, at length, took occafion to apply fome weighty arguments to convince him of the "error of bis zvays." During the chafifement, he continually exclaimed, "How long will yous ferve tbe DEvIL ?" The boy replied, whimpering, " Tou know beff, Siz-I believe my indentares will be out in thaee montus?"
THE following curious trees have been difcovered within the laft twenty years, viz. the Bread Fruit Tree, the Butter Fruit Tree, the Tallow Fruit Tree. A Welch Gentleman obferved, that if a Cheefe Fruit Tree fhould be difcovered, it would compleat the whole clais, and afford Society at a cheap rate, the happy fupply of Bread, Butter, and Cheefe.

A YOUNG man of the name of Neck was married latt week in Devonfhire to a Mifs Heels. They are now tied Neck and Heels.

A MARRIED Lady lately confulted her lawyer on the following queftion-9uerie, "As I wedded Mr. T-for his effate, and that eftate is now fpent, am I not to all intents and purpofes, a zuidow and at liberty to marry again?

THOSE ladics whofe hufbands befiow corrections to freely will be glad to hear of a cure. At Barking in Efiex, whenever a fifherman beats his wife, his neighbours empty a fack of chaff at the door. The hufband is fo roafted; afked by cvery one, "So you was a tbrefing laft night 1 fee the cbaff at your doer," that he feldoms recurs to the fame means of admonition.
SOME people being recounting feveral wonderful feats of horfemanihip, an old foldicr, wito was prefent, faid he had feen an Englifh light-hor feman, on full fpeed, pick a copper off the ground with his eyc-lids.

A CONVERSATION taking place on the fubject of extraordinary things done by dogs-one of the company faid, be bad fien two naffiffs figbt till notbing was left but their tails!

## ALMTANACKS FOR 1803.

r'HOMAS', Farmer's, Low's and Poor Richard's-for fale at Wm. T. CLAP's Store, Fifh-frect, fign of the Befon Frigate, by the groce or fingle. Alfo, Back Gammon Tables and Playing Cards-an affortment of Amfter dian Brufhes of various kinds and prices. Eook-binding, in all its various hanches as above. Nov. I4.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
CTERN winter afrroaches, collequeatly we all wifh for S a warm fire, and a bcuntiful table. Servants, of all deferiptions, who want employ, are invited to the above Of-fice- Where they nay neai of places for two Boys, in zepritable funilies, a young Man to take care of a herfe, \&o: Maid Servants. Merchants and others would do well to enter their wants (which relate to this Office) on the Regifter : and where no information can be given, no exper.ce will be incured by calling.

Nov. I4.
Printed and Publisued, eqery SATURDAT Evening, DY GIIDERT G DEAN,
No. 56, State-Street, BOSTON, [over the Store of Mr. Feirce.]
Price Two Dollars per annum-h.hif paid in adrance.-
af Printing, in all its branches, executed with deatness and mispatch.-ORDERS folicited.

# WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

MORALITY, LTTERATURE, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, छ $\vartheta^{\circ}$. छ'c.

# ORIGINAL ESSAYS. 

## To soar aloft on Fancr's wing,

And bathe in Heliconta's fpring ;
Cull every flower with careful hand,
And ftrew them n'er our untive land.

## FOR THE WEEKLT MLAGAZINE.

THE COSSIP.—No IV.
*** Facilis defceufus Averni, Nocies atque dies patet atri junua ditis.

BEING on a journey fome little time fince, I was oblizsed from a variety of circumftances, to be on the road on the Sabbath, flopping to dine at a fmall town, and hearing the bell ring for public worfhip, juft as I had finifhed a very comfortable meal, and thinking a longer reit might be acceptable to the poor animal who had drawa myfelf and companion above twenty miles that morning, over a heavy rcad, and that I might gain fome information by following the groups, prefing to the court of the King of Kings, I propofed going to meeting, my companion acquiefced, and ive joined the family who kept the tavern where we dined. I do not exactly recollect the text from which the Clergyman drew his difcourfe, but it was impreflive and nervous; and tended. to prove that they who broke one Commandment, was guilty of the whole. I was greatly affected by the energy, with which he endeavoured to prevail on his auditors, to be careful how they infringed on the moft trifling moral or religious duty. My heart fmote me feveral times during his fermon, my foul thuddered at what my future profpect muit be, if, "they who broke one, was guiliy of all." As I purfued my journey in the evening, my mind dwelt on the folemn fubject, and even after I had retired to reft, I ftill refeeted, if fuch was really the cafe, how few, how very few, would attain everlafting happinefs: Alas, faid I, how various, how multiplied are the ways by which we .may offend, well may it be faid, broad is the way that leads to death. My mind continued to be-agitated with fear, not daring to hope for mercy, confcious how little I had deferved. It was very late before I could clofe my eyes, and when fleep at length fhed her infuence on my corporeal fenfes, my mind fill imprefficd with the awful. fubject I had been contemplating, fell into the following dream or vifion.
Methought I was awakened from a profound feep by a tremendous clap of thunder, and flarting from the earth on which I feemed to have been lying, I beheld the Heavens covered with dark clouds from. which the fulphurious and forked lightnings darted in every direction, repeated thunders accompanied by a Ioud and folemn blaft of trumpets, feemed to fhake the folid earth even to the centre. . Terified and fhuddering at the dreadful appearance of the 1 ky , and the noife of the thunder and trumpets, I fell on my knees and exclaimed, "furely the day of judgement, is come, oh that I could hide me from the face of the judge." As I gazed towards the eattern hor1ron, I beheld the lofty mountains that clofed the diftant view, began to fmoke, the heavens opened and enthroned on clouds, borne on the wings
of thoufands and ten thoufands of cherubins, appeared the great Alpha Omega: The effulgence of light that blazed around him, totally obfoured his form and figure from my weak eyes, but a cry on every fide of "behold hc comes" convinced me the hour of general retribution was at hand. As I food transfixed by the molt excruciating fear, I felt fomething touch my fhoulder, and turning, beheld a figure wrapped in a white but almoft tranfparent robe, his face grave, but mild, his hair fair and fhining. Trembling mortal faid lue, " calm your fears and prepare to follow me." "Oh not into the prefence of the judge," I exclaimed, " a little longer, a moment more before I hear my laft irrevocable doom." "It will be fome time yet," faid he "before your hour arrives, in the mean time, come with me and attend to what you will behold;" he then took me by the hand, and methought I afcended with him from the earth, and paffed lightly through the air, as we fwam through the expance of ether, I loft my fearsin a great meafure, and breatlied with more freedom. At length we ftopped upon the fummit of an exceeding high mountain from whence I beheld a vaft plain, covered with an incalculable multitude, confifting of all the nations of the peopled earth. The clouds ou which rode the ETERNAL ONE, hovered immediately over this plains. ard from the eminence on which I itood I bende on his rigit a Cross, fupported by two figurss. Which may guide told me were Patience and MípR?A on the Crofs, which fhone with the luftre of the noon day fun, in letters of a crimfon hue, were thefe words, "The Great Attonement:", beforehim food Justice with a flaming fword that turned every way. A little to the left was Farrit, with ber eyes fixed on the Crofs, and the word of Truthin lier hand. Hope, leaned on the foulder of Faith, and Charity feated beneath appeared to fupport them both.

I rvas gazing with a mixture of wonder, awe, and delight on this fublime appearance; when my guide directed nay eyes to a group of venerable figures on the plain below, directly oppofite the throne. Thofe, faid he, are the jewifi lawgivers, and the apotles. They will Aricily examine shat iminenfe multitude, who will reccive their final doomfromthegreat ETERNAL. Thehsft of heaven in hymns of exultation will welcome the acceptect to their everlaiting reft; the unhappy loft, and unbelieving, will be 1truciz by a fanh from the flaming fword of JUsTICE, to the diak aby fs which yawns immediately beneath the throne, where involved in darknefs, debirsed all fociety, even with each other, they will continue paliing from one dreary cavern to another, the victims of remorfe and horror. "What, Corever," faid I, " muft they fuffer eternally? My guide laid his finger en my lips, and replied, "HE. who formed them, HE who judges them alone can tell, enquire not what he thinks proper to conceal from all.--At this moment my ears were faluted with the moft feraphic founds, and Ibeheld millions of angele beings foaring to the bright regions beyond the throne. Thole, faid my guide, are children who were called from the vorld before they had offended their Makcr. Another ftrain louder, ftronger, more fublimely grand, broke on my ears, and thoufands of happy fpirits in white robes, with
harps in their handsy joining the heavenly choir, followed the beatified children. Thofe, faid my guide, are pure virgins, chafte matrons, and pions men, who have withfood temptation, who profefled the chrifian faith, and fealed their profeffion with their llood. A folemn paufe now enfued, and I faw a number of figures advancing towards the venerable examiners; the fitence was profound and univerfal. "What are your clains ?" faid an awful voice. We have fafled, we have prayed, wo have built hofpitals, we have endowed churches, we have been jut, we have done no wrong, we have broken no ccmmandment.-Hypocrites, faid the voiee, ye have broken them all. Ye fafted and prayed to eftablifh your characters for piety, but your hents were far from God, your lips did him honor while your fouls worfhiped Mammoil. Ye have built hofpitals and endowed churches that your names may be held in veneration anongft men. Ye have been juft, becanfe ye feared the law ; but whofe heart have ye ever cheered? whofs wants have ye relieved ? what felf denial have yourfelves practifed to benefit your fellow creatires? Though ye did not wrong your neighbour, have ye not defired his poffeffions? At that moment a horrible crath of thunder broke over them and the lightening fwept them into the dark abyfs. - "Who fhall then efeapc," faid I. My guide made no anfwer, but motioned me to filenee, and directing my attention towards the plain below again, I looked and behold a multitude of women were advancing with flow and irrefolute fteps, covering their faces with their hands; when they were nearly oppofite the throne, they fell on the earth and a broken murmer arofe from among them, " unclean, unworthy, felf-condemned." Thefe words were interrupted by fighs and tears. Who are thefe ? faid I. Thofe faid my guide are unfortunate women who have wandered in the mazes of guilty pleafure. But mark, a fmall fott voice now fpoke. "Your guilt has been great, but your fufferings have been multiplied, and your penitence is fincere. Ye have clothed the naked, and, fed the hungry, ye have watched by the fick, and comforted the aflicted, ye have broken the prifoners chains and caufed the wretched to fing for joy, look up poor penitents." At that moment the cloud beneaththefeetoEMERCY feperated, and the lumble forrowing croud, pafled in and were wrapped in a viel of pale tranflucent light. But oh, juft then a horrid fhriek was heard and an innumerable throng hurled into the abyfs below. Thofc, faid my guide, are the feducers of innocence, the corrupters of the young mind. I looked and faw women in appearance like harpies amongt the detefted group, but as I food penetrated with horror, a loud voice cried in my ear, "Come ! come! now! thy hour is arrived." I raifed my eyes, and thinking I faw a flath from the fword of Juftice juf ready to fall on me, in an agony of terror awoke.

- Se The Coffip has reacived R. Steady's comblaint, and cant only offerve, that though donseftic grievances may ie trufled to confidential friends, they foould never be made a topic for public animuducrfion.-The application of. Niecy, for advice, boll be aitended to in the next number.

MAXIM:
We arrive novices at the feveral ages of life, and often want experience, notwithitanding we havehad years enough. to learn it in,

## FOR THE WEEKLY MAGAZINE,

## THE ITINER ANT——No $\mathrm{N}^{0}$.

 Blessed are the foor in spirit,"IS a fentence which fell from the facred lips of him, who could not deviate from truth. It will be acknowledged by the attentive and reflect. ing, that pride, and an idea of felf-importance, are incompatible with real enjoyment. Jealoufy of fuperiority, anxiety for imaginary dignity, and a forced hauteur and referve, defigned to check the forwardnefs and familiarity of inferiors, are the wearifome companions of the proud, and diturb the ferenity of mind, the quiet of relaxation, the calmnefs of temper, which are always neceffary to conftitute true felicity. To fouls like thefe, are unknown the joys offocial intercourfe, of unreftrained intimacy between the frank and open minds, and the pleafures of free converfation, not hackled 'by jealoufy, nor diftorted by affectation.

Elated with the vanity of nobility, or pampereâ by the affuence of wealkh, men, detigned for human beings, forget their humanity. Imagining themfelves of a fuperior order, they fall below the grade of their own fpecies, and cherifh the loweft and viett paffions, which infeft the boforns of in fernals: Paffions, which ruffle and poifon the placid ftreams of happinefs, and counteract the benevolent intentions of him who created us.

The humble, the "poor in \{pirit," is not difturbed by ideas of his own fuperiority, nor jealous of the fuperiority of others. He neither defpifes thofe whom a wife Providence has placed below him, nor courts the familiarity of thofe who elteem themfelves above him. Eafy and fociable with all, he is eafy to himfelf. Enjoyment attends him in his bufinefs and lis pleafures, and peace fheds her balmy dew on his pillow.

The ambitious may expect happinefs from power and grandeur, and devote all his energies to their attamment; but the fting of difappointment will overtake him, and unexpeeted calamities teach him his error. Jealoufy and Sufpicion, the deftroyers of peace, the poifoners of happinefs, are their infeperable attendants. The malice of rivalihip, the enmity of competition, the flander of envy, and the pain of defented hopes, embitter thofe gilded fcenes of life, which excite our admivation, and render palaces the abodes of wretchednefs. Happy is he, who, with a competency of what this world affords, has conteritment for his portion ; whofe life is unruffed by the whirlpools of ambition, whofe connexion with fociety is unfhackled and unembittered by pride and prefumption, and who, in the variety of his different walks, fupports that lowlinefs of mind, and equanimity of temper, which Heaven has pronounced the fource of bleffednefs.

## FOR TILE WEEKLV' MAGAZINE. <br> THE GENSOR.

Their: looks, their fpech, no longer are the fame,
Al:as! we've luft all native, but the name.

O$F$ all the appearances in the human character, there is none more ditgufting io the cotamon ufe of the word, than Affebation. It is almoft inconfiftent with nature and certainly oppofite to truth. Into whatever fociety or nation it may gain a footing, their manners are inftantaneoufly changed, and a meptamorphofis, very feldom advantageous, uever fails to fucceed.-It makes all habits of one, and nothing of the whole. The wise man becomes a fool, and the fool appears to be a wife man.

The frefent age is the age or Affctation, and I care not who hears me fay fo, there is not a perion whom I can meet today that will appear the fame to-morrow, this may feem a bols, and even crroneous imputation, but it will be only thought fo hythofe whom habit has blinded and rendered incapable of difcerning with the eyes of impartiality.

Thofe who live in this century have an invincible antipn
athy to every thing natural and original, and I call for nothing clfe in juftification of this, than any girl of fifteen, and boy of twenty, within hearing of this place-only look at the paint on ber checks, ard obferve bis drefs, the poor girl ftunds erembling with the cold, (nothing under heavens on but a little munin hardly decent in appearance!) and he! an urmannerly barber-monger has all her cloths ftuffed into his 'neckerchief! Ah, young man, you need not try to 1tick your hair up, only lock in the glafs, and if it dont go up itfelf, I'm yery much miftaken. I tell you what it is, I'd advife you to go home-take off your father's breeches, (for they are much too lirge for you) and that ribbon, that you have button-fewed too over it; and reftore thofe Fifhcrman's boots to the right owner-zod after you fhall have dreffed yourfelf decently, go ubout fome ufeful labor, and play the fool no longer.

As for you, my lweet little maid, you .would be very handfome if you would let yourfelf alone-you are comely and are naturally well made, but you need not fhow fo much of your make! the face is enough in all confcience-bue do tell me, was you born with that hair, or was the change of colour occafioned by a fever-blefs me! the whole furface of your head apyears to be loofe! a wig! a wig by Jove!!!

## THE NOVELIST.

## THE CHILD OF MISERY,

I. (Conoluded from our laft.) idly adhcring to the frict principles of honour themfelves, view, with a fromful eye, the lealt deviation from her paths; I refolved to exert all the-lithe eloquence I pulfelsed ia behalf of his unhappy child.- Fortunately, fir Charles was at home; he, i knew would affift me. I was received with every mark of friendinip and eltecm, but, when I explained the motive of par. ©ramme" Forbear, lir," fitid the old man, "I charge I do to fet th hear no more of that; She is no child of niaes togher perith when and where the may." I entreated hin to heur me, affuring him that Dr. L- had given f fowrimbt that he onght to confider it as the dying requeft of a repertast dauglater.-Spite of his apatiy, the putermal tear gistened in his"cye : I perfevered in my fuit, but all my efforts fell fhort of the defired effecr; he abruptly brolse from me, exclaiming, "I furgive, but I camot, will not fee her!"- $\sqrt{6}$ y poor ricud, ilmolt as much distreffed as his inficring fiter, in vain endeavoured to move his fathor to compliance; he gave him permiffion to vifit his ffter, bade him ariare her of his forgivenefs, but firmly refolved never more to bephold her:--Sir Charles and I fet off next day, and, when we arrived in town, found Louifd fomewhat better than 1 l ft her, but not fufficiently amended to promife recovery: the languine expestations of hope had raired hes fpirits, but they were raifed only to fufter ouprefion. Between fuch a brother andínch a filler, I fhall not attempt to defcribe the interview ; the pencil of imagination may paint it, but the pen camut do it juftice: they whofe feclings vihrate at the tender touch of fympathy, may bohold it in glowing colours, und for the reft of the world I heed not its approbation.

I will leave them togetber, while I brieny inform my readers, that, from the moment of difcovering the fault which,

> "Betaufe fue loved, and was a woman,"
poor Louifa had heen guilty of, the was baniffed from the no longer friendly manfion of her only parent. Driven for fhelter to the metropolis, after parting with every trinket to procure a fad fubfiftence, fhe, whofe foul orignally fpotlefs as a cicrub's form, had, by a regular gradation of obtrufive vice, arized at that funmit of agotizing mifery on which Ifound her. Her brother had in vain attempted to difsover her retreat; fhe had changed hica name, und all his refearchess were fruit!. fis.

Her forher's refufal deeply affected her fipits, but the bleffed him for his forrivenefe, and refigned herfelf to the protecion of that Eeing who never turns a deafened car to the repentant finter. Afeer lingering three days, cluring which her brothes or myfelf were fearecly ever ablent, fhe beftewed a dying benediction oo all around, aud we witneficd the final tigh of this poor victim of parental crucley.
Scarce had the pulfation of life ceafed to vibrate when -my blood cbills while memory delineates the fenc-ifer too late relenting father arrived, and, haftily enteriigg the room, beheld, with horror in his looks, all that remained of what was once his daughter. When convinced of hee death, the poor manize confined in the walls of Bethlehem, is lef's an objec: uf terror or of pity, than was the father of Louila; wild phrenzy glared in his aged eyes, and, in a
paroxyfn of defpair, he thew himfelf on the hed which fuftained the lifelefs corpic, lkifed her cold cheek, and a thoufand times implored that forgivenefs he had fo long refured to grant. In the midft of uur vain endeavours to caln his diftracted frul, as if fate had defpaircd of rendering us fuficiently miferable, anothes wretch appeared.-My unhappy brother, without waiting for an anfwer to his letter, had taken the earlieft convcyance to London, and traced me from my lodgings to the fad fpot where friendlnip and humanity claimed my attendance. When the dreadful fpectacle fruck his afonifhed fight, he gazed for a moment-it was too huch for his tired fpirits to fupport: without uttering a werd, he funk lifelefs to the ground. I can ro more--d=feription lofes her power, and I muft draw a veil over diftrefs fo complicated and acute.

The body of Louifa was conveyed to the country, whither her fad mourners attended. On the evening of her funcral the inhabitants of the adjoining village ftrewcd the "churchway path" with Eowers, for the had been kind and liberal to them, and in her earlier years, when innocence and plen. ty crowned the opening profpect, many of the fons and danghters of poverty bleffed her oounteous hand, and proffered prayers for lafting peace-for long years of happinefs and honour. Alas! thofe prayers.were difreoaded! Farcwell thou dear departed one! may no rude rultic infult thy memory: nor the unceling prude view, witha difdainfud eye, thy fepulchre! In the wide maufion of eternal joy, theu art now in poffefion of that happinefs denied thee upon earth, and thou fhat enjoy it forever fres from the fears of mifery and diftrefs.
A marble tablet, bearing the following infcription, has been placed by her dificonfolate father ovar the family vault.

> Sacred to the Memory

> Lovisa Rainsforth,
> the Child of Anifery;
> Who fell
> a timelefs Victim
> to falfe Hnour
> and parental Severity.

A fettled gloom, which change of company and fituation has not been able to difpel, has taken place on my brother's miud; and the defpondiog father of Louifa will not long furvive the lofs he has fuftained.
May this "finple tale" operate as a ufefind momento to parental harfonefs; may it inculcate the value of fumale virtue, and teach fiture fathers to dhelter, rather than expofe their erring ofispring.
carlos.

## HISTORICAL

[: Whe are fure the following zoill gratify masy of our ream ders. It is an extricz of a letter from a young gentleman no charataer and intclligence, now sravelling in. Europe, to bis frictid in America. We extract it from the Gazctite of the United Siates.]

## AMSTERDAM.

THIS great dity, which is fonctimes called Amfeldam, takes its name from the river Anftel, which runs through it, compreffed into a camal. 'There is no tide in the many waters here; a circumflance which occafions a hateful ftench. They tount nearly 300,000 inhabitants, The poople are evet more knavilh, niggardly and illibetal, than in the places we have already vifited. I went, tetwern ele ven and twelve laft night, to a fingular inftitution; by an ordinance of the government there is a rumber of Bagnio houfes in tbis town, to which women, who have no better means, are invited on the terins of a fupport for life. I paid a imall fum for an admiffion to this meretricious nunnery. Its difguting innutes are numbered, and like ftalled cattie; each one has her allotted place. They were generally fquam lid and ngly, and degrading to their fex in their perfons, as much as in their fittations. Wher this abominable conufe of life is once entered upon, they are compelled to continue it, and feldom, if ever, and then with g\%eat difficulty, efeage from the houfe in which theyeaere confined, but abfolutely wear out in this deteftable lervice.
Laft hight we all went to the Dutch Theatre, prepare3 to aneet ridiculous objects; unfurkunately we arrived too late for the Ballet, which is faid to be very well. The per formance we faw was an Opera; the finging and acting not defpicable. The fubjeel feemed to be the introduction of a Wild Boy into che civilized world, and his inftinctive admiration of a Female, to whom he was married of courfe. The Marine School, which we have wifited this morn. ing, is at eftablifment of more honor, perhaps, thas forvice to this comary. There are in it ro4 boys, whin are inft:uefed and pructiled in every thing relating to the gnvo errment of a Ship. In the yard there is a varici of 170 tons
onempicte ；tier keel and lower part cus whay to as to zen a Sat botwo on the brichs．Wc law the whole manuuring， recting，boistugg asd the Schools for Writing，Aftronomy， Gu wnecty，whe Aritheretic，and the harnm．cles in which the pupils fieer．They rensun in the School till they are deemed fes－wothy，3，4，6，wr 10 years．they are then drated into the fablic os mervinates fervice．The faip on which they are exsercifod is apretent from Mr．Kf，Unpe． The plan was originited in 2751 ，affer the engagemente of Dogger Buak，in whicin you know we were inecreited，from the larpus lubferiptivis tor the vilows of the killed．

The State Bloule i a noble monument of Durch induf－ try and opulence．；it is an immente fone fabric，crected on 13,000 stakes or piles，driven into the marfin on which this whole town is built ；in，and about it，there are fever－ al fine fitatutes，purticularly an Atlas fupporting a huge Brals World．Among the apartmeots there is one，$x 20$ feet by 58 ，aud 90 feet ligh，richly decorated，and having in one of their niches a counterpart Atlis to that on the top． We were refiled admittance to the Court of Juiltise be－ caute the Judges were fitting ；－a reaton rather militating with the nature of a Court．

We have this inkwat returned from North Fiolland， where we have been all day．At nine this morning we where we have been all day．At nine this morning we cheefe，tongue，claret，beer，excellent rhenifh，and other like particulars．We firft croffed the Y．so Sandam，a ditatice of 6 miles．Siardan was once famous for its fhip－hailding －but a Gurden now flourithes on the fcite of the Dock Yard．The Chaunies or Cotage，where the Czay Peter lived during his apprenticemip，is all this poor vilage now boafts worthy the ftrangur＇s attention．This we went into． It is a fmall Hut，and of wood．From Saard．um we failed to Buckdboot，fiom whence we took a carriage to Broeck， a village inh，whited for the most part by wealthy men，re－ tired from buincfs．The houfes are fluted and painted； the ftreets are of tile and alfo painted；neither horfe nor coach is permitted to cnter this little town；it is therefore extremely tranquil and clean：The inhabitants of North Holland，are，if polible，greater fticklers for the antiquated than their brothers of the South．Fach houfe in Broeck， has a garden bufore it，adorned with pagodas of fhells and pebbles，and a box，wonderfully well litened．by trinming， to ftags，lions，dolphiss，cats，and dogs，in different poitures． The fiiff fyle of girdening，the tafty lave very much cried © down of late years．There is faid to be in this village a door in encll houfe，that it never opened but on occafion of a death， Fihen the corps is carried through it．－A goodmennento mor in．＂

## VARIETY．

ot long fince Farmer，travelling the Mail－stage，and being unacquainted with their nnode of travelling with lauthorns，was fo frightened with the fight， as to make ．retreat of many miles，and with trembling ac－ cents，ftopped at a houfe and begred for entrance，to whom he related the caufe of his affright，by＂fonething which had the appearance of a four－rvbeeted cerriage，in the centre of which were fixed truo large balls of fre．＂The gentlentan of the houfe told him，it was only the mail flage，when the poor creature wiped the fweat from his face，bid kin good night，and purfiea his journey！［g This anecdete puts us in mind of a finilar one wbiuh occurred a fow years fince．A countryman dectared be zoould fee an E－m－b－a－r－g－ob before be left torun，and a crually rode on the Long－Wharf，in Bofor，to view tbe rare P blenomenou！］

A YOUNG gentleman，a few days fince，converfing with his $f_{\text {riend }}$ zefpecting the fize of the Oftrich，obferved that he had frequently icen their eggs as large as a midlingfized－ ed tea－kettle；－upea my word，frid the other，Ihad no idea thet their fixe was fo grcat ；－why，continucd he，they can eat and digent large grindifones with as much eife as a hen can gravel fozes．
A HIEERNIAN the other day，quarreling with an A－ meriesn in G tatc－Street，th t as aeciofted hin，＂Areah dear Ho－ ney，if you be half a inan fiand out hore and fute your felf．＂

A YoiJNe man，thè othcr day，rclating the adventures －f an unfortunate ride with a lady，very ferioully concludes tnus：＂I drove down the hill to a bridge with full force， when the carriage wheel camc off，and the firfl land we made，was up to ourr necks in wecter！

AN ODD traveller，expreffing how checring and comfor－ teble the roxiss are malle by meaniv of inile－fones，fuggeft ut the publie，the great inproventent that night be made，by ylaïng thent nestrer eatb otber！

## BOSTIUN

SATURNAY EVENIN（
The popuising of the fate of Vermont，in 1798 ，was S5．5．530！in 18.60 it whemeted to 154,4$) 4$ ！The increafe in 10 years is $68,956$.

The eftabliflument of fomale charitahle afivciations in the United States，rapuidy increafes．＂It is at once a dacenu－ ment to the homer of our fuir country women，ard wh fera in mur focinl and manal hiftory；＂
＇l＇he tides have been very high ar New－York，and many of the cellers containing merchandize，fugars，\＆＜c．have been filled．＇The damage muft be very great．

The only M．mufactory in America，of Sheet Copper，is in this State．The proprictors are Col．P＇aul．Revere and Son，of this town．
Gen．Marisuall，it is faid，will be the writer of the life of Gin．Wasmington．
Dr．Bceldoe＇s new edition of Brown＇s Flements uf Med－ icine，has juft been put to picfs by Meflis，Wm．＇Trearlwell， and Co of Portfmouth，from the latt Lond．edit． 2 vols． ocavo．

A moft horrid murder was committed a few days fince at Stomington，in Connecticut．A man by the namic of Nior－ dem，rofe in the morning to make a fire；when three of his children began to difpute about an apple，he took a ftick and Itunned one，broke the arm of the fecond，and fhocking to relate，killed the third inftantaneoufly ！
On Monday cvening，the Academy Houfe，at Atkinfon， N．H．was confumed by fire，and many books deftroyed．
We are happy to．learn，that the four perfons mentioned in the Iaft Magazine，as being mortally hurt at Maldcn， are on the recovery．

On the 7 th inft．a fon of Mr ．Sayles，of Glocefter，R．I． aged In years，while at work in a find pit，the carth over hime caved in，burying the ladifeveral feet below the fur－ face，which termined his exiftence．

## NATURAL HISTORY．

## DESCRIPTION OF THE TERNATE BAT．

 Vefpertilio vampyrus of linnzus，Thofe animals are abut the the of Gquirrd BUFEON． zuings wuber cxtended，of ten wedyce frowitorn to fix feat，from tith to Aip．They feed on frutits，and aide extronely fond of the juice of tie Palm Tree，with which they will frequently intoxicate therificlues，fo as to drop on the ground．One bundred and fifty or two bundred of thein may．Somatimes be fien on the fame tree，all burroing with their beads down and tbeir wings folded，and in thiss mnanmer they repofe during great part of the day．In the nigbt，they Juck the blood of flaves or perfons aplep in the open， air，by infintating tbeir Barp pointed tonguc into a veize fo gently， as not to be perceived；and by agreeably fanning the air with their wings，they call the fufferer mite a frofound fleep，from whbich be never a wakes，if she animal is sot diflurbod．
Thby grow very fat at certain times of the year，and，when young，they are eaten by the Indians，and confidered ar excellent food．

They are fornd in the waficre parte of $A$ iala，and in the ill－ ands of the Pacific and Indian Oceans，and bave beenfippofed to be the harpies of the ancients．
This is the fame aninal memtioned in our lof．to be fien at MTr． Turell＇s Cabinet，webere there are many other rare productions of nature，of many of which we intend to prefent our readers with defcriptions．

TO CORRF．SPONDENTS AND RF．ADIRS．
 bave an carly infertion．
A Soliloqny，of an old Maid，on ber lap－áag；and feveral other Gommunications，are received，and Ball be atsended to．－The Fragment is in sype．

A Friend to the Literati，＂mys make binf flf intelligible， before ：woe can pay any attenkion to bis comm
＂s．＂may rely oncarz hanorable fecrecy．
＂S．＂may rely onsan bonarable fecrecy．
place．We again repeat，thout tbe Magazinc foell aever give vent place．IFe again reprat，that the Magazine fooll never give vent
to a fingle line of politics． to a fingle line of politics．
We are forry we cannot comply muth the requf？af＂A Sub－ Scriber，＂in copving from a latc Centinul，No． $\bar{z}$ ，of＂I Letters to Leinwha．＂．We readily ackruvebedge，that the preent number is zuritten＂in the manner．of Golklinith，and in fole and natter little inferier io that celchrathed autbor：＂but fromb ibe uery exter－ Aive circulation of the Centinch，rue thine it neould be only a repe－ sitioe to pubbijo thena in ybe Matazazine．Whe bould feel bonored in baving the firl publication of fuch wuriters，
We ars huppy to add to the fifi of our numerous correfpondents， ＂The Itinerant．＂－The firf number is given this day．
We 乃all foan commence the publication of a letter reritten by the celchrated Puul Jones，conkaininge bis mmifl remanduble insi－

TlleATRE
On Monday evening，for the $2 d$ tirne，the beaufol flay of Abaellino．＂It is cilculated to excite intercft and awshec）s attention．＂－The entertainments of the cvenitig clofes with Liortunc＇s Dirolits．

## ++++++++++ ++++++++++++1

OKDANED，
At Sulifoury，Mr．Whliam Batch，cver the paforal cat： of the chriftian church and focicty in that town． MAIRRIASES．
At Haverhill，（M．）Mr．Finoch Erndlcy，jun．to Mirs Abigal Hildith．－At Yurfmonth，Mr．Sanuel Ba：nard， －to Mif＇s Hannah Pitman＇；IVir．（；co．Darve，to＇Mifs Mary Hodgdon；Mr．Win．Hill，to Mifs I＇lly Swafey．At S3－ lem，Mr．Wha，Obear，to Mifs Betfy Mcfervey；Mr．Jolun Frecland，to Mils Hepley Adams．At Newhuryport，Nat． Joleph Hooper，mer．to Mifs Mary Whiteniore At Wor－ cefter，Mr．Daniel G．Wheeler，mer．on Ivifs Fliza Genf－ vencr．At Norwich，Mr．Samuel Whiting，Editor of the Albany．Centinel，to Mifs Funny Luffingreell．At Ath－ buinhim，Mr．Herman Iincoln，to Mifs Serah Cufling．－ At Minotomy，Mr．John liroft，to Mrs．Elizabeth Kobbins； Mr．Caleb Winflip，to Mirs Nancy Elucketiton．

In Bofton，Mr．George＇Trott，jun．mer，to Miss Bathethe－ ba Buker，doughter of Mr，luke Baker；Mr．Oliver Stecle， printer，to Mrs，Sarah H．Bafs ；Mr．Wnı．Goddard，to Mifa． Sally Warncr．

## DEATHS．

In Londòn，M．De Verdion，wcll known for nwearing a little bag－wis，and at large cocked hat．＇This finguivir cha－ racter it appears，wis a fenale，though fue always wore a mafculine habit．From certain papers found，the was a na－ tural daughter of a former King of Prufia．It is remiok－ able that though fle was in the habut of facrificing enpioully to bacchus，fhe never revcaled the fecret of her fex－in Eng－ land，Lucy，Dowrager Vifcountefs Cliflen，Jit．7I；Hon． Earl Grofvenor ；Mis．Ch．Amiel，Bist． 84 ，remarkable for her fufferings and loffes，during the American nar：Mrs． M．Savage，开t．Ioz．She had eajojed during life a gnod ftate of health，ind when mdifnofed weula never fuffer any medical affiftance to be called；and within a few dayo of her death，fhe could walis about ind read common fril：t without Spectacles，－Ac Savamah，Mr．Ezra Cummain，of Netr－Bedtord．At Newbury；Mis．Ed．Woodman，尼 92. At Smithfield，Mrs．Sarah Winfor，Jet ；\＆At New－Ip－ fwich， Mr ．Afa Sitratton，尼t 24．At Portfmouth，Wirs． Miary Carter．At Lebanon，Dea．Thomas Brown，JEt 65. At New－Eedford，Mrs．Betfy Gorden．At Warwick，（R．I．） Mir．Zebulon Utier，Net 78 ．At Bevcrly，Wid．Pickett， At 79．At Wrifcalfet，Jofeph Tinlsham，Efq．EEt． 49 ；－ Nirs．Elizabeth Wood，confort of Cen．Abiel Wood．At Salemı，Mirs．Fanay Harthorne，iet 53；Mrs．Deb．Frye， Et 64 ；Mirs Nury Richards，Fet is ；Capt．John Mel－ vill，झit 48．At Haverhill，Mrs．Mary Greenieaf，Ait 68. Mrs．Mary Greafey，Ftt 65 ；and Mis．Anna ITred．They were borne together to the grave．［ ing refecions，on the above event，fee the Monitorial Depart－ went．\－At Cimbridge，Dea．Benj．Hill，Ft 69 ．At Rox－ bury，Mr．Nathaniel 太parhawk，Et 2r．At Portland， Brig，Gen．Cobb．At Litchfield，Maj．Wm．M＇Queftion， AE：69．At New－1，ondon，AFre．Betly Hirris，Hit 23；－ Mr．Eplin．Miner，Ait 7s．At Prefor，Mr．Rofwell Park，jun．FEt 17．He was riding on the tongue of his cart，was thrown off by the cattle，and expired in about 20 minutes after．At Walpale，（N．H．）Mifs Soplia Bellows， FEt 19．At Dorchefter，Elifha Tilefton，Efq．Et 87．At Cheliẹa，Mrs．Mary－ann Oliver，屋t 43－－At Weftield， Mrs．Elizabeth Day，confort of Mr．Gideon Day．
In Bofton，Mr．Wm．Dawes，Et：8o－NIr．Robert Lov－ ering，At 40 －Robert Treat Paine，Att 14 mo．only fon of Thomas Faine，Efq．－Samucl Brown Windfip，youngeft child of M1．Abiel Winhip－Fliza Salter，At 14 mo ．

WANIED，

ASMART，active Land，as an Apprentice to the Clock and．Watch－Making Bufaefs．
SOUTH－HADINY CANAL LOTTERY．
${ }^{\text {＇HE }}$ Managers of South－Hadiey Canal Lottery give notice，that they will commence the drawing of the Second Clafs，in Boifon，on or before the twenty－leventh dicy of january next，and continue to draw regularly until completed．

The rickets will hefold at＇FIVE DOLLARS each，urr－ til the twenty firft day of December next－On which day all there unfold，will p：is into the hands of a company，who tave agreed to take them on theirown account and rifque； and the Managers cumet controul the price after that das．
学家 Tickets in the above Lotery，have already fold very rapid，Tickets，halfs and quarters will be for fale by Gir． BFRT \＆DEAN，until the 2ift of next month at the on igival price of 5 dolliwh．＂ATake Hay mulile the fon foriet．＂

## POETRX.



FOR THE WEEKLT MAGAZINE.

## TESSRS. EDITORS?,

AS you bave inferted nyy Cradle Picce fo landfomely, I folloze it by a BIRTH-DAY INVITATION, written foome months after, wiblicb if you give zuith equal uccuracy, you foall bear again from a fincere well wifart to your very laudable under taking.

HONORA MARTESIA.
Uulla, to Anna Maria, fends greeting,
For though but a youngling, fhe aims to be prating ; And now having rounded completely a year,
She wifhes to make her iroportance appear.
She would, if fhe could, pen the love fpeaking lay, To Anna Marra inprefively fay,
Come hither fweet girl-for it is the return
Of the annual day on which I was horn;
Come lither, with me commencing the year,
The firlt in my circle of friends to appear.
Come fee how Mamma, the heft flowers culling, Each vafe and cach pot this morn hath been filling, With foliage fo verdant adorning the room,
The air by their various fweets to perfume.
Here the holly-hock ftands fo gracefully tall, And there the nafturtion creeps over the wall;: The globe amaranthine-perpetual lower, Arranged in pots freft beauties difcover; The garden is ranfack'd, and all to difclofe, The gladnefs fupreme in her holon which flows; Come fee the beft flowerets hosv fhe hath twin'd, A wreath for the brow of her daughter defign'd Where the purple fo rich confpicuous blooms, And every leaf added beauty affunes; A wreath which for fragrance and colour might vie, With the rofe of falency, or hue of the fky , And which is intended my temples to crown, On the very fame hour which niade me her own. Come receive, my fweet girl, the charming houquet, Made up by her hand as a prefent for thee; Where gillies, and lark-\{purs, and pinks not a few, Are thaded and grac'd hy the marvel peru; Where jeffamines mingling with each pretty blow, Are combined her lowe, and her fancy to thow.

Of the han and the clicleens, too fhe would tell, The pudking and suftards in which we excel ; The tea and the cikes, hread and butter and cream, That nothing imperfect, nor wanting may feem; While garlands of flowers fhall garnifh each difh, As many as Anna Maria can wihh.*

And graduaily pafing from each groffer fcene, To paint a futurity gaily ferene; When ANFA and julia in friendflip's foft bands, Their bearts thall ummingle, uniting their hands, When Amicy genial fhall open to them, Eftern the rich frui:, and fweet kindred the ftem; This good Itill unfoding knd heaven will give, If well zue defign, and difcreetly we live.
'Tis thus, if fhe could, the Gipfey would chatter, Eut fle is but a child, and fo 'tis no matter ; While wanting the power we only can fay, Come, Anna Maria, and fpend the white-day: HONORA MAR'TESIA.

* The beawtiful little girl, fince deseafed, to wbich the invitatice woas aldreffed, early evinced the deficucy of ber intellicti, by an uncomaion attachoncont to fiozurs.

FORTHE WEEKLV MAGAZINE.

## EEEGY,

Addreffed to the friends of an amiable young worran, who whou the period for her marriage was fixed, was. feized with a lingering illnefs and died.

PEACE! Peace! no minmur, 'tis the will of God, That God, who orders all things for the beft ; 'Tis jours to fuffer, bow and kifs the rod; "fows hers, to feely the maniions of the bleft.

She refts in quiet, why fhould you lament? What tho' for her were Hymen's fetters wove; 'Twere better for to die, than to repent, Or live till fhe had loft her hußands love.
To fee another triumph in her right, Perhaps fome trifler diffolute and vain: To fink with furrow that muft fhun the light, To bear repeated wrongs and not complain.
Or had it been her happier lot to prove, A long fucceflion of bright happy hours; While frm integrity and faithful love, Comhin'd to frew her path of life with flow'rs.
Even then what anguifh might her heart have known, Some child fratch d early from her fond embrace; Her hopes all wither'd, all her fehemes o'er thrown, Or lingering ficknefs with pale haggard face,
Seize her lov'd partner, wafte his pow'rs his life,
To find how vain the aid of medicine proves: Great God! what agonies diftract the wife,

Who lives to moum the hufband whom fhe loves,
From this and more did heaven think fit to fave ${ }_{2}$ The pure unfpoted maid who breathlefs lies: Bade her worn frame reft in the filent grave, And called her blamelefs fpirit to the fkies.

## FOR THE WEEKLT MAGAZINE.

## To AMYNTAS,

## I HE CAMBRIDGE BARD.

fHiLD of the mufe whom Fancy did not forn, Stooping delighted from her flarry fphere; - Sweet as the mulic of the vernal morn,

Thy native fong firlt woo'd her partial ear.
Oh join the Patriots with the Poet's flame, And terch our vales and woodlands to repeat, The praife of Him, who built Columhia's fame, The rock on which the frorms in vain may beat.
Or frike the ftring thy hand too long forbears. And fourge the folfies of a poyward age; Strip off the nafkitiat Vice Invefted wears, And war with wlekedrefo and 度 alhood wage: Who wears a fwor \{ thputd neis refufe to draw Gaing foes of Virtue, Order and of Law.

HAMMOND.

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

## FOR THE WEEKLT MAGAZINE.

## THE MORALIST.—No IV.

E
XERTIONS directed to the melioration and expanfion of the human heart, may awalen, invigorate and call into play, its latent good qualities, its warmth of friendfhip, generofity, charity, piety, gratitude, and all thofe flumbering virtues, the proper exercife of which would aninuate mankird with fuch a fpirit of phikinthrophy and benevolence, as fhould induce all parties and all orders in fociety, cordially to embrace as brothers of the human race, and fellow-citizens of one extenfive world, created for their mutwal, enjeyment by one divinely beneficient and parental Being.
As a fkilful jeweller inftructs his lefs knowing pupil, to diftinguilh the native hrilliancy of a real diamond from the dazling glare of imitative pafte, fa fhould the Moralift develope to menkind the fallacy of thofe too fanguine ideas, and the delufive allurements of thofe headitrong paffions, under whofe glitecring banners fo many of the human race begin a fruitlefs march, in queft of Fappinefs. Too often do the warm effi:fions of incexperienced fascy, (hreathing forth in Novels and Romances, often eagerly read) and working on a glowing insagination, raife tro flattering hopes and fuggeft too furfe ideas of human liie, covering with a wreath of asonutic flowers, the tharpering dagger of rancorous difappointment.-Tell this child of folly, the oniy road to happinels is that which pure, fimple nature meant him to purfue, a henevolent excercife of the untainted feelings of a generous heart. Life itfelf is ftort, very frort, yet I believe more of it is fpent in the fruitless purfuit of imaginary huppinefs, than is ever deveted to a juft contemplation of its real good.
Man is horn to a ftate of progreflive improvement, and as his ideas expand, he fhould be taught to form a proper eftimate of hunan life; to a youthful mind, (born with any warmth of hope or amhition) hafpinfs appears to be infeperahly attuched to popuiar applauic, accumalated riches, or eminence of Itation, whoie outfide liftre dazzles his
inexperienced eyts; it takes him a leng tirne to give cetm tain belief to this important truth, that, " not the fituation in which he is placed, but his behaviour in it, entitles to, or excludes him from, his Share of merit," when he once comes to find that all permanent: enjoyment folely refults from a $f_{2}-$ tisfactory peace of mind, he is loth to hazard its lofs hy throwing it into a dependance on the capricious humours of the world, or the uncertain diftributions of fortune.He looks for comfort within himfele A confcious rectitude of intention, his internal Monitor, and a henevolence of heart leadiug him to alleviate the pains, to diminifh the wants, and compaffionate the fufferings of the human race Thus he becomes like the induftrious hufbandman, who, " though he has toiled through inany a fhivering wintry blunt to fofter and protect the leaffefs fapling, yet in the fpring he is in return regaled by its oderiferous perfuine, and when fummer brings on full perfection, the delicious flavor of its Eruit not only imparts a rich luxuriance to his palate, hut yields a gratefub exhilarating tranfport to his very heart."

EUSEBIUS..

## FUNERAL.

WITHIN fifty hours, at the clofe of the laft, and the beginning of. the prcfent week, three grown perfons died at Heacrbill, in this fate, and were interred in one grave. -The fcene was calculated to call forth the lellons of experience ; and the admonitions of piety. Nor was it uniniproved. As the occafion was extraordinary, the funetal folemnitics were held in the Baptift meeting houfe-There the deceafed, though filert, were powerful preachers of thofe great truths they had fo often liftened to in that place. Dr. $S_{m i t b}$ 's fate of health did not alluw his attandance.

The performanices were, a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Tompkins, and an exhortation aud prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Abbota Mufic at proper intervals foothed to melancholy. The preacher pointed the mourners to the hihle for confolation. Thence, he proved to his hearers their definy, their duty, their bope, and the foundation of that hope. He told them, that as they were, all deftineá to die it was their dinty to live a life of religion; andto prepare for this great and certain change,-Then they might look to the grave with. out terror, and hope that death would kindly releafe then from the trouhles of this world, and introdice them to an eternity of hlifs. But this hope muft be founded on the atoning blood of Chrit, who brougbt life and immorality to light. All the ceremenies on this occafion were conducked with an impreffive folemnity.
"The withered flowers, the faded leaves that fell to thee ground, fpeak of mortality, and the decay of nature. But thefe are monitors whofe voices we may effectnally fhat our ears againit. But when we fee fo many of our fellow creaturcs at once fnatched from life, and numbered with the victiras of death, in fyite of our endeavours, a train of folemn thoughts will intsoduce themfelves. And what fubject requires fuch frequent contemplation as death! Scarce any other event is common to all. Not a man lives, who is not interefted in death. Sooner or later, all mankind muft pafs from this tranfitory feene into an endlefs futurity of exiftence. What then is this life, and all it contains, compared with that which is to come. Here at bef wo pafs hut a few years, and find but little happinefs. There an eternity will open on us, and what a tranforting thought! many will find it au eternity of happinefs. Yet here in this little fpec, which itfelf is finite, and fubject to the law of change, do we concentrate all our hopes. 7 lie toys and trilles of this world fo engage us, that we hardiy beftow a thought on fuhjetts of infinite importance.
"If we would act like rational beings, let us think ferioully of death. and its certainty and its confequences. Do not fartle ;-true it is a glooniy, but a ufeful fuhject of thought. By this exercife we fhall fee the neceffity of preparing for another world ; and when that moft infortint duty is accomplinhed; death will no longer feem clethed in terrors. Then we fhall not check the thought of death as a twoubleforme intruder, but fall cherifn it as a friewd, wobofe company is a fource of pleafure. Anid the trials of this life it will he our comforter. When the world frowns darkly upon ns, and the clouds of trouble and difippointnent thicken around, we fhall ftand firm, fupported by the reflection that death will at length come to our relief. And finally, when that folemn hour arrives, in which all fublunary joys fhall fail, and this world with its enjoyments and perplexicies flall feem equally indificent to us, the eye of farphexill behold, death approaching with fmiling afpect to welcome us to happinefs and heaven."

## EOSTON;

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# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

DEVOTED TO

MORALITX, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORT, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, छ'. छc.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

## To soar alofe on Fancix's wing,

And bathe in Hericons's fping
Cull evcry flower with careful hand,
And frew them o'er our native land.
For the Boston Weexly Magazine.
THE GOSSIP. $\mathrm{N} \circ \mathrm{V}$.
Nunquam aliud natura, aliud fupicutia dicit. 'TO TILE GOSSIP.
Mr. or Madam Gossir,

AS you have offered your advice to all who may need it, myfclf and fifter have determined to explain to you the nature of our diftrefs, and alk your advice, how to extricate ourfelves from a kind of perfecution or uneafinefs, which tous is almoft intolerable. You muft know we are co-heireffes to a very confiderable property, and that at the death of our fither, we were left to the guardianthip of a filer of my fathers, and a brether of my mothers. Our uncle is a good careful merchant, who manages our money to the helt advaitage, never fints usin our expenfes, and is never better pleafed, than when he fees us well dreffed, and hears our perfons or manners commendcd. Our aunt, with whom we refide, is we believe, nay we muft own, what is in general calied, a very fine woman. She is about 35 years old, lively, accomplified, and what the men term a very agreeable companion. And this is what we have to conplain of; for though my fifter andmyfelf are without vanity very handfome, Almira is fmall but elegantly formed, has the fineft blue eyes in the world, and a profution of auburn hair, which fle has not cut off to be in the fafhion, though the dances faflionably, plays faftionably, dreffes in the very pink of the mode, and has a good voice for finging. I am myfelf above the middle fize, good complexion, dark brown hatr, black eyes, and not behind my fifter in any of the accomplifinments fhe pofeffcs. She is eighteen, and am fixteen : and yet it is a faet that in mixed companies, Almira and merelf, will be totally difregarded, or merely complinented by a few common place obfervations on our drefs, dancing, \&c. while all the beaux are chatting and laughing with our aunt. It is not more than a fortnight ago, we were all in a large party together. Almira looked beautiful as an angel, and I do not think I was myfelf abfolutely ugly; when a gentleman featinghimfelf befide me on a fopha, began admiring the trinming of my robe, which was of my own fancying ; he faid fome very pretty things about my tante, then pointed out the fimplicity and beauty of Almira's bead drefs, which was ftrings of pearl braided in with her hair, and faftened at the crown of her head by a pearl comb. As he was proceeding my aunt happened to crofs the room, when treaking abruptly off, he exclaimed, "that is the moft elegant woman in the room to night." Would you believe it, the had on, only a crape robe, with a grey ribbon around her wailt, a fmall lace cap faftened nuder her chin, with a ribbon of the fame colour, and a branch of black flowers on the left fide of her hiead-for you muft undertaind fhe is a widow, and not a very rich one neither, fo that I cannot account for her oeing fo much admired, well, She fulled near us, "Madam" faid he, " there is rcom," fo fqueezirg me into the corner, he arofe while fhe feated herfelf, and then jammed himflelf in between us. 1 heve been admiring faid he, Mifs tfabella's tafte in drefs, how happy, how foturate muft the think herfelf, in being under the ptotection of a relation fo capable of direciing her judgement not only in that, but in every other particular. 'I'hen turning half round from me, he fell into a delightul, philofophical, fentimental, and learned converfation, with her, while the good old Lady, (for be you male or female, you muft coufeis, a woman paft thiriy is roct young) fmiled, and frewed her ugly white teeth, flisted her fan, and dropped her long black eye laftiers oves her large eyes in So provoking a manner, that out of all manner of patience, Ifcized the firft opportunity of darting to the other end of the room, where Almira, and myfelf enjoyed the fatisfaction of watching and langhing at thens. I hould iave
told you the gentleman in queftion, is not thirty yet, and is what we call a prectey fellow, that is in perturg, fut he is not a ladies man-this unconfcionalle aunt plays ind fings too, now dont yous think it very abfurd for a woman above thirty years old, to 1 luy and fing? but the men fay fhe fings with tafte and fecling. Lord help us! I have no patience, what has an old woman to do with tafte and fetiing. She dances too, and many a time has Almira and myfelf fat fill half an evening, whils the has been led to the head of the room by fome of the picttielt fellows in it. If this is to continue, I pray heaven to haften the time when ! may be 35 years old and a widow, in which with my fifter joins me. But in the nean time, pray Mr. or MIrs. Gossip, give us your advice whether or no we had not better change our fiace of abode. If we conld seet to board with fome old, very old inaiden lady who would fanction our feeing con pany at home, und accompany us abroad. without attracting the notice of the young men, it would be much more pleafant to us. Pray print this, perhaps our aunt nuay know herfelf, and take pains not to be fo tormentingly agreeable, at any rate give us your advice, for we are

Your perpleacd Admirers,
ALMIRA and ISABELILA.
My fair correfpondents Almira and Isabflla, evince the fimplicity of their hearts, when thcy think any woman from 15 to 80 years old, would not rather exult in being tormentingly agreeable, than take any pains to reprefs their agreeable qualities. I cannot be a competent judge of the merits of the cafe, but from what the Ietter intimates, I fhould prefume, if the young ladies have no other caufe of complaint, they had better not think of clanging their abode; they may perhaps lcarn a ufeful leffon by fudyiag; their aunt's character, efpecially when they refiect that he can never be younger, but they are daily growing older.

## Mr. Gossir

As you have obrained the name of the "American Spectator," in the circles of noy acquaintance, I feel a confidence of fuccefs in applying to you for advice in the choice of a profeffion for a young brother juft entering upon the great theatre of life. The encouragement and invitation which you have given to apply to you in fuch cafes, would be in my eftimation a fufficient inducement, but in adobition to this, I feek relief from the pain which his wavering and unfettled difpofition inflicts upon my heart, which fympathifes in his forrows and participates in his joys. Eut when I reflect upon the flibject I find myfolf utterly incapable of açifing him, and almoft equally mnfettled in my opinicut as lie is in his conduct. Should he aply himfelt to ftudy, explain, and defend the laws of lis cotntry, a confellation of worthies muft tetally eclijfe his inferior fpleridor ; for though he wanss not talents, yet long fiudy and practice cen alone confer a ticle to emintace in that proEcilion. Should he preach the golpel and incuicate leffons of morality and good order, I an forry to fay he will fearce ly obtain the neceffaries of life, cxcent he fhould live unmarried, and I prefume celibacy would not be very agreeable to his feelings, or congenial to his difpofition. Judging of your ability to advile, by the fpecimens of your talents and knowledge with which ynu have favored the world, I think my brother may rely on being freed from his doabts and detcrmined in "the ciovice of life."

NEICY.

- Whes advice I have the power of giving, Neicy Shall be welcome to, but it muft be deferred till the next number. Thus far $I$ will venture to fay at prefent, that whatever courfe of life necelinfy, or the advice of friends may. lead her brother to purfue, the bent of nature fhould be confulted. Fiducation and perfeverance will do much when acting in oppofition to nature, but when in conjumetion with her they feldon fail of attaining excellence.


## Fiof the Bostun Weerly Magaziny.

THE ITIAERANT-N'II.
Vitin now are books, the fuge's wiflom vain: ; "What has the world tes temp our fleça aferay?
"For ere we learn by fudied laws to reign,
"The weaken'd paffions, felf-fubela'd, cobes."

1T' is very common for thofe who are confidersbly advanced in life, to cenfure and comdemn the gaiety and irrcgularities of youth,as unpardonable weaknefs, and egregious folly ;-to reprobate every deviation from the cold rules cf reafon, as the effect of thoughthefinefs, irrefolution, or contempt of propricty. No favourable allowances are made for the violence of youthful paffion ; no reąfonable deductions are corlidered on account of juvenile inexperience.

Having no tafte for the amufentents which cap... tivate the young, nor any unclination to ftray from the common walks of life, the aged are apt to flatter themfeives, they have conquered their vicious paffions ; and, vain of their imaginary virtue, conficier themfclves as patterns of prudence, and proper examples to be copied by thofe, who are juft rifing into life.

But that is not virtue, which cofts us no effort. The cold and the phlegmatic, the fuperanuated and the aged; have little to boaft of, on the fcore of temperance and felf-denial. Where there exifts no inclination to tranfgrefs, there is no merit in being pure. If, by the frot of age, or the apathy of reiteration, our paffions have been damped or extinguifhed, we have little occafion for triumph, and as little right to condemn and anathemize thofe, who are till fcorched by their meridian fervour. What reafon for exultation, or what claim. to the reputation of courage or activity has he, who leads an enemy captive, that made no refirtance? Plilofophy might difplay her argumeate, and Religion proclaim her precepts and her threatenings ; but with how much lefs effect, did not age and fatiety ftep in to thcir fupport.

I do not mean here to adrocate the vices and irregularities of the young, nor to infinuate that youth is a fufficient apology for their indulgencs. Rcgularity, and temperance, and flability, in early life, are amiable and defirable; but we mutt not expert them in that degree of perfection which is peculiar to riper years. Nor mult any one imagine himfiti nore vituous than another, becaure be has had lefs temptation to err.

It is an obfervation of Min. ADDison, that many are reccived as maityrs by the eyc of Deity, who thave never been called to fuffer, The perfon, who, with ftrong inducements to do wrong, has refifted them in part, is doubtlefs more virtuous than he, who having been alfinulted by no temptation, has noterred. Many, whom the world eiteem as examples of excellence-as ornaments to virtue, to religion, to buman nature-are, perhaps, in reality, far lefs virtuous in the viev of their Creator, than others, who are confidered by their cotemporaries as vicious and abandoned ; as unwertlyy of confidence, and incapable of gocd.

Therc are vices and paffions peculiar to every age. If the young are too fond of the pieafures of diffipation, and the extravigancies of flow, the
old are deroted to penury of living, and the ararice of wealth. In youth, let us guard againft the vices incident to youth; and in age, let us, if pof fible, preferve ourfelf free from the vices of age. Let our attention be directed to difcover our own failings, and let all our exertions be employed to correct them. Becaufe we are partially free from the faults which we difcover in others, let us not conclude ourfelves perfect. Every one has faults enough of his own ; and if they arc not felt by ourfelves, yet they are plainly feen by others. If the rage of diffpation, and the effervefcence of youth have now ceafed to affect us, yet we are, perhaps, influenced by pafions, equally groveling, and equally criminal.
H.

Nov. 23, 1802.

## For the Boston Weexly Magazine.

## THE FRAGMENT——No III.

"THERE is much greater advantage, than people are apt to imagine, in obferving the fricteff truth and accuracy in converfation. I have obferved two kinds of error which we are prone to contract, and which imperceptibly infufe themfelves into our train of thinking and ${ }_{f}$ peaking: One of them proceeds from lieedleflnefs; the other from vanity. Many perfons haftily catch a report as it flies, and vithout either exanining its credulity, or being exact in afcertaining the particulurs, they conjure up a vague improbable tale, and expofe it to the world as matter of fact. Such people bave no intention of deceiving, but, a certain indolence of mind, preventsthem from weighing the probabilities, and learning an accurate view of the affair which they take up and circulate. It is evident that men of this defeription, foon lofe their influence in gaining helief, and though perbaps they are not palpably charged with falfhood, they are fuppofed to fpeak fo much at randonn, that little credit is due to their reprefentations.
Tbe miftakes of men, who are prompted by vanity to miffolour Truth, are equally injurious' to credibility of character, as thofe which are tbe offspring of careleffenefs. Some perfous are fo fond of difylaying a lively imagiuation, and of giving a fine air of embeliifment to whatever they relate, that we can never ffrictly rely upon the certainty of tbeir communications. Nothing can be more illjudged, than for any one to intagine, be can furfort a weight of reputation anong unch, while he yields himielf up to the delutions of fancy, and allows any circumfance to divert hinn from a fleady adiherence to truth, in thefe affertions and reports which he pronounces as matter of fact. Such
a perfon when his charditer for exaggeration is once Enown, a perfon when his charatser for exaggeration is once Enown,
is never liftened to with confiderace. His acquaintance is never liftened to with confideree. His acquaintance
hicar him couverfe withoit relying on the trith accurately as he tates it; and whon he has finifhed his harangue, the bytumiers acknowledge he has inade a finc flory, but fay among themfeleses great allowance is to be made, for this parfon is apt to cxaggerate.
Both thefe charaders, the one who mifconceives and mirrelates a fact from inatteation ; the other who heightens and mifreprefents, from a vain defire of kuowing much or fpeaking eloquently, are held in little effimation. The only fure method of prefer ving weight and infuence, is catitioufy and uniformly to adhere to truth in every narration. There is an intrinfic escellence in truth. Its energy cannot be refincl. If all meli would critically obicrve this courfe of refiection,-they would inipire a periect confidence in all who heard their decluracions, and perhaps they might pufs through life without orice laving their veracity called its q̌ueftion.

## For the Boston Weekt.y M.igazine

## THE CENSOR_No. II.

The very cartb on which we move diffolves !
All things created in some manuer co ;
The feafons roll, and largruage too revolves! Fer $Y_{e s}$, has finally got sound to No.

1T is no lefs fuygular, than a happy circumffance, that the change of language is limited; that is, there never was known, for inftance, a whole country's fpeech to be alike, at the fanic time; but the alteration takcs place gradnally, at the fanic cime; but the ale beation cikes place gradnaly, can tosally fpead, another change has commenced at the place where it began. Finding this to be the cafe, 1 have, for the benafi: of thofe who refide in a difficent latitude,
whofe hufinefs or inclination may call them to this metropolis, at tbis time, confirulted a guide, by which they nay eafily know how to underftand the Enylifk lan!guage, in all points and fates of its iuclination. I have endeavoured to meet as many as pollible, omitting only (to whom it nay be neceffiary) zucavers, apothecarias, chinncey rueceps, and feveral others. To fome I think it may not be neceffary, fuch as the quakers, fackerr, and thofe who talle very little; but if they get into dificulty in this refpect, they mul fubfract and divide, by the others tables, and fo come as near that which, they think common fenfe, as they can. I ami forry to add, that thofe who have not a particular table calculated and appropriated pur'pofely for them, can never obtain an exad anfwer, for the ratio of the lifgruilar orbs motion, being at prefent undetermined, renders any attempt at an accurate calculation, from other tables-abortive. The table or guide, which 1 have confructed, 1 call a PASSIONOMETER, the derivation of which is cafily feen. 1 had thoughts at firf to form it on farenbeigbts plan of Thicrmometer, but fome infurmountable difficulties obliged me to throw it by. The following is a plan which with ten thoufand compliments, unheard of refpect, and inconccivable efteem, I beg leave to lay at the great toe of the Emperor of China.

## PASSIONOMETER, (for the prefent fime.) <br> The Lover's-No. I.

I I hate you!
I I hate you!
2 Difgufting creature!
3 Inpudence !
3 Inrudence!
4
Get out of finy fight !
5 I'll never fpeak to youn $\quad$ z $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}4 \text { Dont Co! } \\ 5\end{array}\right.$ Not till you afk me a again! [you!

## I I love you !

2. Delightfut creature! Pleafing familiarity ! Dont Co! queftion!
6 I care nothing about (6 I love you as my life!
'The Visitor's-mo. 2.
I'm very glad to fee] I What on earth could you hat on earth could you
have come hear for? I heartily wifh you had! 3 Why did you cunze at all? I hoped you was dead! For heavens fake nake hafte!. [ny foul. n glad of it with all

## My dear !

Miy beloved!
My darling !
4 How happy we've liv-
ed fince our union;
How dear to me is that fniie!
My wife

## HISTORICAL.

管 In the following accourt, the Enitors of the Bof ton 'Weckly Magrazinc, have taken the liberty to crafe all remarks of a political nature, as well as thofe which do not immedintely relate to the finbect :-

## LETTER II.

From a foung Gentieman travelifing in Europe. [From the Gazette of the United States.] "Antwerp, Sept. I, I8Oz.

WE have been very bufy there three days. At 9 o'clock, on Sunday morning, we left Amfterdan in a yacht. In this hoat we made 30 miles, at about 3 miles an hour, drawn by two horfes. At 6 , we reached Utrecht, the ground is inmewhat higher, more deverfified, and pleafint. About II, the next day we fat out, with four hories, and with difficulty, arrived in the evening at Rotterdam. Ats in the monning we failed in a fimall velel that was provided for us, and through the Meufe, cuts, and canals, got to Williamftadt by noon. After an heur fpent in procuring horfes, we took ir departure. 'Ten or 12 miles carried us off the dykes into Brabant, and the deepeft fands, thratgh which we laboured as many more, and between II and I2, at night. we gained this fecond Florence.
"I huve feen the far-founding Scheldt, which is about as wide est the Schuylkill, but much more rapid and deeper. There are in it a few veffels. Trime was, when
200,000 wealchy inhabitants filled the now crumhling and 200,000 wealdhy inhabitants filled the now crumhling and dilapidatcd houfes of Antwerp; when 500 fhips daily
weighed anchor, from the harbour; when John Daens lent Charles V. a million of gold for the conduet of his wars, and burnt the bond of Acknowledgement in a fire of cinnamon; when the two brothers, De Koring, paid, one the confederate, and the other Louis 14th's forces.

For a century and a half this ence great city has been torpid and nouldering. Great, but experimental efforts, are now suaking to reanimate her. Whather fhe will ever rife to her former impofing pofture is a problem ; and it is certain it mut be the work of years. Her rival, Amfterdam, holds an univalled capital. The paraliel between thers, will run exacily between Wamington and Philadclphia,the one has a great nation and the conveniencies with it, the other wealth. Our hoft tells me, that houfes which, before the opening of the scheldt, might have been had for 15 , cannot now be bought for 2500 louis; but then he is a native, and intercfted. Wbat the honeft fatement is, I cannot precifely underftand, or whether ihe immigrations have been many of late. The town certainly, looks crazy, and untenanted. A fhort time will decide its fate.

Antwerp has been accuinted a very ftrong place. It is well walled and moated, and defended befides by a fortrefs conferucted by Van Can, which reckoned fo excellent, as to have ferved for the model of mauy others. The ftreet in which our hotel ftands is fpacious and handifome,-generally they are narrow and dark. There are two large cathedrials, one of which has been entirely fripped. In the yard there is a reprefentation of purgatory and of Mount Calvary, all the figures as large as life. In order the nore to liken the tomb to reality, a frightiful ftink is emitted from it. This refidence of the true body is abfurd and difm gufting. The fteeple of this church is faid to be 600 feet high, and the body 500 Iong. To the height of the ftecple I would not fwear.
" BRUSSRLS, FRIDAY, SEFT. 3 .
" Nothing can be more bcautiful than the country thro" which we have paffed in the twenty-fire nules fromAntwerf. Some of the houfes were defaced by cannon balls, many ftill fticlsing in them; but except tbis, not a veftige remained of defolation. A rich harveft had juft been gathered. Every field looked fhaven and finifhod. For the firft time in a fortnight, though almoit always on the road, our profpect was diverfified by hill and dale; and yet more to enliance this charming feene, for which we had exchanged Holland, a clear canal ran befide the road, which for miles was lined with gardens, jels d'au, palaces, and fine houfes.-A richer, more cultivated, or more delightiful country, can be found no where. Nobody cin he lefs alive to tbe beauties of nature than 1 am ; but this cnchanting exhibition was irrefifably exhilitating.
"IHere, in Drufick, we are in a different region. Our hotel it. जis in a fquare of palaces, on an enisence which command the whole town and the furrounding parts. The chambers are elegant; the attendance good; we are ferved off of plate;-in a word, fince we landed at Helvof we hive complained hourly, till our arrival here. But the face of things is now fuddenly and wonderfully altered. We are now in a climate of faflion; pleafure dirplays herfelf in all her forms; gentlemen, well dreffed women, carriages, all that betokens a great and gay city are before us. I never was in fo fine a houfe as I am now; highly finifhed apartments, a great many large mirrors, rich furniture, painted floors, and every thing elfe of a correfponding tylle.
"friday evening.
"We rode out this afternoon to the palace built in 1785 for the emperor, at which the Archduke Charles' fixth, who was governefs of the I.ow Countries refided formerly. It is on a hill, down which there is a vifta to a canal, and from that to a level of velvet grafs to a fecond." There are gatdons, extenfive pleafure grounds, woods, temples, fatues, alcoves, ftables, and atl the effentials and ornaments. The fircacic of the palace is plain, fomewhat like the Woodlands, on a grand.fcale. The entrance is into a large oval faloon, of 52 French feet, the floor variegated marble. The floor of each room is unlike the reft, all being chequered and curioufly inlaid, either of wood or marble. Tbe apartments are numerous and very fuperb, but fhorn and difhevelled.

To daj' we have been through the Arch Duke's palace, which, though much injured, is grand. The moft wortly objects are feveral chambers of paintings, fome of them by the greateft mafer, and a library of eighty tboufand volumes, containing fome very ancient manuficipts and books. The oldeft is Cicero's Offices, printed at Venice in 1470. With refpect to the works of the famous painters, about half a dozen of which I have feen in Flanders and Holland. Johnfon wrote an execrable liand, yet the fac fimilies of it are held in great regard. So Raphael and Reubens have executed two or three pi\&ures with an exquifite finih, the world have famped a falfe value upon their worft ferformances. which are inferior to many others of not half their note. Thofe I have feen were rather ftrikingly bad than good, and they were, notwithftanding, held in extravagant eftimation. If the fun were to deviate, it would
ie a fuljecto of kdutimion ；and gratus in io nults like the Guin，for wilhum cithst，the world would he durk and w．ifer． able，that I like thas veneration，though aberaseedly it sama prepofterous．

Anumes the vether raritics of this toren，not the lea？，is a fommeniu at the concer of a fteer．＇The dreeting of che water is theough a cuptid，who difcharges it to a great dif－ tance in a very natural way．This maffected littegerefle－ Hitin would excite the blood of Philadelphis to a fermers．＂

## BOSTON

## SATURDAY LVENING，NOVEMBER 27， 1802.

The＂Connedicut Academy of Arts and Sciences，＂are collecting materials for publifhing a Statistica！Hitlory of that State．
＇The fint number of Ehinespranes＇s Dramatic Works， we undelfand，will be iIfued from the prefs of Meffrs． Munroe and Frencis，in about a week．
Mr．Thomas，jun．of Worcelter，has iftued propofals for printing a neat edition of Plutarch＇s Lives，in 6 dwo．vols． each to be ornamented with a copperplate frontifpiese．

A Connedicut paper fays，＂The Baptift Aftociation hive recommended to their churchcs，the 8th of Dec．to be obferved as a Day of Fafting，Fumiliation and Prayer．＂
A new Mceting－Houfe has becn erected at Granville， in this State．

Audrié Micbaux，has lately publifhed in Paris the Natur－ al Hiftory of the Oaks of North America．It contains figures and deferiptions of twenty fpecies，and a number of varicties．

Cirizen Michazu，traverfed America for 11 years togeth－ er ，from the 27 th to the 58 th degree of lativude，from the Bahama Inands and the Capes of Elorida to Hudfon Eay， comprifing a fpace of $\dagger$ so leagucs，and penetrated into the country more than 460 leagues．
The French Government kaving nominated him to per－ form a part in the expedition of Citizen Bordin，he has left to his fon the care of puolining his Manufcripts，among which is a relation of Jis Travels and a Ififtory of the plants of America．

A．flocik of an Earthquake was felt at Straburg，in Ger－ many，the xtth Sept as 36 minutes paft 6 ，in the morn－ ing，and asother nore violent about an hour after．The houfos were feruck as if by au immenfe weight，which had fliken then to their foundarion．The weather at Strafburg，had been intenfely hot for 54 days，preceeding the fhocks．

Medical－A fovereign remedy for the Anthrax or Carbuncle，has juft been publifted，（fays a late Philad．pa－ per）it is to cover the carbuncle buftule，as foon as it be－ comes apparent，with an opium plaifter；the gangerene ftops，fuppuration takes place，and the wound caiatrifes．－ The death of the fick perfon may be prevented，hy apply－ ing this remedy before the fecond or third day．

Trial for Murder．On Monday，the If November，the finreme court of Vermont，called for the purpofe of try－ ing Gcorge Tibbets and George Whitney，for the murder of Stepien Gordon，commenced their fefions at Benning－ ton．The jury brought in a verdict＂not guilty of nutrider． Sut guiley of mazo－flaugbter．＂Judge Tyler then addreffed the jury on the fubject，and gave his idcas of murder and
man－llaughter ；deducing the opinion that，in this cafe，ir man－laughter ；deducing the opinion that，in this cafe，if the perfons were not guilty of the former they were clearly innocent of the latter．The jory were then dirceted to re－ confider their verdict－but after retiring half an hour，per－ fifted in giving the fame．
The prifoners are condemned to three months imprifon－ ment，and to pay a fine of 400 dollars，with cofts of fuit： Kiving bords of furety in 500 dollars each for their good be－ haviour for ten years．

## STRANGE PROGENY，

A London paper，of Sept．23，1802，fays，＂A cat has brought forth a kitten and two rabbits，in Piccadilly，and has attracted much notice of feveral naturalifs．The kit－ ten is black and white，and in every particular perfectly of the cat fpecies．The rabbits are of the common grey col－ our，the famc of the wild fpecies，and are extronely play－ ful；and when they venture too far from the mother，fie trings them back in her mouth with maternal tenderncfs．＂ St Such are the wonderful works of nature．

## THE MISER．

AN importunate beggar went to a mifer，and afked for a garment，faying that his ohject was to have fomething to remember him by．＂My friend．＂faid the mifer，as thy end is to remember me，I hall give thee notbing，for I an
fure thou wilt remember a refiful much longer than a giff．＂

IBOSTON DLSIIN：ARY，
 sarix，ari berciyy notiticet，that at a fpecial nuceting of the Managera，held Nov．22，1802，Dr．Srrpurn Tinski， No．4．Lew bur＇s－frect，was clected Apothecary，for the Southern Diftrict，comph chouding all that part of the tow 1 ， from the fouth－fide of winter and sunmer－ftreets，to the Eofon live on the Necl：；of which，Dr．Joun Fisur，is the Phyfician．－D：．Thomas Eartlett，No．13，Curn－ hill，wue elecled A pothccary，fur the Middle Diftrie？，in－ cluding all that part of the town，from the nerth fide of Winter and Summer－frects，to the Mill Creck，including Weit－Bofton；of which Diftrict，Dr．James Jackson，is the Fhyfician．－What Dr．Rober F Fbinels．$q$ ，at the cor－ ner of Prince and Salem－ftrects，was elected Apothecnry， for the Northern Difrict，being all that part of the towin to the northward of the IVrill Creet and Pond，of which Dr．Samuef．Hunt，is the lhyfician－＇he Contrilhtors are therefore requefted，that from and of ter the firf day of Drcember next，when thry recommend a Patient to the care of the Difpenfary，they will dire of them to apply to the Apothecary and Thytician，of the refpective Ditrict to which faid Patient may appertain，and to note in the re－ comarendation the place of their refidence．
By order of the Manargers,

S．PAREIER，Chairman．
＊＊＊The Printers of Monday and Tuflag＇${ }^{\text {＊}}$ papers，are re quefted to infert the above．

IHEATRE．
On Monday，for the fifth time，the beautiful play of Aballino，with the conclufion of No Song－No Supper．


## ANTIQUTTIES．



THE above are corpect reprefeltations of fome ancient Coins or Pieces of M／tal，of which neqar two quarts were found on removing a prge ftomein Medford，about 8 years a－ go．The Square pieces are brats，qpogr to have been ftruck with a die ；the triangula -15 ch perr，which is without any device．The edges on fome of the fides appear to be cut， and on the other broken．They are about as thick as an Englifh fix pence，Specimens of them may be feen at Mr． Turele＇s Cabinet of Curiofitics．［登空 The orighin of the above Coins，is a mattor warthy of refearch，by tbe lovers of Antiquities，and any comnmunications that may teud to throw a Light upon the fuljcet，will be thankfiully received．］

TO CORRESPONDENTS AND READERS．
Honora Martofia，＂on the＂much oppofed departure of a friend，upon a long and hazardous voyage，＂－we are forry to poftpone until our next．

Fobn＂flly，＂fhall have a place－Several other poetical effays，are on our approved files．

The Confor，＂will ever find a place in our A－fagrazine． The fecond number given this week，exhibits wit and fatire．
The＂Lady，＂who declares that＂all our endouvours to find out her real name，will be futile，＂need not be under the fmallefz apprebconforn．The ode the has favoured us with， is ton incorrect for the Magazine．

Lines on＂the folly＂of many，＂is no excufe for admitting that of one．

Huppinefs，a Yifion＂is received－a＂vifion＂indeed！！ Magazine． Magazine．

## MARRLAGES

In Stillwater，Mr．Race Cook，to Mifs Anna Bacon． －lu Middletow：n，Mr．Bcnjamin Hoppin，of Providence，to M．Iits Efther Warner；Mr．Joleph Alvord，to Mifs Sally Start．In Newport，Mr．Jolin Baker，to Mifs Avice Til－ linghaf．In Springficld，Mr．John Warner，to Mrs．Aclifah Warner ；Mr．John Gains，to Mifs Martha IMitchcock．In Portfmouth，Mr．Jofeph Cavet，to Mifs Betly＇I＇redick；－ Mr．Juftin W．Street，to Mifs Nancy Whidden；Mr．John T．Senter，to Mifs Margaret M．Loud．In Prrtland，Mir． Jofeph Gould，to Mifs Nabby Henfhaw；Mr．Thos．Chark， to Mils Nancy Goodwin．In Cape Elizabeth，Mr．Ilaac Lane，to I． rrs ，Barah Randa！In Quincy，Capt．William Wyman，of Keene，to Mifs Mary Capen．
In Bofton，ATr．Samuel Hobart，of Hingham，to Mifs Bertha Loriny：Mr．Jona．Willbeg，to Mifs Fiannah Hunt －Cupt．Wm．Miatchett，to Mifs Joanoa Stutfon ；Mr．Eli－ fha Arnold，of Quincy，to Mils Cathariue Sherman，

 He kechith luthers that inas lived fince hi．days of Nimed． fre commed to handle has razor，until fuperceetled by the great diavel，death．By in extracmditary ccommy，he had anlafied upwathe of f．a． 7000 ！then git his．fee for flavirg
 mah，Mr．Nicholas Juhufour，pintur ；Mus Mary Sane man，fist 20．In Simbury，（C，so．）Sitmucl iP．Builey，Efy Mils Maria Jane Arlinte：fh．Ju Vinginia，Jchn J．Maund， list ；While un the ate of pleadieng a caute，in which he apo peared much intes fit cd，he chrepled into a kind of apoplexy， and expired ina few hurs．In New－Jeffy，Col．Sanuod Quay．In Charlefton，John Nizithewh，Efq．formerly Gove error of Sonth－Caroina ；Mr．l．d．C．Smith ；IVArs Eliza－ beth I．iburt，Ait 38 ．In Hiwifond，Lt．Hez，Vi．13iffell，of the U．S．arıny ；Mrs．l．ucy Wood，EEt 37．In Hadley， Mifs Mary Kellogg，IEt f7．In Swarfey，Mifs Anna Erown，PEit 20．In Wiallingford，Mrs．Mantha WIattoon， EEt 69．in Middletown，Mr．Wait Plumb，Ift Gz．In Newport，Capt．John C．Alply，im．Mr．Lhos．Price，Hit 49．In Rehoboth，Mifi－Abby Chafe，Fet 32．In Mad－ bury，Mifs sally Wingate．In Newbury，Mrs．Jane Noyes，
 Ann Simcs，Ait $6_{S} ;$ Mrs．Loud，Fit 76．In Medway， Mrs．Anne Baker，Ett 49，of a painful diforder rarcly knowa to her fex．In Colchefter，Mrs．Ch．Hulmes，Itt． 82 ．In Prefton，Capt．Steph．Johnfou，灰t．86．In Springfield， Mrs．Abigail Bartlett，Ett 27．In Hudfon，Mr．Ifaac De Forcft，压 33：Mrs．Rebecca Powars，Rit 32．In Eaft－ Windfor，Rev．Thomas Powtine，Ait 72 ，and 49 th of his miniftry．in Lancafter，Mr．Jona．Whitncy，RI． 66 ．In Newton，Márs，Sully Wales，At 27．In Neecharm，Mr． Daniel Smith，ftit s6．In Woburn，Mifs Abigail W，man， Eit I5．In Topsficld，Mrs．Fiatneh Perkins，Fist． 48. In Beverly，Misis Nancy Bridgea，Ast 18 ．In Salem，Mr．John Afhby，At 45 ；Mr．Joferh Richards，Ait I4；MIr．W＇m． Appiteon，ton of Joha Apcliton，Eíq．Sit 21 ；Mifs Nancy Sheidion，of the lock－jaw．In Plymouth，Mrs．Lucy Jack－ fon，wife of Mr．Thomas Jaclifon，Ait 3 ．${ }^{8}$ ．In New－Yerk， Mifs Maria Harding，FEt 36 ．In Sombborouch，Mre Thankful Newton，Et $\rho 1$ ．In Oxford．Mtrs．I＇hebe Me－ riam，EEt 73 ；Mifs Rulimah Eddy，IEt 15 ．
In Eoffon，Mr．Calvin Stevens：MTis．Deborah Eent， Fit 26 ；Mirs．Lydia Boyle，屋 76 ；Mrs．Be hiah Bafs， Eit 82 ．－Mr．Timothy Swinerten，of Burrituble，（drown－ ed．）－Mifs Sarah Sigourney，At． 22 ：Mifs L．ydia Ring，至t． 14；Mir．Rovert Duncent，Nit． $5 \%$ ；Mrr．ERes Pope，Ett． 45；Mrs．Lettice Fammond；Mr．Gerrge Townfend． Att． 30 ；Mr．Philebrown，स्t． 26 ；Mr．Cufhing，左t． 28 ； and three Children－total for the yrefent tuenk，ending yef－ terday， 6 Р．M，－fextce

> COMLDIAN'S IELTH.

SPILLER，theplajer，being oneevening belind theiecres， tormented by a violent tooth－ath，the barber of the theitre offered to relieve him by drawing it．＂No，nyy gool friend，＂replied he，＂no，i cannot fyare one tooth now， but on the 10 th day of June，the howe clofes，and you may then draw every tooth I have，for I am dure，giter thet，I shall bave nothing to cat．＂

A PARROT is at prcfent in the poffefion of Lady Eior kenton， 70 years of age，which talks as well as ever，and in－ creafes in noife，as it does in yoars．The bird being a fenta＇s， in fome meafure leffons the firprife．

## APPLY SOON！

THE fecond clafs of South－Hadley Canal Lottery，will pofitively commence drawing the 27 th Jut．，tickets Halts，and Quarters，will be for fale by GILBERT and DEAN，until the 20th Dec．at $S$ dollurs；after which，a！！ unfuld，pafs into the hands of a Company，who will，of courfe，enhanfe the price． you muft not blame the Godisf of Fortuine，if fhe ihould ＂ftrew her golden find on another＇s floor．＂．＂Nov．27

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAG＿ZZINE．

TO accommodate their Friends and the Public，fubfer po tions for this Publication will be receivcd at the Bookfores of Mr．E．Laarkin，No．47，and Meffrs West $\mathcal{G}^{\circ}$ Creenieaf，No．56，Cornhill，or by the Publifhers，at No． 56，State－Areet，and at the feveral Polt－Offices in New－Enge land．Tive The increafed demand for the Magasine，has induced the Proprietors to iffue a fecond impreftion of the firtt number．Sublcribers can now be fupplied from the beginning：－＊＊Every favor gratefaily acknowladged by the public＇s humble fervants．GILBERT \＆DEAN． N．B．Letters（peit paid）duly uttended to，Now．2\％

## - POETRX.



## For be Boston Weekly Magazane.

## THANKSGIVING.

AUTUMN receding throws afide, Her robe of many a varied dye; And Winter in majeftic pride, Advances in the low'ring fky. The lab'rer in his gran'ry fteres The goiden fheaves all fafe from fpoil; While from her horn gay Plenty pours

Her treafnres to reward his tcil.
To folenn temples let us now repair, And bow in grateful adoration thcre; Bid the full frain in halle lujats rife; To waft the facred incenfe to the fikies.
Now the hofp:table board,
Groans beneath the rich repaft :
All that lux'ry can afford,
Grateful to the eye or tafte.
While the orchards fparking juive,
And the vintage join their powers;
All that nature can produce,
Bounteous heaven bids be ours.
Let us give thanks; yes, yes, be fure,
Send for the widow and the orphan poor;
Give them wherewith to purchafe cloaths and food;
'Tis the beft way to prove our gratitude.
On the hearth high flames the fre,
Sparking tapers lend their light.
Wit and genius now affire
On Fancy's gay and rapid fligh:;
Now the viols iprightly lay,
As the moments light advance,
Eids us revel, fport and play,
Raife the fong or lead the dance.
Come fportive love and facred friendflip, come,
Help us to celebrate our harveft home;
In vain the year its annual tribute pours [hours.
Ualefs you grace the feene and lead the luaghing S. R.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
From the fhop of Elipealet Dactyl, Zepheniah Sforidee and Jemoshefilat Trochee, No. If, 586 , Poet's Corner, Cambridce.

## ODE то SOLTTUDE.

LADY of ftern nplifted $\epsilon$ je, Dea: ftudent of Afrology;
Rifking your life upon the higheft rocks;
liftening afar the tuneful owl,
Or echo of the tyger'showl;
Ourang Outang, kincajou or old hawke, Gazing arcund in carious pofters oft,
Like a rameat confin'd in a ftrange loft.
Whether you tune to folemn thought the fo 1 l,
Excluding all the world by iron grate,
Or in that bleft retirement the "black bole;"
So well adderted for a mind fedate,
For you and your fair family receive
This kind of widow's mite, all we can give!
Oh! I adnire thy filent mode of life,
(Tho' ditfering in opinion from each wife)
It fecons the way for every living creature;
'Thy berl of ftraw, indulged finger nails;
Thy dangling hair, like graceful long rats tails; And then thy diet too, fo true to nature, T.Tuch liat the HuNs thofe gentlemen of yore,

Whefe împle moce of cooking was no more
Ttan on ahoâcatack henesth a Hun,
Clap a few wetds or fo, perhaps a thiftle,
(The rider operating as a pefte;)
Kececut a anile or two, the thing was dore.
Theu à ha favage cvery part,
"For nature feldom wears the drefs of art;"
Watcut a sag riagt in tranquility;

Or far from noify bufy men,
Greping acrofs fome Egypt den, Meafuring thy fteps in taciturnity,

Canft only real happinets eujoy;
No trouble grieves thee and no cares annoy;
No curfed forrow hither dare intrude,
Notbing is like the porver of folitude.
Could we Lady live with thee,
Oh how happy were our lot;
Preveder wo'd thy menial be
Thin three monarchs or what not.
If o'er Nitrias plains you wend
Thither we thy ftcfs attend,
Driving with a gentle thwack
Each mofketto from thy back.
Art thou hungry ? foon would we
Twitch thee up thy favorite weed;
Thirffy ? water thou fhould fee
Quickly, very quick indeed.
Thus our hours fhould ficet away,
Doing all fuch little choir;
And when ev'ning fhuts the day,
If you wifh we'd do the more.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## SONNET.

SAY, where can peace of mind be found?
Wif not where truth and honor dwell,
Where reafon darts her rays around
The mifts of crror to difpel.
But oft our paffions take the lead,
And hood-wink'd reaion lags behind;
If fectlefs honours doom'd to bleed, Ah! then adieu to peace of mund.
Tho' reafon fail, and honor die, Truth ! aweful truth! in light array'd,
Holds her bright Mirror to the eye, And flews the victim vice has made.
We fart and turn or loathing eyes From the fad fien, the change we mourn; Tain, vain, regfetp whenn Vircued flies, Alas! Peace texer can returg.

LYDIA.
From the Frec Mafon's Magazine, Vol. 6. April, 1796. London, G. Cawthorn, Brition Library, in the Strand.

## THE MASON'S PRAYER.

DARENT of all: Omnipotent,
In Henven and Earth below; Thro' all Crcaticrs bounds unfpent, Whofe ftreams of Goodneis flow. Teach me to know from whence I role, And unto what defign'd; No private ains, let me propore, Since lirk'd with humen kind.
But chief to hear fair virtue's voice, May all my thrits incline; 'Tis Reafon's law, 'tis reifdom's choice, 'Tis Nature's call and THiNe. Me from our facred order's caufe, Let sothing t'er divide ;
Grandcur, nor gold, nor vain arplaufe; Nor friendifhip falfe mifguide.
Teach mee to feel a Elorher's grief, To do in all what's beft ; To fuffering man to give relief, And blefling, to be bleft.

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

## THANKSGIVING-Nov. 25, 3802.

$I$HIS DAY is onr Annual Feftival of PRAYER, and of Praisen Our pions ancestors, arrived in a wafte wildernefs, inhabited only by the favage, woli and bear-and by man in a fate fearce lefs. favage. In fuch a fate of danger and derelicion, the confoious izbecilisy of his nattre, tended his thoughts to HIMM, whe is alone able to fupport and protece him. In fuch a fiete, too, the heatt, ameliorated by adverfaty, and reldered humble $b_{j}$ its cortinual fenfe of dependeace, fwelled with the livelieft emotions of gratitude and joj, fur the fe mercies whiciz the bcurteous

circumfanced, and with fuch fenfations, our Forfystar s were particularly attentive to the eftablifiment of their anmal Fasts and Thanksgivings. The pious cuftom ftill remains. And it will not be thought among the leaß ufes to be derived from it, for us to confider, with unfeigned fincerity, whether we have not too foon forgotten the day's of danger and diftefs; and whether Luxury, Profperity, and a luft after Stringe Gods, have not hardened our hearts-rendered us too infenfible of onr dependence on the DEITY-and ungrateful for the bleflings that we are conftantly receiving at his hands. It was on this day, that one of our venerable ancestors, with a humility and thankfulnefs of fpirit worthy of our imitation, returned thanks to Heaven, that it was given them to 'eat of the aiches of the deep, and to fick of the treasures dug out of the fands.'* Let not Pride look down on the fimplicity of this example-nor vanity and falfe refinement deride it as trite. The pure fpirit of pious refugnation which breathes through it-the humble, contented, and thankful heart which infpires it-form reliections, in a weli difpofed mind, ftrikingly pleafing, as well as proftable, ' Go tbou then and do likewife.'-[Salem Gaz.].

* They bad dined on clams.


## AMUSING.

## [Collected from various fources for the Bofon Weekly Magaziree]

 sublime and beautiful.A LAD, only 9 years of age, was anked many queftions by a gentleman, to which he gave very quick and appropriate anfwers. At laft the gentleman faid, "I will give you an orange, if you will tell me where God is." "Dear Sir," replied the boy, "I will give you two, if you will tell me where $H_{e}$ is not."

## A CURIODS SIGN BOARD.

THIS is the road to Dover, this is the way to Boxford, this goes no where! N. B. If yon cannot read ax at the blackfmith's fhöp.

AN UGLY hUSBAND.
A LADY being afked why the marricd an ugly hufband, raid, "gallants ought to be handfome, but hufbands as God pleafes."

PICTURE ROOM.
AN Irifh gentleman having a little picture room, feveral perfons defired to fce it. "Faith, gentlemen," faid he, "if you all go in, it will not hold you."

## hot weatrer.

IN a vcry hot day, laft fummer, a man, thinly and openly dreffed, fitting down in a violent perfpiration, was cautioncd againft catching cold. "Catch it !" faid he, wiping his face, "I wiih I could catch it !"

> SALT-IVATER WIT.

IN a great ftorm at fea, when the fhip's crevv were all in prayers, a fellow burft into a violent dit of laughter; when being reproved for his ill-timed mirth, and afked the reafon of it, "why," fays he, "I was laughing to think what a biffing the boatfwain's red nofe will make, when it comes. into the water!"

GONE TO POT !
THE Captain of a vefiel lyiug in the river, wifhing to give his crewv a treat, on a rejoicing day, Ifft two fons of Hibernial to talse care of the fipp, and told them they might have a double allowance of grog, but cautioned them againft firing a gun, except there was reaion to apprehend fome great danger. This they faithfully promifed; but after enjoying a hearty dinner, together with the perfumes of the liquor, one of them propoled to have a joot to themfelves, which the other objectcdto, as it would make a great noife -but the moft fertile in invention, faid he could prevent that, and immediately fiseed the iron pot, ufed for cooking, on the mouth of the gun, and feating himfeif acrois it, held the pot by the ears, to prevent its flying off! He then requefted his mefs-mate to foot eafy-but the alarm was heard by the Captain and crew, who haftened os board, and inquired the reaion of the alarm. "Murphy, and 1 ," anfwered Pat, " had- a mind to have a bit of a fhoot to ourfelves." -" Where is Murphy ?" faid the Captain." Wherc is Murphy ?" replied the Irifhman, fmiling and fcratching his head, "didn't you mett him now ? faith be,s juff gone afbore in the iron pot !"

Printed and Publishid, svery SATURDAT Evering,
By GILBERT \& DEAN,
No. 56, State-Street, LoSton, [over the Etore of Mr. Pe1rce.]
Price Two Dollars per annum-inalf paici in advance.-

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

## 'To soar aloft on Fancr's wing,

And bathe in Hericonia's tpriag ;
Cull every flower with careful hand,
And frew them o'ir our native lund.
For the Boston Weykly Magazine.
THE GOSSIP._No VI.
Non omsia poJfunzas omnes.

NOT'HING is more dangerous or prejudicial to future attaimments, than irrefolution or a wavering difpofition, indulged in the earlj: part of life; almoft every perfon has fome innaterpropenfity, fome natural bias to a particular walk in life ; and that bias followed, that natural talent cultivated with attention, feldom fails of leading the poffeflor to eminence in the profeffion he may choofe.-I feel at a lofs how to addrefs myfelf to Niecy, on the fubject fubmitted to my opinion, as the letter gives me not the fmalleft information concurning the young gentleman's age, the rank lie may expect to hold in fociety, either from his family or fortune, what his ftudies have hitherto been, nor what progrefs he has made in literary purfuits. I do not think the queftion of "which profeffion is moft likely to yield the greateft emolument ?" is of half the importance, as "to which are his talents beft alapted ?"' It is true, Should he follow the practice of the law, there are many brilliant Practioners already in that profeffion, whofe genius and erudition are an honor to their country. But thefe great luminaries would never have rifen to the full meridian fplendor with which they now fline, had they wafted the precious days of youth in determining which they fhould purfue. A good and wife profeffor of the law, feldom fails of attracting the applaufe and fupport of the public. Men of fenfe and judgment will employ him, becaufe they venerate his talents. Thofe who are engaged in doubtful cafes of litigation, where perhaps the future fupport and comfort of a whole family depend on the termination of the fuit, will apply to him, becaufe his judgment is found, and his integrity inviolable.Has the young gentleman in queftion, capacity and inclination for intenfe fudy, has he the depth of penetration, ftrong reafoning powers, comprebenfive undertanding, and a foul
" "Refolved and fteady to its truft,
" Inflexible to ill and obfinately juft."
Has he all thefe requifites; let him follow the law. His fuccefs is almoft certain; but let him haften to determinc.-Are we not all fenfible that in our daily avocations an hour loft in the morning, can hardly be redeemed by the moft arduous application through the whole day; fo a hort period fuffered to pafs in inactivity, in the morning of life, will too often impede the advancement of an individual to the lateft period of exiftence.

I am intimately acquainted with a Lady, who is alvays in a hurry; always full of bufinefs, and yet brings nothing to pals. Vifit her of an evening, and the will tell you what an idle day fhe lias fpent, but affures you fhe means to make it up, tomoroow. Morrow comes, the rifes, takes out a
multiplicity of work, lays it on every chair and table in her parlour; juft then recollects the has a letter to write, or fome houfchold accounts to look after, fle quits the parlour, goes to her own room, opens her efcritore, and in a few moments her chamber willwe as littered with books and paperoे, as her parlour is with work. But before any thing is accomplifhed that fhe had intended, a vifit which fhe had engaged to make in the afternoon, croffes her mind, her wardrobe isthen opened, hervarious dreffes difplayed on every fcrew or pin in the apartment, and before fhe has decided which fhe flall wear, the fervant will inform her that it is time to lay the cloth for dinner, and enquire of her what the munt do with all the things in the parlour. Hurry and confufion enfues, after dinner fae has no time for any thing, but dreffing for her vifit, and at the conclufion of the day fhe is juft where fee was at its commencement.

It is juft fo with thefe irrefolute undecided characters, who, unable to fix their attention to any one point, run from Law to Phyfic, from Phyfic to Divinity, from Divinity to Mercantile concerns; and then perhaps back again to the learned profeffions, until their attic ftory is in as great confufion as the poor lady's apartments. When the meridian of life arriver, they are perhaps obliged to throw the whole ufelef jumble away, and attend to fomething entirgly aneonnested with their early ftudies, in order to procure the wheans of fubfiftence -and when the night of oldage comes on, they find they are not richer than at their hirt fetting out, though they have gained a portion of wifdom which ferves to embitter their remnant of life ; for they have learnt the value of that time fo thoughtlefsly fquandered, when it is too late to redeem cven the fmalleft portion of it.
'That the fudy of Divinity does not lead to affiuence, I readily grant. But what have the diciples of HIM who was " mcek and 'lowly," and "had not where to lay his head," to do with affluence ? Should not moderation, temperance, humility, felf-denial, be their characterifics ?Their falaries are, it is true, very inadequate to the fupplying a wife and family with the elegancies of life, but in general are fuch as will furnifh all the comforts and conveniences, which are of more real value. And where the Minitter is beloved and refpected, how often is their income augmented by the moft liberal prefents from their affectionate and grateful parifhioners. When I afk what have the Minifters of the Gofpel to do with afluence ? it is by no means meant to infnuate that they were not worthy. No, on the contrary, I think when confciencioufly difcharging their duty, they are the moft honorable, moft deferving clafs of men in the world. " And to enable them to employ their talents to the advantage of their flock, they fhould have incomes fufficient to fecure them from worldly aixieties, and allow them leifure for fully inveftigating the facred fubject which it is their bufinefs to cxplain and recommend to the attention of others.-Has the young. Gentleman we are fpeaking of, a ferious reflective mind? Are his paflions under thie gevernment of reafon? Are his wifhes moderate? Is he patient, meck, careful to avoid offence himfelf, and'ready to forgive
and overlouk the faults of others? Does he feel ${ }^{4}$ the importance of the facred truf that will be cotnmitted to his charge? fo he checrful fat proper feafons) without levity? Surious without auterity ? Iu fhort, is he inclined to make his Divine Matlers precepts and example the rule by whicl moft fcrupuloufy to regulate his owa conduct.-. Is this his character? Then let him preach the word' of truth. He cannot fail of being beloved, reverenced, fupported, even to the utmoft extent of his wifhes. Happy are the flock over whom lee may be placed. IPappy the woman who thail call him lufband, and fuperlatively happy the children of fuch a father. He will find a mine of inexhauftable weath in the love of his people, and the treafures of the eaftern world comprized in the lappinefs of his virtuous family.

Perhaps the young man's nind may incline ts the ftudy of Phyfic, and this I am alnoft inclined to think, for though the two other profeffions were mentioned, and objections made to the purfuit of them, the hcaling art was entirely omitted. This profeffion requires decp. ftudy, intenfe application, and I fhould imagine a large portion of natural genius, but of this as I before obferved, his friends muft confequently be better judges than 2 . can poffibly be. In either of thefe profeffions a man may render hinfelf eminently ufeful, and the bulk of mankind. are forced to be content. with being ufeful, without arriving at fuperlative excellence, or raifing for themfelves a fpleridid fortune.

> For the Boston Weexly Magazine.

## THE ITINE RANT——No III.

"Seyt thoue man wiff in his own conceit-there is MLore hofe of a fool, than of binn." So Lonsos.
" E is undoubtediy guilty of pedantry," fays. Dr. Johwson, "who, when he has made himfelf mafter of fome abftrufe and uncultivated part of knowledge, obtrudes his remaris and difo: coveries, upon thofe whom he believes unable to judge of his proficiency, and from whom, as he cannot fear contradiction, he cannot properly ezpect applause."
Pedantry is not peculiar to men bred in Colleges, nor to thofe who profefs an acquaintance with the Arts and Sciences. The merchant, the mechanic, the feaman and the foldier, all profeffions, and all ranks in Society, are fubject to the oftentatioufnefs of its influence. The foldier will tell of furmounting difficulties, which he never encountered, and of performing exploits, in which he rever had a part. He, who has feen diftant countries, will relate occurrences which never happencd , defcribe things, which ncver had exiftence, and by diftortion and exaggeration, render marvellous and aftonifhing, what, in the plain drefs of truth,. would neithcr excite intereft, nor create furprife.

But wherever this paffion for fhining, this affectation of fuperior knowledge is difcovered, it univerfally excites difguft and contempi. No perfon is pleafed with the conviction of his own ignorance or inferiority; and thofe who pompoully attempt to difplay higher attainments, and more extenfive knowledge, naturally irricate and difpleafer But
thofe are moft unpardonable, who endeavour to impofe on our ignorance ; who, by difcourfing fluently and at random on fubjects with which they fuppofe us as little aequainted as themfelves, and therefore incapable of detecting their abfurdities, hope to move our admiration, and gain the tribute of our applaufe. Pedants of this clafs will readily create a caufe for every effect, explain the principles of every movement, and account for every occurrence in the natural or the civil world. To them, no event is dark, and no prineiple oblcure.

Flor 10 will entertain his companions for hours, by the continual flow of words without meaning, and fentences without connection. He will expatiate with the greateft eafe, on the moft abftrufe topics, without being underftood by his hearersor by himfelf ; and in attempting to explain his owa meaning, he renders it, if poffible, till more ob fcure. If any thing remarkable is related by another, he can earily eclipfe it by a ftory far more wonderful. And becaufe politenefs fecures him from contradiction, and reprefles the rifibility of his auditors, he fancies himfelf the object of deference and admiration, and retires, filled with ideas of the magnitude of his importance, and the ftability of his reputation.
H.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
Meffrs. Gilbert © Dean,
P LASE to give the following a place, and you will oblige A FEMALE CORRESPONDENT.

PARELLEL
Between Drynen and Pope, the mof eminent of the Engbish Poets.
THE Englifh language does not, perhaps, furnih a more nervous, elegant and appropriate inFtance of critical Defcription, than is to be found in the fubfequentextract. Forfublimity of thought, and fententioufnefs of language, it is not inferior to the often-quoted comparifon of Shakefpear's love of a quibble, with Anthony's affection for Cleopatra. It is unneceffary to fay, they are hoth of the fame author', for none but JонNson could have written either of them.

Pope had perinaps the judgment of Dryden : but Dryden certainily wanted the diligence of Pope. In acquired knowledge, the fuperiority nual be allowed to Dryden, whofe edncation was more fchulaftick, and who, before he became an author had been allowed more time to fudy, with better means of information. His mind has a larger range, and he collects his images and illuftrations from a more exterfive circumfierence of feience. Dryden knew more of man in his general nature, and Fope in his local manners. The notions of Dryden were formed by comprehenfive fpeculation, and thofe of Pope by minute attenticn. Their is more digoity in the knowledge of $D_{x y}$ yden, and more certainty in that of Pope.
Poctry was not the fole praife of cither, for both excelled likewife in proie ; but Pope did not berrow his profe from his predeceffor. The fyle ot Dryden is capricious and varied, tliat of Pope is cautious and uniform ; Dryden obeys the motions of his own mind, Pope conftrains bis mivd to his own rules of comprofition. Dryden is fometimes vehement and rapid; Pope is always froooth, uniform, and gentle. Dryden's page is a natural field, rifing into fisequalities, and diverfified by the varied exuberance of abundant vegetation; Pope's is a velvet lawn fhaven by the fiytbe, and levelled by the roller.

Of genius, that power which cooflitutes a poet; tbat quality without which judgment is cold and knowledge is inert ; that energy which collects, combines, amplifies, and animates; the fuperiority muft, with fome bofitation, be allowed to Drydic. It is not to be inferred that of this poctical vigour, Pope had only a litte, hecaufe Dryden had noure; for every other writer fince Milton nuft give place to Pope; and even of Dryden it muft be iaid, that if he has brighter paragruphs, he has not better poems. Dryden's perfonnances war: fiafty, cither excited by fome external बceafion, or extorted by dumenic aecelfty; he compofed
without confideration and publifhed without correction What his mind could fupply at call, or gather in one excurfion, was all that he fought, and all that he gave. The dilatory caution of Pope enabled him to condenfe his fentiments, to multiply his images, and to accumulare all that ftudy might produce, or chance might fupply. If the flights of Dryden therefore are bigher, Pope continues longer on the wing. If of Dryden's fire the blaze is brighter, of Pope's the heat is more regular and conftant. Dryden often furpaffes expectation, and Pope never falls below it. Dryden is read with frequent aftonifhment, and Pope with perpetual delight.

## THE NOVELIST.

[st WE do not know wibo the unfortunate female is, res reSented in the following, which we extratt from the New-York Weckly Mufeum:" It bas not the genuine marks of reality, althougls many finilar circurnfances nuff and will continue to ocuur in the courfe of buman events. Whether it is true or fultitious, the sale muff operate as a fevere leffon for otbers not to deviate from the paths of rectitude and moral goodnefs.]

## THE PENITENT RESTORED.

DURING the vrarm feafon, after the fatigue occafioned by the neceffary attendance to worldly bufinefs, I have frequently indulged myfelf for an hour or two on the Battery. The cheerful fociety wbich I generally had the happinefs to meet with in my perambulations, ferved to heigh ten and afford a peculiar fatisfaction to the paft employment of the day ; from the hurry of bufinefs, from the noife and buftle of the town, focial converfation on various topics, formed the contraft, and reudered the pleafure mutual

Returning alone, rather late, one evening, I was accof teu by a ferrale voice, who bade me " good night." Unufed to a falutation fo uncommon in fuch a place, curiofity prompted me to return and enquire by whom I was known "l bade you good night," faid the unknown, " hoping tbat you might be induced to return, and afford at leatt your pity if not your affiftance, to the verieft wretch that ever lought alleviation of complicated mifcry."-"You appear indeed wretched," faid 1 , "at' leaft your drefs befpeaks you fo." "Not alone extermatly," faid fhe, " indeed that appearance I could with eade fuppori; but, ny mind, torn with remorfe and fheme, knows lonow extenuations of its with remorie and intme, kuows gove extenuations of its
guilt. Three tedious wretched ygat have I lived in the haunts of vice and intexperanocen now reduced to the laft extremity-if you can afford me relief, I may yet
That power who gave me being, gave me gratitude," fhe continued, "and until this poor and almoft worn-out thread of life is quite extinct, I fhall hold in grateful remembrance the undeferving attention you have offered mee." I paufed in obfervance of her tears. -"Could you ftill further alfift the wretched, I might yet return to fociety-an outcaft as 1 am might once again be happy-might know a releafement from tbe fufferings which now prefs on this lacerated heart.-..-

1 was illent.
bave a fether," contiuced the unfortunate girl, "a reputable merchant in the metropolis of Mafachufetts. His parental regards I have forfeited. The indulgence of a too fond affection proved my ruin. Niy father lorbade me his prefence. Without home, withont friends,-and poffefling too much pride to fubjed myfelf to the continued fooffe of connections wbefe pity would be crueley, I fied to this city -Alas ! the remainirg part of my ftory you may eafily conjecture,-I cannut relate it.

Shonld a reconciliation with your father take place," faid I, "would you be content to renounce the follies of the world ?"
"The poor galley flave, chained, and fubject to the lafh of fome unfeekng mereunary cyrant, fhould he, by fome unexpected event, be ranfomed from captivity, and permitted once again to embrace an affectionate family, -he would not feel fenfations more joyful than would my bofon: entertain, could 1 once more meet the finiles of an injured and juftly offended parentr."
"Then I will exert my utmon," faid I, " to procure you happinefs. Return to your home, and in twelve days from tbis call upon me."

In the interim I wrote to the father of the unformate Ger trune. A draft of a confiderable amount accompanied his reply. Neceffaries fer the unhappy girl were procured, and the has returned to the arms of parental forgivenefs. - Information of her prefent bappy fituation has reached me; and I adore the goodnefs of Omnipotence in enabling me to afift the return of a fellow being to the path of re $\mathcal{B} i z u d e$.


## DUSULTORY ARTICLES.

## [Collecied from various fources for the Bofton Weekly Magazine.]

## SINGULARITIES OF WAR.

$W^{\wedge}$AR muft occafion ftrange laws and cuftoms, as it kindles enthufiafm. We may obferve it in whatever is moft noble and heroic; mixed with what is mor ftrange aud wild.
They frequently condemncd at Carthagene their Generals to die, after an unfortunate campaign, alchough they were accufed of no other fault. We read in Du Halde, that Captain Mancheou, a Chinefe, was convicted of giving battle, without obtaining a complete victory, and he was pun-ifhed.-With fuch a perfpective at the conclufion of a batthe, Generals will become intrepid and exert themfelves as much as poffible, and tbis is all that is wanted.
When the favages of New France take flight, they pile the wounded in bafkets, where they are bound and corded down, as we do children in fwaddling clotbes. If they fhould bappen to fall into the hands of the conquerors, they would expire in the midit of torments. It is better therefore, that the vanquifhed fhould carry them away, in any manner, though frequently at the rifk of their lives.

The Spartans were not allowed to combat often wide the fame enemy. They wifhed not to inure them to battie; and if their enemies revolted frequently, they were accuftomed to exterminate them.

The Governors of tbe Scythian provinces, gave annually a feaft to thofe who had valiantly, with their own hands difpatched their enemies. The fculls of the vanquifhed ferved for their cups; and the quantity of wine they were allowed to drink, was proportioned to the number of fculls they poffeffed. The youth who could not yet boaft fuch martial exploits, contemplated diftantly the folemn feaf, without being admitted to approach it. This inftitution formed courageous warriors.

Men have frequently fallen into unpardonable contradictions, in attempting to make principles and laws meor, which conld never agree with each other. The Jews fuffered themfelves to be attacked, without defending themfelves, on the fabbath-day, and the Romans profited by thefe pious fcruples. The council of Trent, ordered the body of the conitable of Bourbon, who had fought againft the Pope, to bedug up, as if the head of the Church was not as much fubjected to war as others, fince he was a ternporal prince.
Pope Nicholas, in his anfwer to the Balgarians, forbids them to make war in Lent, unlefs tbere be urgent nccefiity.

LONDON FASHIONS-FOR OCTOBER.
Evening Dress.-Fulldrefs of fine wbite muflin, trimmed down the fides and round the bottom with fmall rofettes of white lace ; the back mide plain, with rows of lace let in acrofs ; the bofom very low, with a broad lace tucker drawn clofe round; plain fleeves, made of alternate fripes of lace and mullin; a row of fmall lace rofettas down the añ. A cap of white lace, made open at top to admit the hair, and confined with blue ribbon.

Walking Dress.-Drefs of blue muflim, the body made full, and clofe round the neck; full epaulets; long fleeves of white mullin. A fraw bonnet, tied down with blue ribbens.

Hein-Dress.-I. A fraw hat, lined with white, and turned up in front, with a lace cap and wreath of rofes under it ; the hat trimmed and tied down with green rib-bun--2. A mourning bounet of black filk, trimmed with bows of filk, and tied under the chin with black ribbon. 3. A cap of white lace, made open at top to admit the hair, and ornamented with a lilac flower,-4. A bonnet of white farfenet, trimmed and omamented with white ribbon.-5. A cap of black lace, with a full lace border, trimmed and ornamented with yellow.-6. A clofe plain bonnet of green filk, ornamented with bows of green rib-bon.-7. A morning bonnet of green filk, made full, and drawn in three places, the crown finifhed with a rofette of the fame.-8. A bonnet of colored filk, the front plain, with fquare corners, and trimmed all round with white ribbon; the crown full, ornamented witb bows of white ribbon.- 9 . A fafhionable head-drefs of hair, with or without feathers.
 yellow, blue, pink and green. Straw and chip hats fill continue to be worn, with white veils and fmall flat feath ers. White cloaks likewie continue prevalent. Feathers are ver y general, both in full and half drefs.

ANECDOTES-IONDON WITs.
A grinning matcb lately took place at Fowey. The prize roll of tobasco. A cobler and a tailor entered the lifts;

Anob was three grins n head，when a fellow，who liad betted deeply on Srap ${ }^{\text {，contrived so trad on one of his corns，which }}$ had fueh an effect upon his countenance，that he inftantly gained the prize！

M．Bianehard has announced，in the Paris papers，that he thall fet off for America in a Balloon by means of which he expeds to crofs the $\Lambda$ tlantic in 7 or 8 days．

In a map－engravers catalogue，is the following article： ＂A new map of France，famu fize as that of Europe ！＂

Soiciob，－In one of the country papers we find that Fox，Hare，and Partridge，have taken out certifieates for hil－ ling game ！

A gentleman being informed that Camels had been found in fome parts of America，afked a Scotch gentlensan who had juft returned from that country，whether he had really fecn any Camels while he was there－＂Oh！yes，（faid the Caledonian，in pure fimplicity）plenty of Campbells．＂

A man was a few days ago，convicted at the feffions of Qealing a rope．This feems to be an article which thieves ought to avoid ftealing，as they may come bonefly by it at laft ！

The following curious inftructions for a fign－board，were fent to a painter in Shrenfary under date，Aug．13， 1802 ＂You are to draw the Shrawfury coach with 6 men on the roop and two on the box－and chaife with two horfes after the coach－alfo my name－fpirits porter and ale－ alfo I intend entertain a man an a horfe－alfo my bufinefs wech as follow－that is farring（farriery）－pleafe to draw the flams and lancetts and that I fhall nick and crop－and water for horfes－I beg you to do it as you think proper yourfelf－and do it as I mentioned above．＂

## BOSTON ：

SATURDAY EVENING，DECEMBER 4， 1802.
A．Medical Monument，is to be ereeted by Subferip－ tion，at Brattleborough，in Vermont，to commemorate the noble exertions of the Hon．Samuel Sternes，phyfi－ cian and doctor，of the canon and civil laws．Dr．S．has compiled and publifhed an American Herbal，which exhibits the virtues，ufes，and dofes of American productions，fo far as they are known．He has alfo compiled an American Difpenfary，and a $S_{y / f e r n}$ of Ploy／ce © Surgery，containing an account of thofe things which bave ftood the teft of ages， in the cure of difeafes，with the new medical difcoveries and improvements．Thefe works have coft the Doctor swenty－eight years labor．They are now ready for the prefs．

A Monument is about to be erected at Zurich，to the memory of Lavater．
An Encyclopedia，in 8 vols．quarto，is about to be pub－ lifhed by a fociety of gentlemen，in Connecticut．

A．new Law Book，has been publifhed by Mr．Macan－ ulty，of Salem，entitled＂American Precedents of Declara－ cions，collected chiefly from the manufcripts of accomplifh－ ed pleaders．＂The work has been approved by the former and prefent ornaments of the bench or bar．

A Turnpike Road is contemplated between the cities of Nezu－Tork and Pbiladelpbia．

A Mr Woodward，an American Philofopher，has lately propofed a＇Tbeory of the Sun．＇in which he affirms that lu－ sinary to be a fphere of electrial fluid．

Upwards of $x 50,000$ perfons are faid to be at prefent employed in Great－Britain，in the lead，iron，copper，tin， and cole mines．One handred thoufand more，are employ－ ed in managing the products of thefe mines．

Capt．Nath．Gookin，is chofen Prefident of the New－ Hampfhire＂Affociation of Mechanics and Manufactures，＂ lately formed at Portinnouth．The Saciety already confifts of one hundred members．

## cURIOSITIES．

In demolifhing lately the Church of the Priefts of Mont－ Valerion，in France，the body of the founder of the Inftitu－ tion，Hubert Charpentier，who dicd in 2650，Æt．89，was taken from his tomb．The body was found entire and witbout any figns of putrefactiou．The features of the face were ftill to be diftinguifhed．

A wild boy，twelve yearsold，twas with much difficulty caught a fecond tine in the Wood of Lacaane，in France． He cannot fpeak，was naked，healthy，and animated，eats nothing out potafoes，and has nade feveral efforts to again efcape to the woods and mountains．
A female， 17 years old，and remarkable for her great fize and corpulency，at her bith，and for two years after，
is at prefent exhibited at Berlin as a dwarf，heing not larg－ er than a child of feven years old，and diftinguifted for her fymmetry，and the brilliancy of her Wit．

The MAMMOTH．
Perhaps every individual in the United States has heard of that wouderful auiniad，the Bones of which has lately been difcovered and dug up，near Lake Ontario $;$ and the Skeleton has been exhibited in Philadelphia and Newyork， it is fuppofed to upwaros of 60,000 ladies and gentlomen＇； is the mooft curious production of nature ever offered for public infpection．The proprictor of the Columbian Musc－ um，at Bofton，has purchafed an exact likenfs，painted from the＂real Skelecton，＂（the fize of which almoft excceds credi－ bility，being 12 feet high and 19 feet long）as put together by Mr．Peale，in Philadelyhia．It was exhibited for the firft time on Thurfday evening laft．Tiekets as ufual， 50 cts ．

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS．
＂Tbe Gofij，＂holds a nervous and matterly pen．The number given this werk，as well as the preceding ones，ex－ hibit an ingenious difplay of talents，erudition，and criti－ cifm．Such writers，while they amufe the mind，improve the bead，and amend the beart．

Since our laft，the Enitors have received many Com－ munications from their numcrous Correfpondents，and beg leave to exprefs their merits or denerits，in a plain and can－ did manner，without（they hope）giving umbrage to any． ＂The Traveller，No．I．＂－We are forry he cannot，at prefent，be admitted to profecute his journey with us，but if he will have a little patience，we will make a fetv excur－ fions with him at fome future period with pleafure．
＂The Spectotor，No．I＂．This is very indifferent lan－ guage，and on a trifling fubject．
＂$\Upsilon_{\text {cnaf }}$ dan $N_{u f}$ ．＂－Although the anthor has favored us with his＂Preface，＂it is impomble to judge of its point or merits．We wifh to perufe the fecond number，before we can prefent it to the pablic eye．
＂Socrates＂！the moft inapplicable fignature you could have felested

The Fugitive，＂is on ille for infertion as foon as room will admit．
The＂Pbantow，＂dobofes à Iocorthabitation and a name，＂ and fhould occafion cadd it，will certainly appear．We think however，the farcafin too pointed ，phich part muft be o－ mitted，as it is our aln foramgd has finalities altogether．
We thank＂L．D．＂for the＂documents＂he promifes， they will undoubtedly be very acceptable to our readers， if really proceeding from the author to whom they are afcribed．
Natural History，of the Bald Eagle，\＆c．in our next．

## CHAPTER OF EVENTS．

FIRES．－Laft evening，this town was alarmed with the cry of fire ：which deftroyed the work－fhop on Howard＇s Wharf，belonging to Mr．John D．Howard．

A Earn of Dr．Kitteridge of Dover，N．H．was deftroy－ ed by fire the 16 th ult．Several other buildings were in danger．

A fire broke out，or the 23 d Sept．in the commune of Gunthiem near Julieas，by which feven farms were deftroy－ ed，together with all the cattle，the produce of the harveit， and agricultural inftruments which they contained．

A Whirlwind was experienced in England，the 4 th O ． The fhip Thames，from the Weft－Indies，was overfet at the back of the Ille of Wigbt，and the fhip and whole crew were in a moment loft．

Shager，in North Holland las been in a great meafure， laid wafte by a violer：t form．

On the $5^{\text {th．}}$ Sept．a noft melancholy catafrophe happen－ ed at Madeira．The Aurora，a Portuguefe thip of 550 tons，having 40 cafks of powder on board，blew up and
only two poor fellows efcaped of 34 foule o：beard．＂The only two poor fellows efcaped of 34 foule or：beard．＂The
feene during the night，was awful，hut at day－light，it was truly horrid．The poor fouls were lying in every pofition on board the wreck；forne without legs，arms，and others actually roafted on the flames．－－ 18 bodiles only，were found． It is the prevalent opinion，that the act was defignedly per－ petrated by one of the failors，who had fworn vengeance againft the Captain，for having confined him formal－prac－ tices．The wretch was fufficiently defperate，to facrifice his own life with his fhip－mmtes，from motives of private refentment，＂The faip and cargo was cfimated at $£ 60,000$ ft．
Wonderful Preservation．－On Friday evening，hat week，a young gentleman and lady were croffing the Main－ ftreet，in Charleftown，when they heard feveral hor fes mak－ ing towards them in full fpeed，and concluding they would keep the middle of the freet，and it being very dirk，they retreated back，and were inmediately rur downand tramp－ led upon by the horfes，who full likewife，and threw one
of the riders into the freeet，whio，when he lad recorvercd himfelf，bumanely rode off，with his companion，without inquiring into the confequences ；fortunately the gel tle－ man and lady were not inaterially injured．：While thofe whofe lives and linbs were preferved in great dan－ ger，ruilt feel what they owe to a proteding Providence ； it will excite a juft and fevere reprehenfion agaiut the criminal and dangerous pract iec of ruming horfes，or rid－ ing faft through the dtreets in the night－efpecially in the dark．
© To－norrow evening a Quarterly Charity lecture will be given at the Old South Mexting－Houle；when the elcgant Chandelier lately hung therein will be lighted．

A Scotch paper inforns，that＂a woman was latcly at－ tacked with a fit of Epilepfey，at Bourdcaux，and by forcing fome grains of rough falt into her noouth，her convulfions were at once put a fop to，and her fpeech reftored．This remedy has been applied with wonderful fuecefs at Mada－ gafcar：

## TIIEATRE．

On Monday Evening，the Comsdy of T＇be Hapfy Family， with the Farce of the Adopted Child．

## MARRLAGES．

In Bradford，Mr．Mofes．Gale，jun，to Mifs Sally Rufw fell．In Haverhill，（M．）Mr．David Hemphill，to Mifs Nancy Merrill ：Mr．Wm．Merrill，to Mifs Elfa How； Mr．Simon Coburn，to Mifs Ruth Eaton．In New－Bed－ ford，W＇m．L．Fifher，to Mary Rodman ；Mofes Grinnell， to Betfy Bowers．In Keene，Mr．Lnther Holbrook，to Mifs Betfy Field；Mr．Archelaus Ellis，to Mirs Polly Houghton．In Portland，Mr．Wm．Lord，to Mifs Sally Jenks．In Ipfwich，Mr．Richard Sutton，to Mifs Lucy Lord．In Salen，Dr．Thomas Pickman，to Mifs Mary Haraden ；Mr．Ebenezer Secomb，to Mifs Hannah Wil－ liams；Mr．Caleb Secomb，to Mifs Joanna Creffey．In Portfmouth，Capt．John Underwood，to Mifs Mary W． Roach；Mr．Geo．Hubbard，to Mirs Sukey Edes．In Fal－ mouth，（M．）Mr．Wm．Miles，to Mifs Judith Knight．In Needhain，Mr．Michael Harris，to Mifs Sufannah Stearns． In Medford，Mr．Jofiah Bradlee，mer．of Bofton，to Mifs Lucy Hall．In Sudbury，Mr．Jofeph Arnold，of Boiton， to Mifs Nancy Wyman In Lancafter，Mr．Wm．C． Reed，of Charleftown，to Mifs Sufannah Pollard．In Ston－ ington，Capt．Jofeph Palmer，to Mifs，Eunice Sherman．－－ In Englaud，Mr．P．T．Hart，Et 19，to Mrs．Sarah Harris，Et 42，who had buried three hufbands，the fecond of whom was lis uncle：His wife was his fponfor at the baptifmal font，and fuckled him ；fo that it may be faid he has married his nurfe，his aunt，and his（fofter）mother！ DEATHS：
In England，Mifs Mary Breeze，丑t 78．She never liv． ed out of the parifh in which the was born ；was a rcmark－ able fportfwoman，regularly＇took out her fhooting licence， kept as good grey hounds，and was as fure a fhot as any in the country．At her defire，her dogs and favourite mare were killed at her death，and buried in one grave．－In St． Barts，Mr．Jofiah Nelfon，of Providence．At fea，Mr．Wm Peirce，of Bofton．In Windhani，（C．）Mr．Jona．Wales， Eft 65 ．In Portfmouth，Mrs．Loud，Att 96 ；Mrs．Ann Simes，EEt 65 ；Mr．J．Jackfon，Ett 55．In Keene，Th Maccarthy，Efq．Fit 53 ．In Famouth，（M．）Mr．Nathl． Carll，Fit 90 ．In New－Caftle，（M．）Samuel Nickels；Eiq． In Weft－Springfield，Mrs．Mary Dewey，Att 25，wife of Mr．joel Dewey．In Little Compton，（R．I．）of a catalep－ fis，Mrs．Lacy Searle，wife of N．Searle，Efq．－In Pawtax－ et，Mrs．Mary Remington，FEt 94．In Porto Ecllo，Mr． Jannes Prince，of Newburypiort，SEt 22．In Charlefion，S C．the 2 d ult．（drowned）Mr．John Dunlap，of Bofton．In Mikdlefield，Mrs．Anna Stow，巴t 32．In Guilford，Mrs． Rachel Doud，AIt 28．In Counceticui，Mr．Thos，Thomp－ fon，AEE 9 t．He has had is children， 77 graod thiklren， x 67 great yrand children，and 20 of the 5 th：generation．－ In Churlefown，Maj．Samuel Goodivin，Sit 86 ；Mr． Win．＇「aylor，EEt 45．In Marblehead，Maj．Win．Curtis， Ait 4.5 ；Capt．Thonas Peach，Fit Ior．He was never fick in his life，and when 90 ，could ride a horfe with nuach agility．He has left a widow，aged 9 I years，a fifter 92 ， and another 84 ．In Salibury，Mr．Caleb Wondhary，JE 62．In Worcefter，Mr．Jchn Bemard，a native of Scnt－ land．In Salem，Mrs．Betfy Lovett，AEt 19，wife of Mso James Lovett．In Glouceiter，Maj．John G．Rogers．
In Bofton，Mrs．Mary Spooner，Fit 39，confort of Dr， Win．Spooner－Mrs．Ann Coffin，原t 6 I ，wife of Mr．Ch． Coffin－Mrs．Hanmah Brazer，wife of Mr．Wm．Brazer：－ Mrs．Sarah Luce ；Capt．Duggun，Ale 58，Mifs Efther Swer， FEt 26 ；Mifs Sarah Hunnewell，AEt 25 ；Mary Aril Snowden，压t 2 years． 3 mo ．；a Son of Mr．Wrm．T．Clap． At 2 ；a Child of Dea．Daniel Wild，吾t 2 ；and two nitio Children，total for this weck，endiog yefterday，6，P．

## POETRX．



For the Boston Weeriy Magarine．
LINES，
Occafioned by the much oppofed departure of a Frieud， upon a long and hazardous voyage．
H E is gone，he is fled from my view，
O＇er yon rolling furges to bound，
Yet fill my foft wifhes purfue，
And ftill will be hovering around．
My fuit the dear wrand＇rer withftood，
Though tendernefs plead on my fide，
Refolv＇d，and inflexibly good，
For reaion was ever his guide．
And now I am left on the fhore！
Enlifted with forrow and pain ！
Reflection exifts to deplore，
Joy fhall not revifit again ！
My profpects all barren appear，
The wintery blafts are abroad，
\＄o hand to protect me is near，
And hope it is well nigh deftroy＇d！
At midnight when all are at reft，
My pillow is wet with my tears；
Anxiety tortures my breaft，
And yields me a prey to my fears ：
Now ficknefs with prevalent fway，
All pallid arranges its bands，
While every pulfe muft obey，
And none its dread influcnce withofands．
Then pirates the ftip may invade，
With flaughter and violence crown＇d，
How many the ocean infeft，
How ready for intereft to wound ：
The mariners carelefs may prove，
Accuftem＇d all dangers to brave，
A fpark，and the thip is in flames ！
They whelm in a watery grave！
And fill to complete the dread fcene， My foul to transfix with defpair，
The rocks and the fands intervene，
Tempeftuous waves in the rear ；
A fhip－wreck－how dreadful the found！ Tis heaven alonc can enfhicld，
The bilfows are foaming around， And the fky no redemption can yield ！
How fearful the cries which refound， What different pafions affail；
No hope of relief can be found， And every fuccour muft fail！
I liften，and think I can hear The bellowing winds as they rife， In every danger I thare， And I fwell the loud blafts with my fighs．
And if when o＇er charged with gricf，
I yield to the preflare of fleep，
So far from obtaining relief， In dreams I forget not to weep：
Dark fpectres fill haunt my repofe，
＇Tis diftmerer＇d and feverifh all，
My lids I reluciantly clofe， At nature＇s imperious call．
0 ！had Ithe wings of the morn， Or could I be borne on a thought， No more by anxiety torn， With fear and inquietude franght．
With the lightnings fwift fpeed I would liy， The watery world to explore，
Then breathe of fweet friendihip the figh， Sweet friendfiip which peace can reftore，
And is my Philanti hropos gone， And lift nie his ablence to mourn，
And will not my Exile retern， On wings of complaceucy borse？
Oh ceafe ye rude tempefts to beat， Blow foft I conjure jou ye winds， Ie furges with danger replete；

My happinefs on you depends．
Arife ye foft gales of the Weft， Favonion breezes which fwell，
The voyage of its horrors diveft， And gently the veftel impcl： And when to the Albion fhore， My friend is in fafety convey＇d， Then may he with tranfport cxplore， Thofe haunts wihich his fancy pourtraj ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{d}$ ．
The Matron in youth forever＇d， O may he with extacy prefs，
The hand which his infaucy rear d ， Determin＇d to fuccour and blefs：
But when in his own natal feat，
His foul hath dilated awhile，
With duteous rapture replete，
The forrovs of age to beguile．
May tender remembrance arife， Honora defeend to his vien－，
Emotions which friendihip fupplies， And virtue delights to purfuc．
Then fpeed him o＇er yon rolling deep， Ye zephyrs unfurl the white lail，
Give ftorms in their caverns to fleep，
And whifper the fweet vernal gale．
Celeftials who watch the blue waves， Propitious regard my foft prayer，
＇Tis Mercy，fweet Deity，faves，
Then make the lov＇d Wand＇rer thy care．
Reftore him to friendihip again，
Once more to illumine the fcene，
So hope fhall my bofom fuftain， Nor abfence again intervene．
Then joy thall fuffufe my wan cheek， And mantling pleafures fhall flow， Of goodnefs divine，I will fpeak， With rapture my breaft it fhall glow ：
For amity focial and pure， And love as its author refin＇d，
In paradife which fhall endure，
The bands of our－umion thall bind．
Our holy daye too ithall asound，
The fabbath of reft flall approach，
Devotion enkindle around
Nor ought on its．Figis encroach ：
The circling crouds thall colleet
Redemption the theme we will choore，
With gratitude glowing reflect，
Till none fall its bleffings refufe．
Religion with reafon thus crown＇d， With wrcaths of benevolence twin＇d， Its pieafures fhall clufter around， And bands of contentment thall bind．
Fair liberty budding on truth Shall fmile on the eve of our days， Till cloath＇d with perenial youth， We fwell the long tribute of praife． HONORA MARTESIA．

## For the Boston Weekzy Magazine．

## SONNET．

TXHY，Mortals，compluin， Each day＇s full of pain， And each lonely night fpent in grief ：

T＇your folly you owe，
Euch heart picrcing woe， And from fighs，in vain feek relief．

Since $\mathrm{L}^{* * * * *}$ is mine，
Cares，go to the wind，
I fmile at anxicty＇s thorn ；
No forrow I＇ll tafte，
Life＇s day will foon wafte，
Blithe joy every hour fhall adorn．
Come，care－crazy heads，
Ceafe cousting your beads，
Join innocent merriments throng；
The moment of forrow
Put off＇till to－morrow，
To day＇s for mild mirth＇s cheering fong． A MAXIM．JOHV JOLIX．
TWO eafy things will jativey mankind，
An eafy gortune，and an cefy miny：
But the one thing，that gives i．raten content，
Is a good conscience fioma a life well！focrt！

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT．

For the Boston．Weekly Magazinz．

## THE MORALIST－ $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} \mathrm{V}$ ．

I$T$ is a circumftance not fo novel，nor fo much to be wondered at，as it is unreafonable，and to be lament－ ed，that while men are fo blind ：und partial to their own faults and errors，they can，at the fame time，fo clearly and readily difcover thofe of others，and are fo prone to ceafure and reprove then．Human nature is fraught with innu－ merable frailties and errors，from which no perfon is ex－ empted；and perhaps this felf partiality，which induces us to veil in obfcurity，or，（when this cannot be donc）at leaft to extenuate and leffen the degree of our own crimes，may be，not unjuftly，affixed to the catalogue．Vicious prin－ ciples and difpofitions arife from the infirmity of our na－ ture．But an underftanding and reafon are given us，by which to reftrain and regulate thofe inconfiderate and er－ roncous impulfes of our imperfect natures．He therefore， who deliberately indulges and purfues the crnel and un－ friendly practice of criticism and censyre，cannot fcreen himfelf with the fpecious＇pretence of being impcl－ led by degenerate nature，but muft，by every liberal heart， be accounted culpable．He who is moft inclined to cen－ fure sthers，is generally himfelf，more deferving of cenfure， and leaft apt to difcover his own crinies．－He does not confider that expofing and expatiating upon the conduct of others，is oftener a greater crine than that conduct which he fo malignantly ridicules．
The practice of defamation is not only culpable，but de－ rogatory to the character and interef of man．＇The re－ collection of paft foliies and vices is unpleafant，and ecca－ fions difagreeable fenfations．He，therefore，is naturally the object of our averfion，who takes upon himfelf the part of publicly and cenforioufly reproving us：But he，who， with fecret pity，and in gencrous filence，difiovers iny faults，and will in private retirement，andin a friendly mau－ ner，difclofe to me my errors，merits my warment thanks and finceref gratitude ；and if I have a good heart，fecures them．To cultivate harmony and happinefs in fociety，in－ numerable inftarces of mifconduct，which rigid criticifm fhould condemn，muft be fcreened with the veil of candor， and overlooked with an eye of friendly pity and forgetful－ nefs．It is alfo a fymptom of a depraved hcart，and an un－ improved mind，when a perfon，for his own and others amufement，has recourfe to the illiberal and unfriendly practice of fcandal and detraction．
Defamation and flandcr are the fource of much diftur－ bance and unhappinefs in fociety，and ought never to be countenanced by the leaft appearance of attention；much lefs encouraged by a fmile of approbation．He who can laugh at，and repicat the foibles of his neighbors，deferves himfelf to be ridicnled．The faults of others fhould be ob－ ferved without being expofed，and heard without being re－ capitulated．Mean is the office and contemptible he who fills it，of difelofing and publifhing the mifconduct of one＇s neiglibors．He who watches the conduct of his neighbors bet so obferve their errors，who liftens，with eagernefs，to the tale of infamy，only that he may increafe his fource of malevolent ridicule，by expofing the unfortunate，merits the fevereft reproaches，and moft contemptuous treatment．－ Every perfon has faults of his own，which may be a more profitable fource of contemplation than thofe of oihers．－ Every one，therefore，fhculd endeavour at a reformation of his own errors；but no one may make thofe of another the fource of his amufement and diverfion，＂without in－ curring blame and reproach upon himfelf．＂

EUSEBIUS．

## APPLY SOON ！

IHHE fecond clafs of South－Hadley Carial Lottery，will politivcly commence drawing lise 27 th Jan．Tickets Halfs，and Quarters，will be for fate by GILBERT and DEAN，until the 20th Dec．at 5 dollars；after which，all uufold，pafs into the hands of a Company，who will，of courfe，enhanfe the price．客 If you do not adventure， you muft not blame the Godidss of Fortune，if fhe fhould ＂ftrew her golden fand on another＇s floor．＂Nov．27．

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New－Englaud．

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHT, HISTORT, THE FINE ARTS, MGRICULTURE, छ̇c. छ̇c.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

To soar aloft on Fancr's wing,
And bathe in Hericonas's fring ;
Cull every flower with careful hand,
And frew them o'er our native land.
For the Boston Weekey Magazine.

## THE GOSSIP:—_No VII.

$\xrightarrow[\text { Quicquid, corriucre of patientiâ, }]{\text { a }}$ $\mathcal{Q u}^{\text {uirguid, corrigere of }}$ nefas.

IT is a common adage, that " man is born to mijery," and it is a moral truth, that human nature muft in fome degree or other, at times, experience misfortune; but this adage is too often mifconceived, and mifapplied. The charming Poet, from whofe works I have taken my motto, tells Virgil, that "however painful the difpenfations of the Gods, if borne with patience they become more eafy," and this by way of confoling, or affifting him to fubmit to the death of Quintilius, without repining. And applied to the unavoidable evils of life, it is certainly a very valuable and true remark. But $I$ am often diverted to obferve it ufed on the moft trivial occafions. I was a fhort time fince, invited to dine with a friend wholived a few miles from Bofton, to meet a large party with whom I had a kind of univerfal acquaintance. The weather was dreary, it bad rained twenty four hours previour to the day appointed, but as I make it a rule never to accept an invitation I am not pleafed with, fo when accepted, nothing but ill health prevents my fulfiling my engagements. At the time appointed, therefore, I repaieed to my friends houle. The party was not fo large as expected, and I found they were determined to wait dinner for a fafhionable couple, who had pofitively declared no weather fhould prevent their coming. Accordingly after 3 o'clock, (and dinner was to have been ferved up at balf paft 2) Mr , and Mrs. Venustus drove up to the door in a phriton drawn by a pair of bay geldings, decorated with a fhewy piated harnefs, but the carriage. itfelf looked in a very flattered condition; and when the lady appeared in the drawving room, it was plainly perceivable that fome accident had befallen them. "My dear madam," faid the miftrefs of the houfe, "I fear you have been overturned"-" overturned indeed, my dear," replied her vifitor, "juft as we had got over the neck, we met idrove of cattle; our horfes are very fpirited; blood madam, Mr. Venustus imported them, I would not part with them for ——. Well, they took fright at the barking of the dogs which accompanied the catcle, and fet out upon the ibll rum, I was in hopes they would have brought us fafe to your door, but about a quarter of a mile from hence, meeting a team without a driver, it ran againft us, over we went, and you fee what a figure I am." "What. a mercy" faid Mrs. friends wife, " what a mercy it was your limbs were not broken." Ob, it was a great merey, continued Mrs. Vienustus, that my beautiful bandeau of cheniel and blond beads, and wbich coft me five dollars yefterday, was not totally ruined. To be fure my pink fatin gown is quite fpoiled; I can never wear it again; but misfortune is the lot of all, and zoe muf bear it as patiently as we can.

We dined, and things went on very fmootbiy till tea time, when lo! the plumb cake was very heavy. Tbis called forth a differtation from the lady of the houfe, on tbe art of cake making and baking; and concluded with this moral reflection. "I am fure I weighed every article, beat it a full hour, and baked it by rule, and if it is not good it is not my fault, we are all liable to difappointments, fo I muft be patient, tis of no ufe fretting now." During the courfe of the evening, a little girl run into the room with a large wasen doll in her hand, the face of which was dreadfally mutilated by a fall, "Oh! mamma look," cried fhe fobbing, "my doll, my pretty doll, I let it fall, and fee how it is broke." "Well child," faid her father, "dont make a noife, that wont mend it." The child continued to cry, when one of the company calling her, faid, "dont cry love, it was very pretty to be fure, but waxen dolls will break, and little ladies muft learn to be patient." "Pa-
tieuce," continued fhe, kiffing the child, "is a cure for all tieuce," continued the, kiffing the child, "is a cure foz all
evils."-The rain continucd all the evening, moft of the company faid all night. The fucceeding morning broke very fime, and at late evening inclined the family to make a 1. Ee inorning. I rofe before the reft of the party were firing, and walked into a meadow adjoining the garden, through which a foot path led to a cortage, very fmall and miferably our of repair'; I was juft oppolite the door, when a young woman came out and gathering up a few fticks whish were feattered about the entrance, was returning into the hovel, (for it fcarce deferved a better name,) I looked in her face, and faw the tears trickle down lier cheeks; her countenance was not handfome, but it was interefting; there was nothing of elegance or refinement about her, yet the appeared above the common vulgar. When my feclings are awakened, I feldom take long for reflection. I ftepped forward, and pulling her by the gown as fhe was entering the door, faid, " poor girl you feem unhappy, can I.do any thing to make you more cheerful? take this trifle," (offering her a dollar.) "I thank you" faid fhe, modeftly putting afide my hand, " 1 thank you, but we are not in great neceffity, we have all the neceffaries of life, you judge rigbt in fuppofing me not happy, Iam not fo, indeed, I never fhall be fo again." I had followed her into the reom, in one corner wasa bed on which lay the emaciated figure of a girl, not more than nineteen years old; befide it fat a woman in appearance near fifty, a child lay on her lap, and the eyes of the poor wretch on the bed were fixed upon its face. I fav furprife and fome expreffiou of anger on the elderly perfons face, and hafted to obviate it. "SIadam" faid I, "do not fuppofe an impertinent curiofity has prompted this intrufion, I faw your daughter at the door, I bietich weep, I was affected, I winhed to relieve."- (x) lifting her eyes to rfy frace as fhe froke, with a look fo milt, and uncomplaning, that fayage only, could ba ve beheld is unmoved. "H6B are Egy gooci, but our forrows admit not of relief; that young woman who has interefted you is my niece, this poor creature is my daughter. She once was innocent, fhe is no longer fo; a monfter in the femblance of a gentleman, robbed her of virtue, and me of almoft the whole of my fupport, by borrowing what ready money I could command, and denying the loan. But this I could have borne had he not robbed my poor child of what might have fupported her under accumulated mifery, and frioothed her paffage to another world; I mean her truft in God. He poifoned her mind, perverted her underftanding, which was naturally good, and the is now fhaddering on the brink of eternity, without one hope to enliven the dark and gloomy fcene." "But we have not loft our confidence in God," faid the young woman who had at firft attracted my attention. "We know that he is as merciful as juft ; and never aflicts but for wife and good purpofes." "True: my dear, true !" faid the refpectable matron, " and I praife him daily, that amidft the load of afliction it has pleafed him to lay upon me, by infpiring me with patience and firength to beac it, he has made the burthen light.

Grod I-Leaven, faid I, mentally, as I turned to qnit tbe cottage, that a fentiment fo foothing ! fo beautiful ! fo capable of fupporting the unhappy, fhould be difgraced, by being applied to fuch trifling accidents as the fpoiling a gown, making leavy cake, or breaking a waxen doll.

At my return, I enquired about this interefting family, and learnt a ftory, which at fome future time I may prefent to my readers.
N. B. A litter from three young ladies forty miles from Bof. tor, on the road to Cape-Cod, is received.

For the Boston Weerly Magazine.

## THE C.ENSOR_No. III.

 So very kind, fo monfruufly polite,Tbey bust my bearing, and off cisd my figbt.

THERE is no greater rudinefs that can be, under heaven, then what fome people denominate "politenefs;" they feem to think it conffifs wholly in vexing a man to death with their attention:-if they meet a friend in the ftreet, they infift upon his going hose with them; in vain
may he excufe himfelf-it is of no avail. Should he come to their houfe, whether he wifhes or not, he muft eat or drink; and after he has been tormented almoft into fits, it is, "don't go, do fay a little longer, zwhy you bave not leen bere a minutc," "crc. and what renders it ten times worfe, is, that all this is not real, but forced, in order to fhow, "Polireness and Civility!" heaven preferve mefrom this rude politenefs!
I never go to fee my maiden coufins in the country, but I experience fomething of this fort; they are fo very lind, fo terribly polite, fo cruelly attentive, that I have fievoral times been very near fuffocating under five blankets, and choak'd to death with ail manner of cordials! As foon as I get to the houfe, they all fly out to meet me, one hold of one arm and another of the other; they wonder why I had not come before; "I can't think bow glad they are to fie ne;" and with ten thoufand fuch benevolent "cant thinks," I am led into the houfe; a fire big enough to roaft an ox is immediately made in the bett room, and the great eafy chair pleced before it, in which I am compelled to fit; though I bad ratber fit furtber off; they all infiat on my drawing nearer, for tbey would not have me takc cold for all INDIA or Perv! here perhaps I wifh to indulge myfelf by keeping my boots on ; but oh, no, they are hauled off by half a dozen fervants, and a little tight pair of flippers fluck on in their ftead. Whatever I fay is conftrued into fomething more than I intended. I hapnened one day, I recollece, to fay fomething about the cat liying before me on the hearth, and before I knew it, there were all the cats and kittens in the houfe thrown into my lap; when one of them dilliking fuch treatment, as I did myflelf, gave me fo confounded a fcratch that I am nett well of it to this day. If I cough or hem, they thirk I have taken cold, and thefe expreffions of fear are generally the prelude to fome drops on fugar, or a glals of bitters; if I take it, why, I certainly mufr lite it, and a forvant is immediately difpatcbed, poft hafte, to the neareft apothecary for more, that it may fand on the takle near me, and ready at a moments zoarning. If I am fo unwife as to refufe-this is modeffy, and with ten million exhortations from them all, it generally amounts to the fame thing at laft-fo down it goes. At fupper, I choofe ten perhaps, but coffee "is as good as the bark at any time," and I mult take coffee. I always prefer it without fugar or cream, but the dear fweet fouls take care to make fyrup of it, "for tbey, inow bow to take care of their coufen wben be comes to fee them." By this time I wifh to go to bed, for this purpole, am efcorted hy the zobole family, with wine, drops, cordials, fugar, teas, perfumes, lenvon water, and many other kinds of water! two warning pans are generally in the bed at once, and the laft tirse I was there, one of them was broken, and I thought my coufin Deborah would have ae wally fiwooned for fear one bed $p$ min would not fufficiently take the air out of the fheets!-a very good fized table for dining half a dozen people, is ufually placed by my bed fide, with the drops, \&c.- fo that if I fhould wake up in the night, here is fuch a tling, and there is fuch a thing, and directions for finding them, (which however, I never trouble myfelf about) generally takes up 20 or 30 minutes.

It is with the utmof difficulty I can make my efcape the next.morning-the fervants having received orders to hide my boots, fay my horfe is lame, or loofe in the pafture and declare they can't catch him ; or elfe my coufins themfelves conceal my bat and cloals,and all fucb queer tricks and precaution to prolong my fay, they think the moft eligible way of fhowing how fond they are of me, and how they long to have meftay. I cannot conclude this without mentioning how very far tbey carried their goodnefs to lengthen one of my late vifits-while I was fleeping with my door locked they found means to get all my clothes into their poffeffion, by fending a fervant into the window in the night by a ladder,fo that the next morning it was impoffible for me to get up-and I was finally obliged to promife to ftay two days longer before my clothes were delivered to me.

OBSERVATIONS.
THE Epicure puts his purfe in his belly, and the Mijecr his belly in his purfe.

THE defrre of appearing to be perfons of ability, often prevents our being fo.
OUR actions are like blauk vcrfe, whicb every one recites in his own manter.

## AMUSING and INSTRUCTING. NATURAL HISTORY.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

THE BALD EAGLE.

Falco leucocephalus.

TTHE body of the bald eagle is brown; the head, neck and tail white, and the upper part of the legs brown. It is a native of many parts of North America, and is remarkable for habits peculiar to itfelf. They breed all the year round. As foon as the young are covered with down, the old eagle lays agaim, and leaves the eggs to be hatched hy their warmth; the flight of one brood always making way for ti:e next. Thefe birds fly heavily, and cannot overtake their prey like the reft of their tribe: they therefore watch the fowlers in the winter, and when any birds are wounded, if they efceape the fowler, they are fure to feize them. It is faid they will feal young pigs, and carry them alive to their neft, which is made of twigs, ficks and rubbifh, and generally almoft full of bones and putrid flefh.

The following curious particulars refpecting thefe birds, are extraited from a recent French publication. (Voyage dans la baute Pennfylvanie et duns l'étát de Newyork ete.)

As foon as the.fea bafs quits the ocean to enter the river Fudfon, the Fifhing Hawk comes to inhabit the neighboring eminences. After rifing to an immenfe height, the better to diftinguifh his prey, he precipitates himfelf like lightning into the water, and returns with one of thofe enormous fifh in his claws-the weight and convulfive motions of which, renders his flight flow and difficult.But he has a formidable enemy in his neighborhood, the Bald Eagle-who is very fond of fifh, without the power of taking it : and whom the fearcity of grain in this feafon obliges to quit the mountains. "ig. foon as he fees the Fifhing Hawk arrived to the height of his neft, this monargh of birds quits his hiding place, where he had been watching his notions-follows him with out [pread wings, 'till, convinced of his inferiority, the hawk abandons his prey. Then his haughty antagonif with folded wings darts like an arrow with an inconceivable addrefs, feizes the fifh before it reaches the water. As the Corfair, from whom an enemy has taken his prize, in fight of bis defined Port, undertakes a new cruife, in hopes of being more fortunate-fo, the Fifhing Hawk rifes açain into the airfoon fcizes a new grey, which he at lift preferves from: the violence of his enemy. When the Bafs quit the river, the Eagle returns to the mountains; the Hawk to the fhores of the ocean, where he has no more tribute to pay. The Fifling Ifawk (Falco pifcatorias) is large, flies high and rapid; his wiugs are long and pointed. He lives orily on the firh he takeshimfelf-difclaiming thofe the fea throws upon its fnoris.

## GIANT CLAM.

Chana Giges.
Thils is the largef of all the teftaceons animals. Only onz Shill, in Mr. 'Turrell's Cabinet, weighs upwards of 400 lbs , ufon a moderate calcu'ation the animal which it contained would afford a meal for a hundred men. It is a native of the fhores of the Indian Ocean, where it is faid at low water, the Tiger comes down to feek for food, he puts his paw into the f .11 to get at the animal, when the fhell clofes and holds him fo faft that he cither lofes his paw or is drowned by the rifing tide.

Another fpecimen in Mr. Turrell's Cabinet weighs one hundred wcight.

## ANTIQUITY.

For the Boston Werily Magazine.
Mcfragitbert \& Dean,

$I^{\mathrm{N}}$N peruing a London Magazine for September, 1776, I find the following curious article, which if you think will amufe your readers, you may publifh in your "Bofton Weekly Magazine."

## ANTIQUE MONUME NT IN CHINA.

"THE learned have fuppofed that fome hiftoric documents of very difantnations,tended to prove,that ${ }^{s 6}$ Cbriflianity bad been once taught in thofe countries, altho' the memory of the doErins thro' lcagib of time and otber confpiring caufcs $E=d$ been efficed. There is fo much darknefs brooding over remote entiquity, that what are termed difcoverics, feliom feem to enlighten us in the way of truth. There is a certain point, beyond which it is conjeclure, little reliance is to be
placed on coins as they are fo often fpurious, little confidence is to be placed in manuferipts, they are fo often forged, even fome Monuments when faid to he dug up, fcapcely deferve any credit. I am led into this train (fays the author of this article) by reflecting on a certain monument faid to be have been dug up at Sancfuar, a village in China. The flory is thus related from a great author.
"A fquare ftone of about ten fpans long was difcovered by fome perfons who were digging for another purpofe than that of finding relicts. At the upper part of this ftone was the figure of a crofs, under this crofs was an infcription in characlers, which hrought into latin is thus read in Englifh. "This ftone was erected to the praife and ei-nal remembrance of the law of Light and 'Truth, brought from Judea and promulged in China."-This was only the title of the monument, the body of it container a relation how the gofpel of Chrift Jefus was krought out of Judea by one Olo Puen, and propagated in China-This tranfaction is fuppofed to have happened about fix hundred years after the death of Chrift. According to the hiftory of this whole affair, Olo Puen, the firft promulgator of Chriftianity in China, was introduced to the court of the Emperor; here he underwent the, neceffary examination, the Emperor was fo fatisfied both with the virtue of the man, and the excellence of his doctrine, that he caufed a proelamation to be iffuedrin his favour, which fpeaks of the doctrine taught by Olo Puen in the following frains of panegyric:
"Having examined the fundamental principles of his doctrine, we find it excellent beyond defcription, it ftands not in need of any external bombaft or bufile, it takes its rife from the foundation of the world.'
"The Emperor thus applauding the doctrine, it is fcarcely neceffary to lay that the inhabitants of China became the favourers of Chriftianity.
" If the worlhip of the Devil was adopted by the Prince, the Courtiers would defpife the torments of hell, rather than not be in the faflion.
"After Olo Puen's demife, Chritianity fo loft ground in China, as that the recollection that it had ever exifted there, would not have been pereficed but for the accident which caufed this fonc the fug kip."
following remafk is added to the aboure account.
If the relation is genuine and fuch a ftory was ever acknowledged bjothe Chndefy biftorians, then it is plain that the dogrines of Chriftianity fave been propagated in remoter regions than is generally fuppofed. If the ftone like many relicks of antiquity be fpurious, and the relation of its difcovery altogether fabulous, it would give niuch pleafure to tee this proved by fome learned perfon of the age."

## For the suston Weerly Magazine.

Meffrs. Gilbert and Dean,

IN fearching for records of antiquity to gratify my natural propenfity for fuch amufement, I have met with the following account of the extraordinary longevity of a native of B.ngal. If you have nothing provided better for the entertainnient of your readers, you may, (if you think proper) offer them the following

LONGEVITY.
P.
"FERDINAND DE CASTEGRAKE, a native of Bengal, (according to the report of a royal hiftoriographer) was prefented to the Viceroy of India, he being then 340 years old.

The fory of this man is very curious (as given by the Hiftoriographer above mentioned.)
"This old man of Bengal, remembered to have feen the city wherein he dwelt (which was one of the moft populous in India) a very inconfiderahle place, he had changed his hair, and recovered his teeth four times when the Viceroy faw him, his head and beard were black, and his hair thin. In the courfe of his life he had feventy wives, fome of whom died, the reft he put away.
"The King of Poland (the acceunt fays) ordered a ftric fearch to be made into this matter, and an annual account of this man's health to be brought him from India."

The above account is finimed by faying, "this man died at the age of three bundred and jeventy years."
经 This is a very extraordinary record, but webo can fay its a folfe one, fitppofing it to be the only infance of the kind, $\sqrt{\text { fince }}$
the days of Noab.

All things are poffible with the Omnipotent former of our bodies, and tis as eafy woith our maker to preforve the life be bas give
en to extreme old age, as it was for bim to bave firf formed it.
The sociev of
The Society of Cincinnati, of Newyork, have appropriated
1000 dollars from their funds, to carry into immediate execution, their refolution on the fubject of a Statute of Gco . Viafingten.

THE LADIES VINDICATED.
THE critics of the fair fex tell us, they are vain, frivolous, ignorant, coquettifh, capricious, and what not. Unjuft that we are !-it is the fable of the Lion and the Man; but, fince the ladies have $b$ come authors, they can take their revenge, were they not too generous for fuch a paffion. Though they have learnt to paint, their fketches of man are gentle and kind.

But, if the ladies were what furely mifanthropes call them, who is to blame ? Is it not we who fpoil, who corrupt, who feduce them?

Is it furprifing that a pretty weman fhould be vain, when we daily praife to her face her charms, her tafte and her wit? Can we blame her vanity, when we tell her that nothing can refift her attractions; that there is nothing fo barbarous that fhe cannot foften; nothing fo clevated that fhe cannot fubdue: when we tell her that her eyes are brighter than day; that her formis fairer than fummer ; more refrefhing than fpring; that her lips are vermillion; that her fkin combines the whitenefs of the lily with the carnation of the rofe?
Do we cenfure a fine woman as frivolous, when we unceafingly tell her that no other fludy becomes her but that of varying her pleafures; that fhe requires no talent but for the arrangement of netw parties; no ideas bejoud the thought of the afternoon's amufement? Can we blame her frivolity, when we tell her that her hands were net made to touch the needle, nor to foil their whitenefs iu domeftic employments ? Can we blame her frivolity, when we tell her that the look of ferioufnefs chafes from her check the dimple in swhich the Loves and the graces wanton ; that reflection clouds her brow with care; and that The who thinks, facrifices the fmile that makes beauty charm, and the gaiety that renders wit attractive?

How ean a pretty woman fail to be ignorant, when the firft leffon fhe is taught, is, that beanty fuperfeedes and difpenfes with every other quality; that all fhe needs to know is, that fhe is pretty; that to be intelligent is to be pedantic, and that to be more learned than one's neighhour, is to incur the reproach of abfurdity and affectation ?

Shall we blame her for being a coquette, when the incifcriminate flattery of every man teaclies her, that the homage of one is as good as that of another? It is the fame darts, the fame flames, the fame beaux, the fame coxcombs. The man of fenfe when he attenipts to compliment, recommends the art of the beau, fince he condefcends to do with awkwardnefs what a monkey can do with grace. Withal, fhe is a goddefs, and to her all men are equally mortals. How can the prefer when there is no merit, or be conftant when there is no fuperiority?

And are men fo unjuft as to cenfure the idols made by their own hands? Let us be juft ; let us begin the work of reformation: when men ceafe to flatter, women will ceafe to deceive; when men are wife, women will be wife to pleafe. The ladies do not force the tafte of the men; they only adapt themfelves to it. As they may corrupt and be corrupted, fo they may improve and be improved.

## ADVICE TO THE FAIR SEX.

AN admirer of female delicacy prefumes, in point of drefs, that naked elbows being exhibited are highly difgufting; but more particularly that fkinny or feraggy elbows, as alfo tunid or brawny elbows being difplayed are moft deteftable objects. He is even fill more ferfible of the folly of fafion, in olferving, as repugnant to Nature, the flowing ornamental hair being worn inverted, ard allufively frizzled over that prominent feature the forehead. It cannot but be fuppofed, at all events, he is induced from profeffional expericnce, to advife, with becoming deference, the fafhionable females of every defcription, while winter is in its rigour, to lengthen the fleeves of the ir chemifes, as alfo to add cuffs to the fleeves of their gowns; left their naked elbows, being expofed to the inclemency of the weather, fhould occafion that very incommodions complaint-a lumbago-which could not fail moft fenfibly, to interrupt their pleafurable enjoyments.

A Practical, Puysician.
PARISIAN FASHIONS-FOR осTOBER.
Turbans are made of all forts of fhawls; and hence they prefent the greateft diverfity in forms and colours. In fome rare inftances they are, at the middle, furmounted with a pointed cap of a bit of ftuff. Some few have an end hanging down. They are more' generally oval than perfectly round. The brim or the fem of the hats is cut away at the neck. Some are rofe-coloured; others, ikyblue; the greateft number, white. None are yet made of fatin. Some hlack hats are ftarred over with dark red corr et figures. Straw hats are not now worn. Carmine poppies are very rommon on the hair in full drefs. Sayoy
handkerchitfs for the neck，of an enibroidery on a thin round imitating lace，continue ftill to be worn．The Heeve is purfled only for a third part of the length of the arm．The perlling onds in a band from which extends a plain feeve． 1 loop and button fupport the drapery of the fhort fleeves．The button is either a diamond or a precious ftone：Ruffs are worn on the neek．Between the ruff and the neek－handlecrelief appears a neeklace of purple coral grains，or of gold netting ；fquare fhawls of Smyrna cloth， entbroidered with gold，are in the higheft fantion．Of thefe fome are earmiue－red；others amaranth；fome Egyptian brown．Although large，they are worn unfolded，and at their full breadth and length．
The young men wear plaited neckeloths，black－grey frocks，and black gniters．

## BOSTON

SATURDAY EVENING，DF．CEMBER 13， 1802.
An Mand was difeovered by Mr．Sharp，（a Britifh fur－ geon）on the 22d Decensber laft，in lat．by obfervation 28 miles $S$ ．and long．by account $1 \sigma_{3} \mathrm{deg}$ ．E．It is from N ． to S．five or fix leagues；fiom E．to W．not quite fo much． The latitude and longitude are computed from the centre of the Illand．The diftoverer named it Shank＇s Ifland．－ Many of the coeoa nut trees could be diftinguifhed．The veffel was on her paffage from Port Jackfon to Cbina．

The Members of the Bofton Humane Society，are notified to ineet the 14th inflant，at the Senate Chamber of the old State Houfe，for the annual choice of Officers．
sis The Society las expended（fays a Salem paper） 93 dollars，as premiums in the two paft years．Since 1787 ，it bud expended 540 dollars in buts crected for the benefit of fip－

In the Englifh Munthly Magazine，for July 1802，we otice the following curious article，taken from the＂Por＇－ folio of a Man of Letters．＂In relating a fevere battle between the Swifs and Auftians，the writer obferves， ＂that the Auftrian Duke feeing his banncr in danger of the enemy，and hearing the ftandard－bearer call for affif－ tance，threw hinufelf into the thickeft of the battle，ran to the hanner，and perifhed in its defence．The ftandard－ bearer was alfo found dead，with part of the flag fill in bis moutb；be bad frallowved the refl to prevent it from falling into the bands of the eneray．＂

The excellent Bridge over the Connecticut between Greenfield and Montague in this State，is now finifhed．It is upon four arches，and is 620 feet in length and 30 wide． It will meet a turnpike，and open a communication very important to this State．－Salem Reg．
A new flate is now added to the Union，called the Obio．＂This makes the 17th．

## CHAPTER OF EVENTS

On the 1gth ult．an extremely melancholy occurrence bappened at Ceriar Creek，in New－Jerfey．A fon of Mir． Daniel Williains，aged 44 years，went out in the morning to his rabbit traps，fome diftance from the houfe，and being abfent longer than ufual，his mother became uneafy，and fent in fearch of him，when he was found in a little thicket， murdered！An axe with which he was murdered，was laying by bim．A coroner＇s inqueft brought in their ver－ dict zoilful murder．It is faid a perfon（who was one of the inqueft）has fince been apprehended on füfpicion．
A murder of a dreadful defeription，attended by circum－ ftances of the noft fhocking cruelty，was yefterday com－ mitted at Mortiake．A man nanied Sillweil who kept a public－houfe known by the fign of the Jolly Gardners，in that village，rofe，as was his cuftont，yefterday morning at five．b＇clock，and whilt he was dreffing having fome words with his wife，towards whom he bad always manifelted分reat conjugal affection，the unhappy man was fo hurried 2way by the violence of paffion，that fetching a horfe piftol， loaded with eight flugs，he prefented it at his wife，and pul－ led the trigger ！Fortunately，the flint being worn out， the fatal difcharge was prevented，but even this providen－ tial interpofition bad no effect in calming the fury of the en－ raged hufband，for with a vengeance truly diabolical，he rufned upon the wretehed woman，and with the but end of the piftol beat her about the head with fuch unrelenting ferocity，that，on the neighhours entering the room，alarm－ ed at．the uproar，they difcovered the body of Mrs Sillvell lying on the bed，her head literally beat to pieces，and her hrains feattered about the room．The author of this in－ human act retained the barrel of the piftol in his hand，for he had ftruck with fueh force，that the fock was entirely
demolifice．The alarm of a country village at a eireum－ fance of this nature may be cafily couccived ；but as foon the confufion lad fulfided，sillwell was taken into euftody， and the offence being committed in Surry，was conveyed before tbe Magiftrates of Union－Hali．Lond．Pup．

## TO OUR CORRESPONDEN＇SS．

Grateful for themany original Communications with which we have been favoured fince the commeneement of our MTagazine，we feel anxious to cxprefs the fentiments with which the liberality of our literary friends has infpir－ cd us；and to affure them that when we rejeet their pro－ ductions，it is by no ineans our defign to offend．We form－ ed our plan at firft，of publifhing a wcekly paper，on the hope of rendering an effential fervice to the Fair Sex，by offering then a work in which flould be united at onee， Amufement and Information，and thought it would be peeuliarly acceptable to them，as the daily papers are merely vehieles of politieal controverfy，and advertifements．This being our avowed defign，it behoves us to be particriarly eareful in what we prefent to their eyc．Delicacy of fenti－ ment，accuracy and cleganec of language，and purity of mo－ ral tendency，will ever be ftrong recommendations；for we think we fhall merit their patronage not from the variety with which we may prefent them，but from the intrinfie merit of the whole；and we bad nuch rather offer them a good extract from an approved work，than an indifferent original．－When a perfon vifits the market with a defign of purehafing fruit，in order to prefent fome felect friends with a pleafant and grateful collation，he carefully examines all，before he determines which to purchafe，rejects the un ripe or unfound，fedulounly culling that which is faireft to the eye，and from its bloom and frefhnefs promifes to be moft delightful to the pallate yielding a delieious refrefl－ ment，without endangering the health．Thofe perfons whofe freit would not bear the teft of a fermpulous infpec－ tion may be and moft likely are offended at being neglect－ ed，but will not the merchants．who deal in the beft fruit always eagerly offer him orift choice－So from the fruit of genius fent us．by our correfpondents，we felect the noft wholefome for the reraft of our friends；the unripened judgment or vitiated taite may blame us for rejecting fome， but the fenfible，judicious，and difcorning，will，while they commend our caution，fill generoufly continue to furmifh our readers with a repaft of cheice and wholefome delica－ cies．
We expect from the MISS of the gentleman whofe fig－ nature is $P$ ．fome Biographical Aneedotes，and other arti－ eles of information and amufement，which when reeeived， we thall prefent to our readers．
The author of＂Preface，＂is requefted to fend for a let－ ter at this Office，on Monday next．

## LITERARY NOTICES．

Dr．Bartan is ahout publifhing at Philadelphia，Elenents of Botany，in one large 8vo volume，with a large number of Plates by the firft American artifts．From the well known abilities of the author，the lover of Boteny may expect to be highly gratified with this work，the firf of the kind that has iffied from the pen of an American Botanif．－We alfo underftand that the Dr．has in the prefs，the 2d part of his Fragnents of the Natur al Hifory of Pennfylnazia，in Colio， which has been fome time delayed on account of the indifpo－ fition of the author．We alfo learn that the Dr．intends when his leifure and health will permit，to publifh a collec－ tion of Engravings of American Plants，that are ufeful iu Medicine or the Arts；the drawings talken from Nature by the finft artifts；to be publifhed in decades of ten plates each．
Dr．Stevens，who has a long time refided in St ．Doningo， intends to publifh a complete Natural Hiftory of that Ifland， in folio，with plates by artits of tbe firf abilities．
Meffrs．Munroe and Francis，of this town，have publifhed the firft number of a new edition of Shakefpeare＇s Plays， which for neatnefs of execution exceeds any other American edition，and equals many Englifh．and is one third cheaper than any other，ever publifhed．It is to be completed in 16 numbers，at 38 cents each；making eight handfome 12 mo volumes，each adorned with an elegant vignette title page．It alfo contains the valuable Notes and Prefaces of Dr．Johnfon．The vignette title page，engraved by Mr． Gridley，is elegant and well executed．－They deferve fuc－ cefs in this arduous underteking．
Meffrs Ruffell and Cutler，have iffued propofals for pub－ lifhing a new work，entitled＂＂A Political and Hintorical view of the eivil and military tranfactions of Bonaparte， from the French of J．Chas．＂

Mefirs．Whiting，Leavenworth \＆Co．of Albany，have in the prefs，a work by Dr．Paley，entitled，Natural Theolo－

Mefirs．Thomas and Andrews have lately publifthed a new edition of Morfe＇s Grography，in 2 large vols．8vo．with great inprovements，price 6 dullars，bound．Alfo an a bridgement of the fame，in 12 mo ．at I dol．Pike＇s Arithme－ tie，and Root＇s Federal Arithmetic．
Saml．Faill and Manning and I．oring，have publifted two Sermons，delivered April 27th， $173 \%$ ，an the inftitu－ tion and obfervance of the Sabbath by the late Rev．Dr Jereny Ikelknap；and the Sermon，Addrefs，and Charge at the Inftallation of the Rev．＇Ilumas Waterman，in Charlef town，OC．7， 1802.
Mr．Thomas，jun．of Worcefter，has juft pu＇diflied the Moral Monitor，by thelate Rev．Nathnn Fifke，he has alfo iffucd propofals for publifhing，Zolliboffer，on the dignity of man，and the valuable objects prineipally relating to human happinefs．
Torungend＇s Guide to Kcahh，in a lerrec ivo wol．price 2．d！ 50 cts ．is juft publificd，and for fale at the feveral book ftores．

## MAKRIAGJS．

In Barrington，Mr．Matthew Watfon，to Mifs Lucretia Waterman．In Norwich，Mr．Wm．Baldvrin，to Mifs El－ lis Huntington．In Windham，C．）Mr．Robert J．Collins， to Mifs Euniee Kennedy．In（Coventry，Mr，Gordon G Young，to Mifs Polly Robinfon．In Portfnouth，Mr． Wm．Turner，to Mifs Hannah Pcrkins．In Pelham，Mr． Afahel Fhelps，to Mifs Polly Sears．In New－Braintrce， Mr．Jona．Hill，to Mrs．Defire Richnoond ；Mr．Roger Granger，to Mifs Eliza Goodenough．In Gloucefer，$\left(\mathbb{R}^{2}\right.$ I．）Mr．Eleazer Bowen，Et 8 I ，to Mrs．M．Ballou，IEt 74 In Cornifh，Mr．Samuel Payne，to Mifs Pannela Cliafe．－ In Brimficld，Mr．Andrew Ferrell，to Mifs Polly Nurting ； Mr．Thos．Death，to Mifs Meh．Blifs；Mr．Samuel Brown， to Mifs Polly Hoar．In New－London，Mr．Danl．O＇Bricr， to Mifs Mercy Wait．In Groton，（C．）Mr．And．Baker， to Mifs Nancy Mofeley ；Mr．John Lamh，to Mifs Eunice Balser．In Reading，Mr．David Prefton，of Danvers，to Mifs Rebeeca Upton．In Salem，Capt．Jofeph Cook，to Mifs Rebecca Manning ；Mr．Samuel Becket，to Mifs Hannah Carrell．

In Boften，Capt．Dapiel Sargent，jur．to Mifs Mary
razer． Frazer．

## DEATIS．

In England，Sir Philip Hales．He was of the moft an－ tient Catholic family in the kingdom，and the vault in whieh he washuried，is faid to have cof focco．In Norwich，Capt．Ephm．Bill，左t 84 ．In Brooklyn，（C．） Mrs．Read，wife of Mr．B．Read．In Hartford，Mrs．Eli－ zabeth Kneeland，Et 61．In Utica，Mr．Daniel Holden， Et 25：In Lanfingburg，Mr．Samuel Brown，Ret 27， lately from England．In Northampton，Mr．Geo．Clap， Et 74．In New－Jerfey，Jofeph Shinn，Efq．He was thrown to the ground while riding to a neighbouring faw－ mill．In Haverhill，（M．）Mr．Jer．Baily，IEt 94 ．In Salifbury，Mis．Sarah Currier．At fea，Mir．Ifaac Mars－ field，of Lynnfield．In Providence，Mrs．Terence Reiley，死t 63 ；Mrs．Sarah Cbilks．In Cranfon，（R．I．）Mrs． Hamah Paine，Et 83．In Surrinam，Mr．Simon Aldrich， of Rhode－Illand，Et ig．In Eaft－Windfor，Rev．Thomas Powtine，左t 7 I．In Briftol，R．I．Mifs Sophia Bourn． duughter of the Hon：Benj．Bourne．In Litchiseld，（C．） Mr．Abraham Shores．He was returning from work on horfebark，was thrown off，and foom after expired；alfo Mr．Jofeph Taylor，killed while biowing a rock．In Hor＊ ton，（N．S．）Mr．Wm．Caldwell，画t Io8．In Guadaloupe， Capt．Robert MDDonald，of Portland．In Portfmothth， Mr．Jofeph Benfon，Ett 76 ；Mrs．Mary Elliot；Mrs．Sa－ rah Lucy ；Mrs．Elizabeth Pickering．In Cambridse， Hon．Jofeph Lee，Efq．At 93－In Shamn，Mrs Catha－ rine Randall，REt 93．In New－York，Mr．B．Little，mer． In the prifon at Albaniy，where he had been conifned for debt upwards of 15 years，Mr．Thos．Cottridge，压t 60. In Newport，Mrs．Sarall Robinfon．In New－Lendon，Mr． Sanuel Cheney，死t 60．In Lime，Mirs．Conant，wife of Rev．Wri．Conant ；Mrs．Lane，wife of Mr．Samuel I．ane． In Deerfield，Mr．W＇m．Shalden，届t 30 ．In Springfield， Mr．Warham Wright，JEt 24．In Boylfon，Mrs．Annis Smith，At 3 r ．In Shrewibury，Mrs．Mary Heywood，龙t 39．In Kentuckey，Mr．Wmi．and Mary M•Hatton， ※t 108，and 96，man and wife．They lived together iu a married fate 76 years．St 627 adults，and 469 childrin， died at Philad．during the prevalence of the fever this fea－ fon．In York，Mifs Mary Kemble，死t 66．In Salem， Dea．Stephen Cook；an aged man namted Lisilic．He was found dead in the North River，fuanding with his cane in his hatel．

Ia Bofton，Edward Davis，fon of AIr．Wrm．Davis，出t 2 Mifs Abigail Cazneau－Thomas Clark，Efq．Et 52 ；a Woman from the Alms－houfe，snd 5 Children，making the number of deaths this week Nire，ending yeft． 6 p．m．

## POETRY.



For tbe Buston Weekly Magazine.

## BALLAD.

AH why is thy countenance fad, gentle fair? And why roll the tears from thine eye? Haft thou wander'd all night thus expofed to the air ? Bencath this cold wintcrly Iky ?

Ah why fivells thy bofom with fighs, gentle fair? And why droops thy head on thy breaft ?
Art thou doom'd the harfh frowns of nisfortune to bear And haft thou no home where to reft?

$$
{ }^{3}
$$

Come tell me the caufe of thy grief, gentle fair ? Come tell me the caufe of thy grief;
IIll pity thy forrows, l'll lighten thy care; Art thou poor ? I will give thee relief.
Yes, oft do I wander all night, friendly foul, And few are my maments of reft;
But-I fecl not the chill winds that through the trees Nor the cold ftorm that beats on my brealt.

For a fhade far more dreary than night, friendly foul, Has hid every joy from my view ;
And a blaf that's more piercing than winds round the His chill'd my poor heart through and through. More diftant, kind foul, than harfh poverty's frown, More cold than the winters fharp froft;
The bofom I once thought moft friendly is grown, The heart I moft value is lof.
Then afk not, kind heart, why the filent tears roll, Nor why fwells my bofom with grief;
The friend whofe unkindnefs has frozen my foul, Alone can afford it relief.

> LINES,

Addreffed to a young Lady, whofe. Anger had been espreffed in very frong Terms, in confequence of a Seryant having broken a favorite
Iooking-glafs.

THE mirror was fragile, and carelefs the maid; Eliza beheld the fad frolke;
Her paffions were rour'd, her refentment difplay'd,
And pleafure afide in a moment was laid,
As thus in a furg fhe fpoke :-
"Your always deftroying what'ever I prize; "Thofe hands are as heavy as lead." Yet, ah! had fhe feen but the fire of her eyes, She would rather have vented her anger in fighs, Than a word to the fervant have faid,
The mirror was broke, fo the could not behold The effeet of her anger and fpleen;
Then let her for once by an old friend be told,
There is not fo fhocking a fight as a fcold, Or one fo unfit to be feen.
And, then, let her know that the forrows of life So thick and fo frequent appear,
That for trifies the muft not indulge any frife;
Or elfe fhe will never become a good wifc, And fmile midn the frowns of her dear.
And let her be taught to control her defires, For anger encourag'd brings thame ; And mildnefs is what all the male fex admires; So ladies fhould fmother thofe embers and fires Which paffion might light into flame.

## ON WRITING.

TElL me what genius did the art invent, The lively image of the mind to paint! Who firft the fecret how to color found, And to give fhape to reafon wifely found ? With bodies how to clothe ideas taught, And how to draw the picture of a thought ? Who taught the hand to feeak, the eye to hear A diftant larguage, roving far and near ?

Whofe fofter notes outffrip loud thunder's found, And fpreads its accents thro' the world's valt round ? Yet with kind fecrecy fecurely roll Whifpers of abfent friends from pole to pole; A fpeech heard by the deaf-fpoke by the dumb, Whofe accents reach along-long time to come; Which deadmen fpeak, as well as thofe that live, Tell me what genius did the art contrive ?

Sudden thought of a Libertine on paffing by the Newport Meeting, in time of worthip.
TRAIN'D in each virtue, moral and divine ; See in the decent croud, what natural bcauties fhine; No airs unfeemly, no indecent nod, Their hearts on heaven, and their tho'ts on God; Whofe modeft garb, and tenets well exprefs, That true Religion wears no tinfel drefs: Diftinguifh'd only but by real good,
By thofe ahandon'd, and by thofe purfued;
Meek, unadorned, with every merit join'd,
Lodg'd in the foul, and treafur'd in tbe mind...

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

## HOLY SCRIPTURES.

In a Speech of Sir Joun Shore, to the Afiatick Society, the
following appear to have been the fentiments of the celebrated Sir Wilinam Jones.

Vide Europ. Mag. for Apr. 1795.
HE collest of tracts, which we call, from thcir ex-
cellence, the Scriptures, contain, independently of cellence, the Scriptures, contain, independently of a divinc origin, more pure fublimity, more exquifite beauty, purer morality, more important hiftory, and finer. ftrains of both poetry and eloquence, than could be collected, within the fane compafs, from all other books, that were ever compoied in any age, or in any idiom. The two parts, of which the Scriptures confif, are connected by a chain of compofitions, which bear no sofemblance, in form or ftyle, to any that can be produced from the ftores of Grecian, Indian, Perfian, ofexinsabian learning: The antiquity of thofe conportions ho man doubts, and the unreftrained applicatoprof thens to events, long fubfequent to their publication, of $q$ folid ground of belief, that they were genuine predictions, add confequently infpired."

## EXTENT OF DURATION.

Pope to Andison.
"OUR whole extent of Being, is no more in the eyes of Him who gave it, than a fearce perceptible moment of duration. Thofe animals whofe circle of living is limited to three or four hours, as the naturalifts affure us, are yet as long lived and poffefs as wide a feene of action as Man, if we confider him with an eye to all fpace and to all eter$\underset{\text { nity. }}{ }$

Who knows what plots, what atchievments a Mite can perform in his lingdons of a grain of duft within his life of fome minutes, and of how much lefs confideration than even this, is the life of Man, in the fight of that God, who is from ever, and for ever."

## AMUSING.

THE lite Mr. Cambridge, was one of the chief litcrary props of a periodical paper, witled The Wrorld. Mr. Moore, the conductor of that paper, in any extremity, conftantly applied to his friend Cambrioge, upon whofe fertile genius and friendly promptitude, he could always rely. It happened, that an application of this kind was made to Mr. Cannbridge on a Sunday, and during the fervice at Church he appeared fo much wrapt in thought, that when it was over, he was. gently rebuked by a lady for fuffering his mind to wander from the folemn purpofe of the place. "I affure you, Madam, (faid he) you are miftaken, for my thoughts were really employed upon the next: World."

Lond. Paper.
IT has been very properly remarked, that thofe who defpife puns as unworthy of their notice, are tlie very fame perfons who, after a frequency of efiort, are unable to attain that amuling art of play fulnefs. It is recorded, in all ages, that the moft learned men, and the moft acste wits, liuve very often relaxed from the fitigues of their more grave concerns by this digreffion of the fancy. A perfon was once tried bcfore Licrd Ccse, on a charge of having written a book iu folio which cortained a number cf feditious exprcffions, of which, after a long trial, he was acquitted. His Lordfhio cblerved, that the writer had like, to have brought himfelf into a fnare by a folio, kut-leoking to the Twelve Jurors-that he efcaped by a durdecino.

DAVID's Sow-arigin of the phrafi-A few years ago one David Lloyd, a welchman, who kept an inn at Hereford, had a living fow with 6 legs, which occafioned the refort of great numbers to his houfe. David had a wife who was much addicted to drunkennefs, and one day, having taken an extra cup, and dreading the confequences, went into the yard, opened the ftye door, let out the fow, and lay down in its place, thinking a fhort nap would difpel the fumes of the liquor. In the mean time, a company arrived to fee the much talked of animal ; and Davy, proud of his office, ufhered them to the ftye, exclaiming, "Did any of you ever fee fo uncommon a creature before?" "Indeed, Davy," faid one of the farmers, " 1 never before obferved a fow fo very drunk in all my life!" 家家 Hence the term drunk as David's fow.

Thid.
A FEW days fince, a gentleman obferved two failors very bufy in lifting an afs over the wall of a pound, where it was confined. On alking the reafon, the tars, with true humanity and charaerer, made the following reply :--" Why, lookee, mafter, we faw this here animal aground, without vicluals, d'ye fee; and fo my meffmate and I agreed to cut. his cable and give him his liberty, becaufe we have knownbefore now, what it is to be at fort allowance!"

1bid.
HENRY IV of France, afked a lady qubich zoas the way to ber bed-chamber. To which fhe fenfihly and modeftly replicd, the only way to my bed-chamber, Sir, is througb the Cburcb.
A FASHIONABLE young beau made his adâreffes to a woman, who was well itricken in years and had been remarkably homely in her youth, but was poffeffed of the attractions-of a large landed property : and as a counterfeit part is comnonly overdone, efpecially in courthip, the young fpark was exceedingly profufe in his profefions of attachment. In the mean time, the lady was prudently fufpicious. At length, while thicy were walking together arm within arm, over her lands, and after he had been renewedly declaring his ardent paffion, the very ferioully addreffed him as follows :-"Sir, my glafs told me, even when I was young, that my perfon was very plain andforbidding; and old agc has added wriakles to my natural deformity : therefore, tho" I wifh to believe you, I can havdly think it poffible that fuch a handfome, accomplified young man as you be, fhould fall in love with an ill looking old woman,"-"Oh ! it is poffible, it is real, replied the Gallant-fuch is my affection for you that I love the very ground you walk vpor."-"Indeed !" retorted the old woman, with warmth, "I fufpected it before;-1 thought that $m y$ ground and not my perfon was the objeet of your affection, and I am now determined that you thall poffefs neither the one nar the otber."

Hurfon B̈alancr.

> " Te Vof'ries of Fortune, give car to my theme, " 've Riches in plenty to mention; "My fubjech's tbe Latt'ry, built on a capital fcleme, " And-weorth your' undivided attontion!"

F4 ARMERS always prefer forving and reaping on land which is the moft rich and fertile. A capital bargain now offers of so,000 acres, which is of the beft kind, fituated in the town of Hadley, in this State. It will be fold at the very low rate of one Twentieth part of a CENT per acre, if applied for bcfore the 21 ft inft. The candidates for this rare bargain are already many; and the reader muft know that "Procreflination is the Thief of Tince."-Apply to GILBERT $\underbrace{\circ}$ DEAN. All tickets in South-Hadley Canal Lotiery, after the 2 Ift inft. pafs into the hands of a Conipany, who will then raife them to 550 , and will continue to rife.

Dec. IY.

## THE TRI, OL OF FRIENDSRIP,

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Dec. 1 I.
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# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, छ`. छc.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

To soar aloft on Fancy's wivig,
And bathe in Hexiconis's spring
Cull every flower with eareful hald,
And firew them o'er our native land.

For the Boston Weekly Magazinf.

## THE GOSSIP.--N ${ }^{\circ}$ VIII.

Strenua nos excrect inertia.

THIE following letter, though bearing the fignature of three fenales, Iftrongly fufpect to have been written by a man; and yet it fomewhat excites my furprife, that the writcr, tbough learned enough to underftand and apm ply my fcrap of latin, as. it is clegantly expreffed; had not wifdom fufficient to difcuver the falfe fpelling in the word rificulus, but has literally copied it from the Magazine, without noticing fo glaring an error, and which was typographical. I prefent my readers with the letter, becaufe I choofe to be imprartial, and that muft plead my cxcule for engaging their attention, upon fo trifling a fubject. The letter is inferted verbatim: as I received it.
" TO.THE GOSSIP.
"AS you have publicly invited, all thofe who labor under grevious burthens, to make known their complaints ; and in return $y$ ou have kindly promifed your fage advice, we gladly accept your invitation, and procced to. a fatewent with as much perfpicuity as polible.
"W.e live about 40 miles from Boftor, on the road to Cape-Cod, and bowever mafculine the appearance may be, we do not blufh, when we confefer we are a trio, appointed by a circle of young ladies, for the exprefs purpofe of attempting a redrefs of grievances, through the inedium of the Gofit 8 .
"Our companions.until within a year faft, have enjoyed the mof undeviating attention, from the young gentlemen ; no one prefumed to offer a cenfure, for their conduct was without blemifh. Balls, rides and jams, employed all the leifure time we could fratch from domeftic duties, and ferved as a fufficient relayation for the mind, after reading, \&c. It was then we partoots of twat "feaft of reafon, and teat flow of fon!," which was without a parallel.
" The above is a picture of the politenefs offered. us by the gentlemen 12 months ago, but alas! how aftonifhingly have they degenesatce. Withen they appear ir company, which is feldom, they are either poffefied with a morofe difpofition, or what is more frequent and fill more worfe, a horrid fatuity, which tends. to converfation fo puerile, that we cannot exprefs our difguft of it in a better manner that by inferting the ferap of latin which we obferved:at the head of your ad number,

## " Parturiunt montes, nefititur reuilicules mus."

" It is not one time in ten that thefe gentlemen will take the trouble to walls with us home, and rather thas they fhould exult at our mortification of trudging alone, we are obliged,

## "Like forze endangored Spark,

To feal off on sibsutoe in the dark."
" A Ball would be aimoft as much of a rarity here as an Elephant.

And as for rides, you fee them engaged in none, unlefs it is with fome mother, a maioen aunt, or an aged grandmarm; and perhaps they will once in a while have what they term a "gander party," and go to Quoddy ;where this Quoddy is we dont know; but fuppofe it fome temple devoted to Bacchus; bowever we dont mean to infinuate by this that they are lenights of the bottle, for notwithftanding their trivial faults, we declare in the fincerity of our fouls, we do not know of any vice they carry to excefs.
"Thus we have given you a detail of cur troubles, and afk your advice; we doubt not you will affit us in tendering them fome admonition, that will be profitable. We do not alk you to gather gropes from tbifles; becaufe we know that there yet remains in them, a latent fpark of politenefs,
which we hope you will contrive to fun into a flame, and confer un obligation upon "DELIA,
" EMMELINE, and
" ALMIRA."
If thefe complaints are real, I am extremely forry the young ladies have expofed themfelves to the fneers of their male acquaintance by publicly acknowiedging of how much confequence their attention are to them, and fuppofing it reality, (for I muft do fo in order to anfwer it as may be expected) I cannot but fear the ladies have caufe to blame themfolves for the defection of gallavtry in the oppofite fex, and on thofe grounds; fhall proceed to ftate a few cefes wherein I think Men, yes even Gentlemean may be excufed Gor treating felf-confequential and capricious girls with ncglect. There has unfortanately within a few late years, fprong up a clafs of joung women who affume airs of fuperiority, and independence; defpife the opinion of the world, and treat the remonffrances of prodence with contempt. Thefe kind of boy girls, for 1 am at a lofs by what other cpithet to denominate them, talk and laugh loud at public aff cmblies , belrave with infufferable infolence to their clders and fuperiors, and ftare modeft unaffected fimplicity out of countenance; boldly and in all companies difcant upon their rights and priviledges, form prarties, make excurfions, or patrole the ftreets at late hours, without any male protector, and foolifhly aiming on all occafions, to prove they are above being in the leaft dependent on the other fex for affiftance or fafety, fink themfelves even beneath their contempt. If my fair complainants are of this order of beings, I can only fay I think the gentlemen are perfectly, right to eerveicim to the enjoyment of their fancied independ pros and to ride, walli, or dance, by themfelves.

I could not but fmile at the expreffion of a "feaft of reaSon and a floze of foxl"to be enjoyed at a Ball of a Jam.
Why at the very word Why at the very word fom, Reafon, poor timid dame, takes her fight, fhe fears fheuld the ventire into one, fhe fhould be fo huftled and hooted in the diffipated croud, that her very exiftence might afterwards be doubtful ; and at a Ball, I fancy the mental faculties are generally in a very dormant fate, while the animal fpirits are in a delightful and exhilerating flutter, and the active powers employed in the innocently pleafurable amufement of dancing. Poor girls, if thefe are your ideas of a "feaft of reafon and aflow of foul," I cannot wonder that the nale part of your Society, are either filcut in your prefence, or labor to ontertain you with trifles. But they prefer the company of your mothers, aunts, and grandmothers to yourfelves. This is lamentable indeed! but know you not that they may with fafety pay every attention to thofe ladies, ride will then, dance with them, walk, vifit and chat with them, fit by them a whole evening, and not be fulpected of any defign fartber than the amulement of tbe prefent hour. But this is not the cafe with yourig unmarried women. If a young gentleman dances with a young lady twice, waits on her home as often, rides with her a feiv times, fays he thinks her agreeable, and joins her fhould he meat her walking alone. Her giddy acequantance compliment ber on her conqueft, it is reported they are to be immediately norried; and when in felf defence he is obliged to declare he has no fuch intention. -The felf-deluded girl thinlss herfelf ill-ufed, and he is railed at for an inconitancy of which he is perfectly innocent. This being the cafe, can it be furprifing that men ${ }^{\text {mould }}$ prefer a Gander party, or going to Quoddy, or indeed any where elfe, to avoid the eternal din of "when did youfee Mifs -? Oh we know, we underftand, you never vifit her of an evening; never take a lang walk with her ! you do right to be fure to plead ignorance."
My fair complainants, if you are free from the faults I have here pointed out, the gentlemen of your fociety are Iittle better than Hottentots to treat you vith neglect.And Iheartily winh they may foon awaken to a fenfe of politenefs and good breeding. If your confcience plead guilty to the charge, take fhame to yourfelves, fit inflantly about a thorough reformation, and by fo doing, draw them back to their allegiance; an allegiance, which I will venture to affirm no man of fenfe and fecling ever voluntarily abandoned, unlefs driven from it by folly or inpertinence.
综 The correftondent zulo pays the Gossir a complinent
at the expence of the Aditiors, is very obliging-and is informed the fault be memtions (the grality of the paper on which the Muyazine bas been printed) the Gossip believes to bave bees at the time unavoiduble, ond can aflure him, the Editors in fur ture will avoid giving Lim; or any ofber of their Patrons, Gimilar coufe of complaint.

For tbe Eoston Wirekly Magazine.
THE ITINERANT— $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ IV.
Ex refabellas. Horace.

THE Sun had juft began to brighten the eaftern hor:zon, when Loperises, the beautiful daughter of Abiap, leff the dwelling of her parents, and commenced her accuftomed walk in the adjoining garden. Animated by the . beauty and frefhncfs of nature, and cheered by inhaling the unadulterated air of morn, fhe tripped with nimble feet from path to path, and vififed with haty fteps every divifion of the inclofure ; The regaled on the fragrance of the opening piuk, and brufhed the fparkling drops from, the modeft violet. It was the garden of iunocence and virtue; no choaking weeds were fuffered to infeft it, and no poifonous herb fprung from its foil.
Loreila had aimoft completed a bouquet for her bofora, when The was furprifed by the approach of a Itranger. But the modefty of his afpect, the fweetnefs of his accents, and the refpedffulnefs of his addrefs, filenced her apprehenfions, and difpelled every fear. Touth and fenfibility glowed in his countenance, and his ezery motion was grace and activity. They difcourfed on the beauties of nature, and the charms of virtue, and arm in arns vifited every tree, and examined the varying tints of every flower.

At length, taking the fair maid gently, by the banc, the joung ftranger addrefled her in the following words : "My charning Lorelia, you are innocent, you are virtuous, you are contented, and you are happy. You have never paffed the limits of thefe walls; you are ignorant of other flowers, of other fruits, and of other amufements than what you here enjoy; you therefore feel not their want becaufe you know not their excellencies. Bnt could you be perfuaded to accompany me, I would conduct you into. thefe fair gardens of pleafure which furround us; lead you through lofty groves and embowering fhades; through walks ever green, and fields ever covered with verdure; You would tbere gaze with delight on the beauties, and enjoy the gratefu! fragrance of flowers unknown before; regale yourfelf with fruits which you have never tafted; and dance to mufic, whofe enchanting founds have never yet faluted your ears. There labor and care are unlnown, and the frean of pleafurc flows without alloy, and with-. out end."

Lomerla lifened with eagernefs and aftonifhment. "Thofe fatal gardens," fige replied, "have my parents taught me efer to avoid. Their glowing fruits, and vari-. egated bloforms, which at a diftance appear fo delightful, the lip of parental fondnefs have faid, diftil poifon and exterminate life. The tyger and the deadly adder inhabit their groves, and the friend of mifery haunts every dwelling. I dare not $g o$ with you; the reiterated warnings of my parents I munt leed, and their commands I muft. obcy."

The young vifitant, in reply; rcprefented the account as fabulous, and protefted that a flortexcurfion into thefe happy inclofures would not be attended with any ill confequences, but, oni the contrary, be perfectly fafe, and prom ductive of inconceivable delight. They even might return if fhe pleafed, before her parents could fufpect ber being. abfent. Invitations to pleafure, urged by youthful eloquence, and feconded by the ardor of curiofity, were too potent for the refiftance of female fortitude, and fint at lengtb confented to accompany him.
They entered the confines of pleafure, and were imme. diately invited by the company to join in theiramufements, and feaft themfelves on the profufion of dainties which were fpread before tbem. Loretra admired their fruits, and tafted frcely of their wines. She confefled thein to be far more deliciowis than thofe which her owa garden afforded
and after having finifhed her repaft, mingled in the dances. All was gay, all was romantie, all was delightful. She almoft fancied herfelf in the garden of Paradife, and accufed her parents of rigour and cruelty, for wifhing to deprive her of fuch enchanting pleafures.
Fatigue and the fumes of wine at length overcame her, and fhe funk into the arms of fleep. Stupified by the poifonous feaft, and the deleterious draught, fhe for a while remained infenfible and ignorant of what was paifing around her. On walking, fhe found herfilf deferted and alone, furrounded by horrore, and expofed to every danger A dreary defert appeared uninhabited by human beings, whcre nothing prefented itfelf but barren fands, rocks piled r.pon rocks, and precipices thrcatening deftruction; wherc nothing was heard but the whinlling of winds, the Lowlings of wild beafts, and the fcreams of birds of pres

Transfixed with terror, fhe remained motionlefs ; She new not whither to proceed for fafety, and to remain was death. No friendly hand appeared to conduct her; no friendly voice faluted her; no propitious power defcended to her. relicf. "Alas!" he cried, "where am I now? Is it real, or is it a dream : Nothing meets my eyes but images of horror and wretchednefser, no place of refuge ean be found, no way of efcape is pofible. Gracious Heaven ! I have forfaken thic dwelling of virtue, and flrayed from the garden of innocence; 1 have deffifcd the warnings of expericnce, and difobeyed the commands of wifdom ; the laws of nature have I broken, and offended the Majefty of Heaven. To thee I dare not look up for 2/fiftance, nor fall at thy feet for pardon. To thefe abodes of mifery hope never comes; no cheering ray of diftant happinefs warms the cold bofom of their wretched inhabitant:; defpair is her only portion, and death her only reprieve. Come then, thou friend of the miferable; in thy cold embrace will I feek for comfort, and an exemption from my fufferings. This pointed feel fhall liberate me from the confines of this dreary abode, and confign me to an eternity, in which my uncertain fate muft be irrevocably fixed."
She faid and with the firm hand of defperation, plunged the deadly fecl into her bofom.
Dcc. 9.

## For the Boston Weekiy Magazine.

## PREFACE.

HA! ha! ha! I can't refrain from laughing to think I fhould begin my authorfhip in fuch a droll way :and yet upon my foul this $m y$ firt appcarance beforc youl, dear firs.--I aflire you, Y'ma merry fellow.-I come laughing before you-tell me, are you glad to fee me ?

## Friend, what are

tou thinking about me now? - but 1 can't ftop to reafon with you. 1 am in great bafte-do tell me however, are you glad of my comsing? Why you begin to grow mad! (I mean to write a whole page about this word)--perhaps you are faying-How fhould I be glad to fee you before I know who you are? -Well then, in order that I may get rid of this teafing curiofity of yours, I will tell you,- 1 am, and always fhall be, no more or lefs than what you have feen of me already - ferions, filly, and fenfible by trins. I fhall fometimes favor the Magazine and the public (never thought I was fo impudent before) with curious nom- (defcript productions fimilar to the prefent-I dn't know whether to fend this direcly to the prefs of let it reft a week and read it over-r-take it-I tremble-mhave you formed any opinion of me yet? I fuppofe not : then 111l tell you what Ithink of myidif-1top-nio, ve altered my mind
-111 not tell you. 0 ! inniortal feirit of ST ERN ! why I wifh to God I could get eut of this icrape. I do hate apoftrophe's--however, I mean to finifl mine fome time or apoftrophes-however, When-hown't car the foul of me get a go-
other ing again. That (I was juft ahout to fay curfed) apoftriphchas quite put me out. Ob!-I am out of fpirits1 could cry my eyes tearlefs and ny beart could grieve itfill to duft. gone !- gone-gone forever !
A friend of mine faid to me ore day, "would you, were rou poffeffed of wit and genins, employ them to the negleat of miorc worldly concerns ?" I happened juft then to be in an ill humour ( 1 was thinking on the rafcality of man's character) and I aniwer'd him very cruftily-but I ans (as my pcn moves) revolving the queftion in my head-hear and deternine-Remember I have nothing but to think and write. Firft then-(did ever a man think by rule before!) -the hunaa:- fudge ! fudge! fudge! 1 am out-Frithce triend, excufe me till to-morrow.

YCNAF DAN NUF.

## SELECTED EXTRACTS,

From the MSS Curonoloogr, \&cc. of a Citizen of Boston.
NATURAL HISTORY.
sumber A LONLON paper of Nev. 25, 1786, contains the following account of the fecundity of FISH, viz. Mr. Harmer, in his accurate Tables, inftances the increafe of Herrings, which annually in the month of June come from the North Sea, and in aftonifhing thoals vifit the coaft of Great Britain. A Herring, caught the 25th October, weighed five ounces five penny weights; the weight of the fpawn was four hundred and eighty grains, and the number of its eggs, thirty fix thoufend nine bundred and foxty. A Codffe, taken in the winter, contained fpawn, the weight of which was twelve thoufand five hundred and forty grains, and the number of its eggs, tbree million fix busdred eighty jix thoufand feven bundred and fixty. The fecundity of the Flownder, Mr. Harmer has alfo Jhewn to be nearly one million and an balf. The weights Mr. H. ufed, were Avoirdupois, and he reckoned $487 \frac{1}{2}$ grains to an ounce.

No. IV.] The following account is from an officer on the Obio, to his friends in Connecticut fome years paft : " There is an animal in this country which excites the admiration of all who have had an opportunity to vicw, being amphibions; it refides in the water during the day time, but at night repairs to the land in queft of prey, which are Dcer, they lie in the Deer paths undifcovered, and refemblc an old ftump, until the Deer, unaware of his enemy, paffes over him. This creature immediately feizes him, and entangling him in his tail (which is 15 feet in length) notwithftanding all the exertions of the Deer to clear himfelf, draws him to the water, where he drowns and then devours himf. One of our men lately difcovered one in the morning early with his prey, of which he informed fome of the company that were nigli-they foon came up and killed him with clubs; the Deer was dead, and weighed 444 pounds. There animals live in muddy creeks, where we can find no bottom. It has two heads, in fhape refembling a turtle, aud by the Indians cod OGNAO."

No.V]-NUMBORORINHABITANTS ONTHE EARTH.-"It is gacqd by all nations that this globe is capable of fubfiting (Jree thonfandmillion of the human fpecics, but that a third pars of oirat number never actually exifted at one time." The following calculation by an author on the ufe of the bills of mortality, fhews, "That Europe contains upwards of 125 millinn, Afia 450 million, Africa 150 million, America 160 million, making in the whole eight hundred and eighty five millions and one third of a million of luman beings on the carth. If we reckon with the ancients that a generation lafts thirty three years, in that fpace 885 million and 300 thoufand men will be born and dic, and confequently 81,762 will die every day, 3406 every hour, 36 every fecond, and at the end of 84 years they are all dead.

More males born than fomales in the proportion of 050 to 1000 ; but wars and other accidents bring both fexes to nearly an equality

The children of a country are computed to be one fifin' part of the inhabitants.
"Since the chrifian Fira, there has been between 54 and 55 generations."

## SINGULAR EVENTS.

I.ONnoN, Oct. 13, 1802. - The very fingular medical cafe which oscurred lately in the City of Chichefter, is frongly authenticated by the following particulars:-On a latter day of Feb. laft, a child of Jonithun and Elizabeth White, living at Mrs. Holden's, in the WeftPuilant, (Cles.) having the care of its infint fuckling brother, aged fix mo. whilft in the cradle, put to its mouth a two-bladed knife, with a horn or bone handle, (for the prefent appearance of the evacuated fragments do wot warrant either conclufion!) which the infant fwallowed with fome rain, but with no confequent dangerons fymptoms. It does not appear that medical affiftance took place, but only that caftor oil was recommended and given, alfo poppy water liy the mother, as a narcotic. The infant's linen foon affumed the appearance of iron mould, and on May 24 (three months after the accident) the fhorteft blade was evacuated in a very corroded and diminifhed fate, and on June 16 , one haif or fide of the handle was caftup in a chubled, but not foftened ftate, which upon attempting to fraiten, brole in too at the rivet holes; a piece of iron was at the famc time caft $u_{p}$ (probably the living iron), much corroded-Nuthing more appeared until Sunday, July 25, whenone of theblades camc away, corroded but not much diminished.-Fourthly, on Wednelday, the Ised iatt, the iron back pieve was caft
up, in a lefs corroded and diminimed fate than the others! this meafurcd three inches and a half, and is at one end as pointed as a common packing needle. The whole inftrument thus appears to have come away at the above fons times, exccpt the rivets, which, it is prexumed, are eithcr become diffolved, or efcaped infpection. The chaly beate property has not only fhewn itfelf. upon the infant's linen, but even wood which the foces have touched, have ineffecably receive the iron mould ftain. The child is deferibed as having fuffered much pain, particularly near the times of the feveral voidings taking place ; it is rather in emaciated appearance, and has much loathed its foon. It has been fuckled once each day fince the accident, but is now more at the breaft, and there is every reafon to expeet its full recovery. The above principal points are from the notes of a practitioncr, who has occafionally (only) fecn the infant, and who is in poffeffion of fome of the above extraordinary veftiges; the mother leeping the remainder. The knife nuft have been full three inches long, and was of the fort attached to pocket books.

Bennington, Nov. 29.-On the 17 th inft.departed this life, in this town, Danl. Stratton, fon of Mr. Joel S. Ft. 20. This youth was feized with what the phyficians ternied the fciatica, in July, 179 x , in a drcadful manner, and, at different periods, endured a dillocation of moft of the joints of his body. For 8 years paft, he ncver ftepped on his feet; his back was drawnout of joint before he was confined to his bed, and foon afterwards all his joints, one after another, even to his fingers, were diflocated and rendered ufelefs, except the right elbow, which enabled hin to move his right hand about an inch or two up or down on his breaft. For fix years he was not turned in his bed, or moved in any way, but by removing his bedtead, and all together:' For three ycars, his jaws were fet, and all his foftenance adminiftered, fliced fo thin, as to be thruft into the orifice, about the eighth of an inch wide; and the diforder affecting his eyes deprived him of fight for three ycars. He was aftewards, by the inveteracy of his diforder,rendered quite deaf of one car, and reccived no liquid but what he fucked through a ftraw, for 2 years bufore his death. What is remarkable in this cafe is, that he refained his fenfes through the whole time, and his power of utterance nevcr failed him. He knew people by the tone of their voicc, or their footfteps, as quick ab any one in the houfe while his hearing remained. In his laft moments he called the houfehold tegether and bid them farewell in an affeering manner, and died calm and compofed, a dreadful ilze" ftance of the mighty power, and folemn dealing of Cod in the difpenfations of his providence, and a facred proof of the opcrations of his hand exceeding the power of intellectual nature to account for.

## AMERICAN MANUFACTURES

IN the proceedings of the Legiflature of Connecticut, Nov. 1, 1802 , we find the following article :-
"The petition of John Hollane, \&c. praying for an AA of Incorporation, by the name of the "Connedicut Minc Compary," and the petitioners were heard by council, who ftated, that the company was formed by a number of wealthy and refpectable gentlemen belonging to Bofton, Cambridge, Providence, Connecticut, and Newyork, for the purrofe of working a Copper Mine on Ridge Hill, in the towns of Humden and Cheflire. 'This mine wats difcovered about one hundred years ago, before the fettlement of the country by the Dutch, who dug the hill in feveral places, but to little or no effect. Between the years 1720 , and 1730 , a Company was formed in Newjerfey and Newyork, and England, for the purpofe of working this mine, and a leafe obtained by them from the town of Newhaven of the mine for ten years, to be forfeited on their relinquiking the working the mine for two years. In the fouth part of Chethire, the Company funk a flaft in the hill about feven fcet deep, and obtained confiderable ore from it'They alfo funk two or three more fhafts about three miles below the town of Hampden, and drifted a paflage under the hill, for the purpofe of draining the mine. The quantity of ore taken out of the hill in this place was confider?ble. Report fays that the Company loaded a veffel with the ore, and fent it to England to be affayed and refincd. In the mean time, the company dekayed working the mine, and covered up the fhaft in Chefhire, and probably one of the flaits in Hamden, leaving the tools in them, intending to open them again, when they fhould have returns from England. The veffel was loft; one of the principal owners died; and two years elapfed before thcy were ready to refume the working the mincs. They afterwards applice for a renewal of their leafe, which was refufed by the town of Newhaven, and the other proprietors, as the people began to have large notion of the richaefs of the mise.

4The Comnary alfo experienced much inconvenience from not being allowed to work the mine on sunday．－ It took them all Monday and Tuedday to pump out the water fo as to refune digging．＇I＇hey pecitioned the Le－ piflature for liherty to continne the pumps on sundiay．－ This was refufed them ：and it was m：polible for them at Hhat time to obtaint funns which would anfwer much pur－ pefe．
＂All thefe circumftances comhined together，with a failure of fome of the company，prevented their ever open－ ing the mines again．

In this fituation the mines have remained till the laft firing，when the prefent Company was formed．They Buve opened the Thaft in Cheflire，found the tools，\＆c．left there，and have taken out fome ore，which has been aflay－ ed．It yields from fifty to eighty per cent．copper of a fu－ perior quality，having mixed with it about lix pur ecnt． filver．
＂They have opened one of the fhafts in Hamden，and are now boring a drain under the hill．The whole of the vince hills appear to be impregnited，and to contain an in－ exhautible bed of ore．
＂The company have already expended 2000 dollars，and are determined to profecute the bufinefs．Granted．＂

## BOSTON

2ATURDAY EVENING，DECEMBER 18， 1802.
MASSACHUSETTS MECHANIC ASSOCIATION．
Ou Thurlday laft，the annual choice of Officers，of this large and growing Intitution，took place．After the choice of Offieers，the Society repaired to Panuicl－Hall，where， with a number of invited gucfts，they partook of an excel－ lent Entertainment．After dinner，appropriate toafts and voluriteers，were dranis，fongs fulg，sec．－The officers for the current year are，JONATHANKUNNEWELL，Efq． Preficient，and Maj．BENJAMIN RUSSELL，Vicc－Prefi－ dent－Dea．Francis Wriget，Treafurer；and Mr．Wm． Annrews，Secretary－－Capt．Daniel Meffinger，Capt．Jo－ nas S．Bafs，Capt．Oliver Johonnot，Capt．Janes Phillips， Mr．Thomas W．Sumner，Mr．Johu M．今̇ane，Cupt．Lem－ nel Gardner，Mr．Jofiah Snelling，and Ais．Sumuel Perkins， Irufles．－Amoug the guents were．His Hionor the Lieut． Governor；the Sheriff of Sufolk；Speaker of the Houfe of Reprefentatives；ऐrefident and Vice－Prefident of the Chamber of Commerce；feveral of the Rev．Clergy ；the Prefident of the Board of Health；and the Selectnien．－ The Hall was fancifnlly and appropriately decorated in the following manner ：－

Wrof End，in advance－Two Columns fupporting an Arch（of thirty fect from fide to fide）on which was in－ fcribed＂Arts Improv＇d Enrich Nations．＂On the Key Stone of the Arch－＂Aitend to Bufinefs．＂

On the Back Ground which was Green，the apprepriate cobur of the Affociation．In the centre，a large unfinifh＇d $\mathrm{Py}_{\mathrm{y}}$ ramid guarded by the Eye of Providence－over which was a Spread Eagle：under it a recommendatory Certificate， given to young men who have ferved apprenticefhips with any of the Members of the Aflociation，whofe conduç while ifuiors was approved．

On the Right－Emblem of Widdom－with the Preftdent＇s Certificate，and with Certificates of Memberg－with an erplanatory Key．On the Left－Emblems of Providence， with the Vice Prefident＇s Certificate，and withCertificates of Memhers－with an explanatory Key．

Eofe End－Sufpended at－entrance，a large Green Curtain feftooned：Over it the Arms of the Commonwealth of Maffachufetts ；and over that on a Feftoon．Curtain－the Motto of the Aftociation－＂Be juft and fear net．＂

From the centre of the ceiling was fufpended a pair of Scales，from a ceiling piece，on which was infcribed：$A$ juff weigLt and Bulance are the Lord＇s．＂

Sides of the Hall were decorated：the windows with Ever Green ：from them were difplayed Flags of the dif－ ferent Profeffions，and the Pilafters，were Gertificates of Members．
On Sunday，laft week，the bell in，St．Paul＇s Church，N． York，while in the act of ringing，fell and broke．It was the largeft in the eity．
We copy the following from a late New－York paper ：－ ＂On the 16 thin ult．eame on the trial of Nicholas Toncroy， at Poughkeeplie，for an affault and battery on an old lady upwards of 80 years of age．He was under the fingular and unhappy delufion to fuppofe her to be a Witcb，and that by cutting her three timesacrofs the forchead，he flould fereen himfelf from her forceries．This he actually per－ formed．He was convicted．After which an accomino－ dation was effected between him and the family of the old lady，and he was fined only one dollas and cofts of profe－ саніод．＂

An Academy of the Fine Aits has bo：n eftablithed in the city of New－Yorli，
Mr．Mark Batcheller，of Sutton，in this State，raifed a Turnip the prefent year，which meafured 2 feet and 8 inches in circunference，and weighed 12 pounds ！

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS．
We are forry our friends were deprived the plafure of reading the 5 th mumber of the Innerant laft week．Ac－ cording to the date，it ought to have been rececived earlier． We expect to be favored with an Epitome of the Thurf： dizy Leflure，in this town；the firft number will be found in this week＇s Magazine．In them，the Cbrifian will find in－ ftruction，and the Libertine a fumbling－block．

Mr．Turere has fent us is Mantufeript，on Aftronony and Phyfic，written in the year $\$ 232$ ，twelve years before the invention of priuting．Its antiquity prevents is from making extracts．It is in high prelervation，and worthy the notice of combiffurs．We have returned it to his Ca－ binet，in＇Trenont－ffreet，where it may be viewed．

W＇c approve of the＂Poem，＂provided the author will permit us to excep：$x 0$ lines of the fecond canto．

Our columns，we fear，are not ruide enough for＂Apropos．＂
＂Ob，where las any Yoln fruy＇d，＂－we cannot tell you dear＂Julianna，＂－but we swill fupprel＇s this Song，for if he fhould ever chance to fee it，be certainly＂will tue＇ turn again．＂

We affure＂W．S．＂we never reccived the letter he mentions．We will thank him for another tranfription It gives us pleafure to infurm our Corref pondents，that the Gofpp，IIomora Mart Ifia，Itinerant，Cenfur，\＆c．are copied into many of the interior papers．

## LITERARY NOTICES．

Meffrs．Weft and Greenleaf，have in the prefs，a Mi－ nor Encyclopedia，or Cabinet of General Knowledge，＂in 4 vols．12mo．compiled from the beft authoritics，by the Rev．Thaddeus M．Harris，A．M．S．I．S．＂＇this work （fays the compiler in his Profpectus）is intended to furnifh a gencral outline．of Univerfal Knowledge；＂not indeed fo complate as to fupercede fyftematic works on the vari－ ous departments of Science here intraituced，nor fo minute as to enter into a full detail on every topic．＂Coming from tbe pen of a writer of fuch forities as Mr ．H．we have no doubt but chat it will bo delerving the approbation of the
public． public．
Mr．Dunham has juft diplifhed＂The Vocal Compan－
ion and M：fonic Regifter： fonic information，a judicious collection of Anthems，Dirges， Songs，Charges，\＆cc．which cannot fail of being interefting to the brethren of the Craft．

On Monday next，will be publinhed by Mr．E．Larkin， an Hiftorial Drama，called，＂a New World Planted，or the Adventures of the Forefathers of New－England，who land－ ed at Plymouth，Dec．22， 5620 ．By Jofeph Crofwell．＂

Meffrs．Thomas and Andrews，havc lately publifhed，a handfome edition of Blain＇s Lectures on Rhetoric and Bel－ les Letters，in 2 vols． 8 vo ．

They have alfo printed a new Mufie book，entitled， Columbian and European Hannony，or，Bridgetwater Col－ lection of Sacred Mufic，collected by Bartholomew Brown， A．M．and others．This work is intended to correct the mufical tafte of our country，and good judges have pro－ nounced it well calculated to anfwer that valuable purpofe． They have alfo recently printeda work，excellently well cal－ culated for the ufe of Schools and Families，entitied，Beave ties of the Bible．This work is a felection from the old and new Teftaments，with judicious remarks and difertations． Since this work has been publifhed，it has the decided ap－ probation of many refpectable Clergyman and School Committees，and the fale for the ufe of Schools and I a ni－
lies has been in proportion to the intrinfic merit on the lies has been in proportion to the intrinfic merit on the
work．It would he a valuable，though not expenfive New Years Gift for children and youth．

A work has lately been printed at Philadelphia，by J． Hofis，entitled，the Female Mentor，or Sclect Converfations on interefting fubjects．This work is very handiomely fpoken of by the reviewers，who reconmmend it to be put into the hands of young ladies juft entering life．The fame gentleman has alfo juft publifhed the Slave of Pafion， or the Fruits of Werter，which is intended to contrad the tendency of that popular and facinating work．Both thefe publications may be had of Thomas and Andrews．

Mars－B，and J．Loring have dately publifhed ona large fcale，particular maps of Maffachufetts proper，and Diftriet of Maine；they are very neatly engraved by J． Callender，and S．IHIl．

A new and improved Chart of the Cape of Good Hope， the Mozambique paffage and part of the conft of Africa， juft publilaed by Wia Norman，

Mr．Y．Nancrede lias juftiffued a catalogue of his larse and valuable cullection of Books，in all the various hranches of Literaturo，which comprifes many fearce and rare Howkw， in different languages．The catalogue contains 16 folid quarto pages，andon fnall lype．＇The price is slfo annexced to each velume．

JHEATRE．
On Monday，the tragedy of Richard the Third，with the fure of Iflio＇s the Dupe．

## ORDAINED，

At Weare，N．H．the Rey．Mr．Saygord． MARRLAGES．
In Newport，Mr．Eiphm．Sanford，th Mifs Hannah Law＂ ton．In Lanfugbburg，Mr．Horatio Hitciscock，to Mifo Jane Dickinfou，In Walpole，（N．H．）Dr．Geo．Sparhawk， to Mifs Polls Allen．In Warren，（R．I．）Mr．Geo．Wood－ manfee，to Mifs Rebeeca Goff．In Weft－Springfield，Le． Jofirh Hitcheock，to Mrs．Lucy Ely．In Vaffalloorough， Mr．John O．Webfter，to Mifs Rebecea G．Suwall．In Nantucket，Mr．Burden Chace，of Rhode－11land，to Mifs Sarah Folger．In Gloucefter，Capt．Ifaac Elwell，jun．to Mils Anna W．Hough；Mr．Robert Elwell，to Mifs Betfy Webber ；Capt．Henry Pierce，to Mifs Abigail Knights ； Mr．James Sawyer，to Mifs Lydia Morgan ；Mit．Sumucl Gilbert，to Mifs Sally Woodbury．

In Bofton，Mr．John Watcrman，to Mifs Eunice Town－ fend ；Mr．John Richardfon，to Mify Saily loring ；Mr． Robert Lafh，jun，to－Mifs Rebecea S．Greenlear；Dr．Wia． Ingalls，to Mifs Lucy M．Ruft ；Mr．Ebenezer Know lton， to Mifs Margaret Bafs ；Mr．James Ellifon，to Mifs Char－ lotte Hickling．DEATHS．

In Warwick，R．I．Samuci Chafe，Efq．At 8 r．In Ax－ dover，Mrs．Plebe Abbot，Ait 9 s．In Hampftead，Mrs． Elizabeth Eaftman，EEt 88．In Harwinton，Dr．Wm．A－ bernethy，Jet 63 ．In Danbury，Elifha Whittlefey，ESq． ※t 45．Iu Bolton，（C．）Mr．Gideon Simons，Et 65 ．In Windfor，Mrs．Lucy Manley，Et 22．In Lake Champlin， （drowned）Mr．Ed．Sweeney，Et 26，a native of Ireland． In Philad．Mr．Fredk．Giefe，a native a Ruflia，In Yittfo burg，Robt．Callender，Efq．Counfellor at Law．In Salern （N．I．）Rev．James Proudfit，Ait 71 ，and 50 th of his min－ iftry．In Northampton，Mr．Elifha Wright，Est 63 ；－ Mrs．Rachel Waite，IEt 72．In Rutland，（V．）Mifs Eunice Finten，At 18．In Amherft，（N．H．）Mrs：Lydia Wilkins，在 83 ；Mrs．Mary Bryant，庄t 74；Mrs．Moriah Smith， Et 47．In Newport，Mrs．Alice Whalling，Ett 79；Mrs． Sarah Robinfon：Mr．Jona．Marfh，Et 70．In Warren， （R．I．）Mrs．Experience Cole．In Providence，Mrs．Mar－ tha Bucklin．In Portfmouth，Mr．Jofeph Benfon，Ett 76； Mrs．Comfort Moffatt．In Sutton，Mr．Abel Cole，Et 40. He broke a blood veffel，and expired in a few minutes．In Scartdale，Capt．Geo．Delay．He was feized with a vir－ tigo，while fiffing，\＆fell backwards，which terminated his exiftence．In Stonington，Mr．Ed．Johnfon，In Levercte， Mrs．Betfy Gould，Sti 24．In Brookfield，Mrs．Thaukful Raymond，庄t 36 ．In Wrorcefter，Mrs．Elizabeth Curtis， IEt 89．In Briftol，（R．I．）John Throop，Efq．Et 68 ．In Jamaica，Capt．Iface Smith，of Salem，Ett 33 ．In N．York， after an illnefs of 7 years，Mr．Afher Hart，Fist 27 ；Mr， James Scholfield，Et 57，a native of England．In Nor－ wich，Mr．And．Chapman，Eit 50．In Pennfylyanis，CoI． Ed．Bartholemew，killed by the accidental difcharge of 2 piftol．In England，Mr．Robt．Dean，burnt to death ；Mr． Whitehend，lint his life by falling into a lime kiln；Mr． Gutherie，fcalded to death by falling into a ftill ；Dr．D． Ludlow，of the lock－jaw，occafioned by the puncture of a thorn in one of his fingers．－In Dunfable，（N．İ．）Mr． Timothy Hadley，At 18．He was found dead in his bed， in confequence of the vapour from burning charcoal in his chamber the evening before．－In Newton，Mr．Wm．Fuller， FEt 74．In Portland，Mr．Samuel Harris，压t 21．Ia Mansfield，Mr．Benj．Rogers；fen．；Mr．Jona．Newcomb， Att 93．In Norton，Mr．Samuel．Newcomb，Ft 93 ．In Hopkingtbn，Maj．W＇m．Price，\＆t 67 ．In Charleftown， Mrs．Lucy Holden，wife of Mr．Neh．H．jun．Æt 3 I．Iri Roxbury，Mr．Samuel Bowen，JEt 56 ．
In Bofton，Mrs．Dorothy Carnes，wife of Mr．Nathl．Ci JEt 23 ；Mrs．Elizabeth Hunneman，ist 65 ；Mrs．Mary Nowell，Æt 46 ，wife of Mr．Samuel Y．Nowedl ；Hanuah Hall Robinfon Gibbs，daughter of Maj．Caleb Gibbs，Ett 6 ． Mrs．Mary Eunfon，Ett 46，wife of Mr．James E．；Mr． Baker，师 40 ；Mrs．Herfchell ； 5 Children，and a black man，making the number of deaths this week，Thirteen．

GOING ！－DONE ！－GONE

ON Tuefday next，all Tickets unfold in the 2d clafs of South－Hadley Canal Lottery，pafs into the hands of a Company，who will raife the price to 5 dls． 50 cents．－ Tickets，halfs，and quarters，for fale by GILBERT and DEAN，at 5 dls ．fa applicd for in reaton．Ten Thur land Dollars is the higheft prize．

Dec．$=8$ ，

## POETRT.



From an English Magazine.
-
Look before you leç.-A poetical Epifte, from Senectus to Juvenus.
©UR immortal Poet* fays, and true I ween, There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which taken at the ebb, moft furely leads To fortune, fame, and honour : all their deeds Through life are mark'd by an affured fuccefs: But when this turn of tide, is hard to guefs, Say fome. I think what the great Poet faid, Aim'd at the time when men refolve to wed. With men and women too, the ills of life Or good, depends on hüband or on wife, But left this mode of reafoning thould fail, I will exemplify it in a Tare.

CHARLES was a modeft worthy youth,
His foul the feat of fteady truth :
Poffeffed of wit and folid worth,
And form which ferv'd to fet them forth :
His manners were by all approv'd,
And all who knew his merits lov'd.
From Academic toils relear'd,
His knowledge by thofe toils cncreaf'd;
1 is wifdom far beyond his years,
Yet free from all pedantic airs;
Tardy to give or take offence,
The well-bred polified man of fenfe,
Such was our hero, to be fure
He was not rich, nor very poor.
He had a fmall but clear eftate ${ }_{3}$
A manfion elegantly neat;
A handfome nag to take the air,
And one to draw a Cabriole chair.
He could conveniently afford,
To alk his friends to grace his board
And bid them welcome without fear
To a plain joint : perhaps in rear,
A pye or pudding-and in fine,
Give them a glafs of old port wine.
A mind like Charres's could not be
Content in inactivity ;
For though he had enough of pelf,
To jog on quietly himfelf;
Yet as he thought that man muft be
More happy with fociety;
And had a heart form'd to receive
All the delights pure love could give ;
He ftudied hard in hopes to draw,
Future refources from the law.
Amongt the nymphs who fpread with care
The vet, our hero to enfnare-
Was Julia; of majeftic mien,
Juft in the bloom of dear eighteen :
Her face by women deem'd not plain,
Was form'd to frike the am'rous fwain:
Her eycs which Mot a piercing ray,
Were large and full, of darkeft grey,
Whofe filken laftes ill could hide
The flath of rage or wakened pride.
Her mouth was large-hut then her teeth Were white and even : her fwect breath Like vi'lets-and her lips the hue Of cherries bathed in morning dew. - Such Julla was: her form and face Deck'd with each blooming love and grace: And when abroad ihe deign'd to roam, She feen'd an Angel ;-but ar home, 'Twas different far : dark fcowl'd her browHer words plain wont, and will, yes! no! She fooff der fifters, fnapp d her brother ; Nay, it was faid, would ftrike her mother: They know her faults, but they denied them, For loving her, they frove to hide them.
Cuakles faw the nymph, and he admired: Her wit allured-her beanty fir d;
*Shaxespeare.

He thought how bleft would be his life, Could he obtain her for a wife.
Horatius his tried faithful friend,
Who knew how this purfuit muft end ;
Cried, prithé Charles, confider well,
She's fair I own-but break the fpell;
You will not have one happy hour,
If once your peace is in her power:
Truft me he'll make your future life
All uproar and domeftic frife :
Not that fhe'll rave, or fwear, or curfe,
But fhe will be fulky, which is worfe;
Fling things about, and hang the doors;
Look black, nor fpeak perhaps for hours.
Cuarles heard-but love both deaf and blind,
Found an excufe juft to his mind.
4 Horatius thus my choice reproves,
Becaufe himfelf tho maiden loves:
'Tis true, her temper's warm, I knew it,
But fhe has Reafon to fubdue it;
And it will be my pride to prove
Its conqueft, by all powerful love.
Lesbia, who bore him warm efteem,
Strove to aroufe him from his dream;
Cried, loot around, and you will fee
Fifty as fair and good as the ;
Who add to bcauty, wit and youth,
A foftnefs every care to foothe.
Think well-for fhould you Jolia wed
Fcw joys will blefs your nuptial bed ;
Continued jars, perpetual gloom,
Will make your home a dreary tomb.
Eafily Lesbia's aim was known;
Lesbia has daughters of her own
Thought Cenrles, and it muft be confefe'd She ought to love her own the beft $i$ This envy in the female foul,
Does every finer fenfe controul;
But Julia's mind no envy knows,
And fhe fhall triumph o'er her foes.
Thus deaf to all reafoing friends, Charles pfoveres, obtains his ends :
To church air Xarippe he leads-
But mark the mis'ry that fucceeds.
Scarce had the boonan to wain,
Since holy church made one of twain,
E'er poor Charles found his lovely bride, Poffefs'd ill nature, fpite and pride.
To him awhile fhe play'd the faint,
But his domeftics made complaint,
Madani was wondrous hard to plcafe,
And they could get but little eafe ;
They were unwilling fure to leave,
Sogood a mafter, and fhould grieve;
But yet they muft reque?t perniffion,
To quit his ferviec with fubmifion.
Cuarees wonder'd, hut indulged no thought
That his dear Julua was in fuult.
He chang'd, and chang'd, who was to blame
He could not tell, 'tw'as all the fame ;
The men were bold aud would not itay,
The maids fell fick and went away.
At length refolv'd to know the caufe-
One eve, his chair he clofely draws
To Jucia's fide, in foothing ftrain
Begin's-is My dear, it gives me pain,
To find my fervants difontented:
Could not thefe changes be prevented ?'
"Sir !" cried the haughty dame, and threw
A glance which ftruck our hero through:
"Do you prefume ta interfere
"With things that are not in your fphere ?
"Go to your office, fir, and draw
"Up honds and deeds; ftudy the law;
"Or if my province you'll invade,
"Choofe your own cook and dairy maid;
"Direct the kitchen and the tahle-
"Perhaps you think my place the ftable."
"My dear !" cried Cearles, and look'd aghaft,
But lo! the Halcyon calm was paft;
The veil was rent, and to his vicw
Appear'd ton late the drcaded fhrew.
Whene'er he foothed, her voice grew higher, And filence only fan'd the fire:
Did he retort, fobb's chok'd her breath,
She vow'd he meant to be her death;
And tears and fits filld up the fcene,
With Monfter! Tyrant! Wretch! between,

Sometines fhe'd take unmeant offence
And act with unmatch'd infolenceBreak all his pipes; lock up the wine, Go out when he had friends to dine: In fhort, fhe led him fuch a life,
Charles wifh'd the devil had his wife.
Difpoil'd of all dumeftic peace ;
His patience loft-heart ill at eafeOft to the tavern he'd repair,
And in full bumpers drown his care.
Or to fome nymph who had the pow'r
To foothe and cheer the paffing hour ; Sometimes for comfort would he roam, To lofe the thoughts of wife and bome; Till bankrupt both in wealth and fame, Robb'd of both fortune and good name. He who hy nature was defign'd The pride and honour of his kind; Whofe virtues were by all confefs'd; Whom the wife honour'd and carefs'd; By paffion blinded and betray'd, From the erroneous choice he made, His powers cramp'd forbad to fhine, Became a fot, rake, libertine.
And form'd to ornament the higheft ftation,
Sunk to the lowcft depth of degradation.
Self exil'd, felf condemn'd he wander'd forth,
Regretted! Pitied! Lov'd! by all who knew his
[worth.

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## THURSDAY LECTURE.

## $\mathrm{N}^{0} \mathrm{I}$.

LUKE XIX. 40.
And be anfzered and faid unto them, I tell you, tbat if thefo flould bold their peace, the fiones would imsmediately cry out,

T
HIS is to be undcrftood as a proverbial kind of expreffion, - fignifying the certainty of Chrin's meffiahthip. The Akeptical pharifees, defirous of damping the joy, and quenching the zeal, of thofe pious jews, who glorified God for vifiting and redeeming bis people, requefted Jcfus to rebuke his extravagant difciples, and teach them moderation. "By no mcans," he replies. "Their rejoicing is in the higheft degree reafonable and decorous. This is the mof joyous day ever known in Judea. It is the happy era, of which your prophets have prophcfied, and your pocts fung. In their predictions, you boalt a future Prince of peace, and exult in the expected privileges of his reign. That Prince hath come, and his reign is commenced. His works and triumphs inconteftibly prove it. The blind receive their fight, and the lame walk; the lepers are cleanfed, and the deaf bear; the dead are raijed up, and the poor have the gofpel preached to them. Thefe bleffings your fathers faw in vifion only ; but you fee them litcrally : it was their's to enjoy them in mere profpect ; it is your's to tafte and realize them :they could fay, Rejoice greatly, 0 daugbter of Zion, for thy king CONETH; but far more blefled are your eycs, which behold this king Already COME, actually difpenfing the light of his doctrine and the honours of his falvation. Amidit thefe brilliant proofs of the Meffiah's advent, it is evidence of your ftupidity to deny his divine miffion, and of your envy and malice to attempt repreffing the rapture of his followers. For, if his entrance into your city, on this remarkable occafion, hould excite no acclamations of the people, inanimate nature would accufe them of infenfibility and ingratitude, and the very fones in the ftrect become the organs of his praife."

Printed and Publashen, ezery SATURDAS Evening By GILBERT EO DEAN.
No. 56, State-Street, boston, [over the Store of Mr. Peirce.]

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE:

MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORT, TIIE FINE ARTS, AGKICULTURE, $\mho^{\circ} c . \xi^{\circ} c$.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

To soar aloft on Faxcy's wing,
And bathe in Heniconia's fpring ;
Cull every flower with carcful hand,
And fiew then wior nur mative land.
For the Boston Weerby Magazine.

## THE GOSSIP. $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ IX.

## Euif purè trangaillct.

M
ARY Hardwiek, was the wife of a repedable mechanic, who by indufty, and integrity, had mantaincd hinfelf, a wife, one child, and an orphanaiece, not-only in plenty and eafe, but enabled them to enjoy every innocent pleafure the metropolis afforded, and was yearly laying up fomething for the fupport of them, when it fhould pleafe Gon to terminate his exiltence. Ho gave his nicce, Rusth Offarne, a good ufeful education, the wrote a fair hand, underftood aecounts in a mafterly manner, and though but fifteen years old at the time her uncle was talken from them, fhe had been fo well grounded in the prineiples of the chriftian religion, that neither time or ehange of circumftances had the power to fhake her beli of, or reliance on a God of infinite wifdom, mercy, and juftice, who fuperintends and directa the great.events of life, and by his power upholds the univerfe. A fudden attack of a billious fever, removed Youn H.crdruick from this fublunary ftate, juft as his daughter Sarab had reaehed her eleventh year. Mrs. Hardzuick, who did not marry very early in life, was turned of forty, when this melancholy event took place. She was a woman of an caly difpofition, and good natural funfe, but had not ftability of character or ftrength of mind, to render that ferfe ufeful to herfelf and others. She had been moft tenderly attached to her hufband, and the grief The experiesced at his lof's was indulged until it bocame-almoft a fault: All the affection fhe had felt for him was now transforred to lier daughter, who became from the moment of her lather's deceafe, the only object of her mother's fondeft-folicitude. Hardwick had not left his wife in eafy circumftanees, though the was by nomeans deftitute. Anxious to preferve the little property fhe poffefed unimpaired for her dear Sarab, Mrs. Hardwick determined to take 2 few genteel boarders: and left the mixed fociety which naturaliy refort to a boarding-houfe, thould contaminate her manners Serch was placed at a refpectable boardingfchool. Ruth remained at home to aftot her aunt in domeftic affairs. Every thing wore a fmilisg alpect until Sorab reached her fizteenth year, She had regularly come home twiee a year for a fortnight's holidays; at which the very evident improvements in her perfon, manners, \&c were conflant topics of converfetion with the boarders and vifitors who frequentec her mother's houfe. Her form was unecmmonly fine, her face more than beautiful, for every feature fpoke fenfibility, every variation revcaled the emotions of her ingenuous foul. But Sarab was vain, fhe poffeffed a lively imagination, a fluency of fpeech, a quick and forcible mode of expreffion, which paffed for wit and penetration; though in renlity it was only the effect of a retentive meniozy, ftomgly impregnated with the wit, fentiment, and morality, of the innumerable novels the had been allowed by ber imprudently indulgent mother indifcriminately to perafe. Mrs. Hardzvich had alfo permitted her daughter to learn mufic ; and though her talent was not great in that department, nor her application or attention fufficient to make her a brilliant performer, yet as fhe had a good voice and had the molt fathionable or interefting fongs feleched for her, fhe was much applauded when The played, and coutted in all companies to fing and accompany her voice on the piano. Ruth, having the weight of the domeftic concerns left to her eare, and Sarab whencver fhe came home, having been only confidered as a wifitor, fhe had reached the age mentioned without having attained one really ufeful-accomplifhment. She could flourifh on mulin, paint flowers, or work a landfeape, where the figures were larger than the houfes, and the anirails higher than the trees. She could write a tolerable
hand, and indite a very fentimental romantic letec-but the arts of making houft hold linen, or even muking and repairing her own eloaths, fhe was a total 若anger; her mether did all rhefe: things for her, and while the was thus employed, Sarab was permitted to rattle the keys of her piano, read novels, or ftroll through the fircets with girls as idle and thoughtlefs as herfulf, teazing the fhopkeepers: for articles they had no defign to parchafe, and pulling millinary, \&e. about, with no defign but to fce fafhions. Sarab Hardroick's focicty was courted by perfons far above her own rank in life. She was allowed to cmulate girls of independent fortune in her drefs, and in the parties and balls fhe gave in return for thofe fhe was daily invited to. Mrs, Hardmeick had neither the power or will to reflrain her idol in any, thing ; and her circumftances foon fuffered. from the extravagance of hor daughter; for among other farhionable. follies, Sorab had leaent to play cards and bet high. Rufh, with a heavy heart, faw the ruinous folly of the daughter, and- the paffive imhceility of the mother, but The fuffered in filence. Have I a right to interfere? the would fay mentally, flall. I who owe every thing to the beneficence of my unele dare to arraign the conduct of his. widow, or blame her indulgenee to his daughter? would not fuch conduct have the appearance of ingratitude and envy? Let.me by the frictefl attention to her intereft, and by: the moft rigid economy in managing the family eoncerns, endcavour to ward off the threatened blow as long as poffible; and when what I fear actually takes place, comfort, cheer, and help them to bear their change of circmmftances. About this tine, a young man, a native of one of the Southern States, whofe father had in early life, lived in habits of intimacy, with Sarab's father, eame to the metropolis, the connection that formerly fubfifted between the families, led him to take up his refidence with Mrs. Hardwip 2 Ctbrestioy for fo we thall call him, was the only fon of a, very wealthy merchant ; he had paffed feveral years if Europe, and to the accomplifhments, air, and manners cia finifhed gentleman, he had added the principles of a Cbefierfields and the infidelity and feepticifin of a Godzvin. Rufitefs. for, his father had bro't him to the Northward, but this he made a fecondary confideration; pleafure feemed his ehief purfuit, and as his expences were never limited, he indulged himfelf in every fpecies of it, without. reftraint. The perfon of Sarak, caught his attention, her vivacity pleafed him, but her vanity and frivolity, prevented his encouraging a thought of her, except as of a leing wbo might add to his fenfual gratifications.
Handfome in his perfon, infinuating in his manners Kkilled in the art of flattery, cant it be furprifing that Sarab liftened to profeffions of regard with avidity, was fafcinated with the brilliant conqueft the imagined the had made, and earriages, fervants, town and country houfe, nay, per:ps a voyage to Europe, were continually flozting in her lancy.

Somebony," is received, and under confiderction.
For the Boston Weerly Magazine.

## THE ITINERANT——NV.

## ———"This little Life

 "Is rounded zuith a flecep." Suak.THE brevity of human life has often excited the reflections of the pbilofopher and the divine; and theirobfervations and apothegms are familiar to every grade and every eondition of the human fpecics. The pious and the profane, the virtuons and the abandoncd, the learned and the ignorant, the prince and the beggar, all can defeant with volubility on the fhortnefs, the uncertainty, and the vanity of our earthly exiftence.

Yet extenfively as this truth is known, and univerfally as it is acknowledged, there are but few, whofe projecis, purfuits, and general converfation in the world, do not apparently contradict tbeir zvowed belief, and whofe words and actions do not form a ludicrous, but at the fame time a melancholy contraft. What reafon and nature dictate, and oblige us in the calm of reflection to confefs, is loft and diflipated in the mifts of folly, and the giddy whirls of paffion.

Of what advantage to us will be the reputation of
wealth, or the puff of fame, when we are covered with the clods of the valley ? The toil of labour, the mifery of fatiguc, and the walte of health, are but poorly recompenfed by the late acquifition of riches which we muft fon leave behind, or of'a reputalion which we can never enjoy.
'fhe arn of bending' age is employed to the laft, in aem cumulating fuperfuous treafure. Even while ftepping on the threfhold of another world, in whiel wealet will he of no avail, the hardy fons of avarice will not abate their ardour, nor open their eyes to the folly of their purfuits. As if this ftate were immutable, and this life without end, they"appcar intent on accumblating fapplics, which fucceflive ages of enjoyment and sepoic flall not be able todifipate. By the continual addition of acre to aere, and of frueture to ftructure, one wruld be lifd to imagire them ignorant that life has an end, or that any other preperetions are necollary for a fature fate of beiag, than the poffeflion of unbounded wealth.
Since it is evident to every perfon, that he muft die, and that the loumgef life confins of but a ferv years, it were natural to fuppofe, that a rational being would fometimes withdraw his attention from thefc fublunary cares, and devote a portion of his tine to the contemplation of a fcene fo important and inserefing. And efjectially, if he profeffed to blieve its a future ftate of exiftence, eternal and unchangcable, he woold think the eoncerts of this tranfitory life of little moment, when placed in competition with thofe of another, which hall never end.
H.

Erratum.-In our laff, 4th paragrith, for "friend of mifery," read "fiend of mifery."

## For the Boston Weefly Magazhee,

Reflections occafioned by the prefent SEASON.
THE anniverfary of the Reedeemer's birth appraaches -It is the evening inmediately preceeding Chriftmas day, and a degree of elevated, and grateful devotion, pervades my fpirit. The pious Epifcopalian welcomes the prefent period, with holy joys, and it is truly wonderfat, in th there fhould exift a fingle fect, denominated Curistians, which can neglect to mark, by appropriate honors, an era, undoubtedly the moft inportant in their religious Calendar. This auguft epoch, is eelebrated as the anniverfary of that eventful morning, upon which our God became a tenant of this lower world, and moft aftonifhingly taberna! cled in clay! It was neceffary the Redeemer fhould be born, that, in the name of lamanity, he might burft the harriers of the grave, and arife, "leading captivity captive" and, triumphing over thofe combined powers, that had fet themfelves in array againft the creature Man--thus rcceiving gifts for thole, whom he had ranfomed from the grave. Upon the return of this natal day, we almoft unavoidably behold, in the aggregate, the birth, lifc, fufferings, aud death of the Lord of Univerfal Nature!! But, blefled be the Omniprcfent God Mon, we do not fop here. If the Saviour of finners had not a rifen from the dead, his birth, life, fufferings and death, wrould have been inadequate to the benign purpofe, for which his abode in mortality was defigned: he might have been venerated as a Man, but he could not lave been adored as a God ; nor would his virtues, nor his fufferings, have operated as the procuring caufe of imputed rectitude, nor aetual redemption. The Epifcopalians, among other mark's of their rcligions, and chcerful dependance, upon that God in whom thcy fo largely inherit, diftinguifh Chriftmas day, by taking, with every peliible demonftration of devout, and folemn gratitude, the facremental bread and wine, and they enjoin every deicription of Communicants not to pals this memorable era, witbout a thankful reception, and faithful obfcrvation, of the confecrated fynbols-and, I am free to own, that although I am not a member of their church, I fpontancoufly honour the propriety of their arrangements in this, and many other particulars. Speaking of the Eucharift, I am irrefitably impelled to parfue a theme, fo fraught with cenfolation to the children of humanity.

Witb boly zeal its myferies I tract,
Serapbick Emblems, fraught zuith truth, and grace;
In allegoric Majeffy it fands,
And is broad influence o'er the world expmalle.

Decply impreffed, from the firit.dawn of reafon, with a veneration for, religious ordinances, and urged, by a fenfe of duty to a public ohfervation thereof, 1 eariy look my accumulating upon my own head; a weight of evil, hath frequently raifed in my bofom the moft diftrefing conflicts, piercing my foul with many forrows. A number of years, however, have now elapfed, fince I have experienced an entire emancipation, from thefe fears-and gratitude bending at the altar of propriety, exults to acknowledge the Miffionary, who hath thus liberated my mind. Uuweiried in $h$ is endeavours to difpenie the light of life, he hath nobly dared to fem the torrent of tradition, of popnlar prejudice, and of zcal clad fuperftition, and he invariably continues to mark the path of peace, while the benedictions of amity reft upon his head, and God himfelf hath ftamped witb reality, that heaven he fo well delineates. Once I was taught, to believe that the holy Saviour inftituted the ufe of bread, and wine, in his church, as figurative of the fufferings he endured, to redeem fromamong the children of men, an elect number, that, from before the foundation of the world, he had pucpofed to endow witherpecial grace, to exempt from the penalties of tranfgreflion, and to receive into his beatified prefence. Thefe diftinonly perfons qualified to partake the fymbolic feat, and the extreme danger of arrogating this high lineage, and thus augmenting my own condemnation, has as I have before oblerved, too often embittered an act, which I have yet been conftrained to regard as a duty, incumbent upon every profeffor of Chrintianity.- But the night of ineonfiftencies is paft, and the moruing of inveitigation, hath more than dawned upon my underftanding. My attention hath been turned to the facred volume, and to tbofe in whofe bofoms, tbe evidences of the divine authority of revclation, obtain credence, its truths are replete witb onfolation

If Chriftians, of every denomination, would lay afide thofe prejudices that have fo long mifguided reafon, and calonly examine for themfelves, I an perfuaded they would acknowledge it as an incongruity, to hold up the broken bread, as a figure of the unbroken body of the Lord Jefus: It appears that the bread and wine, does not nor was originally intended, to give an idea of thofe pangs which he endured, when hee, "by bimpelf, once offcred a full, perfect, and fufficient facrificc, oblation, and fatistaction, for the fins of the whole world." Affuredly not, for at this.tremencous period, when he trod the wine prefs alone, of the people, there were none with hini-yea, verily, the illuftrious, ing waves of Min's tranfyrefion, fuftained in tlat pangful, important and decifive moment, as a general head, the fingular character-and it is evident that fris expiatory agonies, and atoning death, are exhibited to human view, in that abundantly more ftrikinco, and expseffe figure, the palchal Lamb, which he partook with kis diciples, a few hours previous to his death. Under the Mofaic difpeniacior, which our Lord came to fulfl, the pafchal Lamb wats ferected frec from biemifh-Joln calis upon us to behold the Lamb of God, and when I vie;v the confecrated enmblem, I naturally turn to the Lamb of God, laying down his life as a complete facrifice for the tranigrefions ofmankind. The pafchal Latrab was roated with fire, and fee where in the garden of Gethfemans, the flames of divine vengeance, fenfuliy operated upon the Lamb of God. The Lord Jefus was cur Paifover, Ruin for us, and fo intenle weze the agonies which the immaculate Redeemer endur ef, that the purple fiream, oozing fron: every expanded is re, acfended, as big drops of blood to the ground. it the Paffover was eaten with bitter herbs, and wher by agonies, that no tongue can deferibe, nor no heart couceive, meekly complained "I thirlt," they gave him vinegar mingled with gall !! The difciples partook the pafciral lamb in hafe, and when the multitude laid hold on the Larsh of God, he tender!y expoftulated-" If me ye feek, let thefe go their way." "The difciples were found at fupper with their lo:ns girt a bout, and their faff in their hauds, as if oa the wing to depart, and bchold, in a moment of the deepeft anguifh, the Lamb of God ftandeth alone! 'The "Aciples are all fied! Every Man to his own bome, and the Reocemer of the world appeareth a folitary Being ! the frame of the patchal Lamb was preferved entire, not a bone of it broken, and the breathlefe body of the Lamb of God continuad yumutiluted-the ligs of the Malefactors who fuffered with our blefted Lord were broken-"" but they broke wot his leys, that the feriptures might be fulfilleda bone of him fhit! not be broken." Thus, it is humbly concejed, that the pafchal Lamo ftands as a complete fyure of the one futiering Saviour. But when the Redeemer wo: id teach his difcirles to rejoice in his death in confider-
ation of that glorious emancipation to which they were thereby entitled, he took the bread, and when he had givon thanks, not for the bread only, but for the grace it, as a figure, contained he directed them to view it as his body. This is my Bedy, given for you, fureendered up to the claims of divine juftice, that the veracity of Deity may be eftablifhed, that the guilty may by no means be cleared -and, faid the Saviour of finners, "When I am lifted up from the earth, I will draw all Men unto me"-nor can we doubt, that this declaration pointed to the aftonifhing event upon Mount Calvary, when we attend to the fubfectuent remark. This Spake be fignifying wibat death be 乃ould die. That his death was not the deatlo of one, but the death of the many. One member of the body may die, and the others ftill coutinue to live-but if the bead dies, all the members ceafe to exitt. This bread faid the Redeemer, is my body, you behold in this bread a gathering together of an innumerable multitude of grains, which while progrefing in a fate of nature, were all diftinct, the production notonly of different fields; and foils, but growing upon feparate ftalks, while every fingle grain, was clofely enveloped in its own coat of chalf-but in harveft they are all cut down. The chaff, difunited from the grain, becomes fuel for the flames, while its invaluable enclofurcs, colleaed together, are together ground, and thus aflimilated, and operated upon, by the felf fame procefs, are produced from one conimon receptacle, the allegoric, the facremental bread. "This," fuid the God Man, "is my body" my body is not a fingle grain, but the united harveft. It pleafed the Deity, when planing as the Almighty Fatber, that in his humanity, or in his manifeflation of Limfelf as a Son, all fullnefs fhould dwell. Thus the fullnefs of our nature was in Jefus,and as the collected grains of whent prefent the confecrated bread fo the collected children of micn, prefent one Son of Man the many bodies one body, and as the grains of wheat, however circumfanced, when growing in a natural ftate, partake in the bread the fame condition, fo Man, in the aggregate, in the fecond Adant, partaketh of one life, and one righte-oufnefs-and looking. with a fingle eye upon the fubftance of the figure, we find the whole collective body full of light-while joining iffue with the infpired penman, we gratefully repeat-" ye were fometimés darkneís but now are ye light in the Lord." All diftinctions are abolifhed in the appropriatedemblom; Treannot fay this grain was large, frnall, good ophid-and thing our eyes to the facred origin, of the (graice, exemplifigd in the figure, to the fecond Adam, we obferve to our great.comfolation, that in whatever involves their redemptiont, and final reflitution, ean trace neither Jew nor Gentile, Greels nor Barbirian, Bond nor Frce, Male nor Fentale, bit they are all
in Chrift Jefus, who is the common head of every Man. In this view it is impoflible that I can lightly efteem uny fellow mens, I cannot fay fand off, for I am holier than thou, and I am reduced to the necellity of meafuring the fame meafurc to others, that I meafure to myfelf. In this Mon bonouring concentration, I attain that perfection of character divine juftice demands, I love my neighbour as ${ }^{m} y d f$, confidering him as one with the holy kedeemerHere ton, if one member fuffers, all fuffer, and if one member rejoiceth, all rejoice-yca our bedies will be fafhioned, like unto the glorious body of the fon of God, who may be confidered ats an earneft of our future ipheritance.

But as his body includes the individuals comprehended in the firt Adam, fo his foul, that inmazulate fonl which was exceeding forrowful, even unto death, included all fouls. This, in the emblematic cup, is- ftrikingly pointed out. And he took the cup, and gave thanks as befure, and faid, "this is my blood," \&c. For as the many grapes being. preffed together, after they are all gethered into one vat, make one cup of winc ; fo thofe immortal en:anations, from the graud fource of exilence, which lave animated and endowed with intelligence, the individuals of the lapfed race, all collected, in the divine eftimation, into one, is what the Redeemer calls bis foul, and, contemplating this figurative cup, we fully comprchend the Apoftle, when he informs us, that God hath made of out blood all the nations of men who are on the face of the earth.Grapcs, in their natural ftate, exhihit vatious degrees of excellence-tlee rich pulp, the ripened growth, and meliorated fla vour, which diftinguifh the full chutered vinc, is often ftrikingly contrafed by the ftinted growth, and barren appearance of a neighbouring plant, but when we caft our eyes upen the fymbolic cup, or upon the comprehenfive fubftance of this figure-the hunan intelligence of the Lord Jefus-all diftinetions vanifh; precifely as in the bread, or body. Thus the Apoftle: "What is the bread we break, is it not the communion of the body of Chrift ? What is the cup we drink, is it not tha Conimunion of the blood of Chrift?' and, if a communion be a gathering together, the aportle teaches us, that as the bread we cat is the gathering together of a multitude ofgrains, and as the cup

We drink, is the gathering togeiher of the multitude of grapes, fo the body, and blood of the Saviour of finners, was the gathering together of the many, who were loft by the tranfgreffion of the firft federal head, and by this wonderful, and God honouring way, reftored in the fecond Adam, whom, with holy gratitude, and fervid devotion, we hail as the Lord froms Heaven, as the God of univerfal nature. Jefus exhibits indubitable proof that the bodies, and fouls, of the erring children of mortality, were viewed in his body, who condefcended to the death of the crofs, to redeem them from perdition, when he emphaticilly cominands all of them, to drink of that Cup, which typefied the blood thed for the remiflion of fins, and it is in this view, that all precedence, and felf elevation is exploded. When the Apoftle faw fome of the firft profeffors of chriftianity, arrogantly affuming that kind of fuperiority, which, to the eye of Deity, exifted not, penetrated with aftoniflment, at the early appearance of innovation, he fuppreffed not his indignation, and with bold and welltimed energy, he exprefled his difapprobation. "Ye eat and drink unworthily," faid he, "not difoerning the Lord"s Body." No verily, for had they difcerned the myftery of that facred, and blamelefs humanity, they would have recognized thofe whom they excluded: they would have acknowledged their equal clains, and they would, with that glowing attaclunent, which is the offspring of genuine fraternity, have embraced, in the arms of their affection, their fellow members, their fellow men. If indeed a brother had walked diforderly, they would have withdrawn themfelves from his fociety for a time, that fo they might have furnifhed an added inducement, for his recovering the path of rectitude, that fo his firit might have been faved in the day of the Lord. But inftead of viewing the God Man, as that complete Redeemer, which thcfe expreflive emblems denote, are there not fome difciples of our Lord who make ufe it as a badge, or mark of diftinctionand do they not, when about to take the confecrated Eucharift, in effect fay to the reft of the world-to that world which God fo loved, as to give them his fon, who fuftered, for the expiation of their tranfyreffions, the ignominious death of the crofs-" Stand off, come not near unto us, we have claims to which you are frangers, we are diftin-" guifhed by the approbation of our God, but you are not," and is not this eating and drinking damnation, or condemnation, to themfelves? Inafmuch as they are verily guilty after the fame manner of their brethren, inafmuch as they evince that they have not compreientied the figures, which are a manifeft exhibition of the gathering together, not the pulling away, and thus, as they fand upon the fame ground, they incur the fame condemnation. Is not this tpirit of felf elevation, the origin of every fpecies of perfecution, and is not, what Jefus pointed out as an emblem of grace, mercy, and peace, to them who are nigh and to hem who are afar off, thus itrangely, I had almoft faid impiouify, converted into an inflitution, circuinferib. ed, and limited, by bounds as narrow, as thofe which marked the mofaic ceremonies, previous to the demolition of the middle wall of partition? It is impofible for a difciple of the Redeemer, while recurring to thofe fundamental prive iples, which are the fource of his eternal felicity, to behold this comprehenfive bread, without experiencing devotional gratitude, to the adorable fubfance of a figure, fo exprifive. With joyful complacency he contemplates the eternal union, of the many fcattered individuals of the human harveft, who, although cloathed with a temporary body of tranfgreffion, are divefted in their federal head, in the Man Chrift Jefus of every error, created anew, and confidered by Him, iu whofe fight the heavens are not pure, even as Enumanuel is. In this view the illuftrious antitype of the figures, bears ill the glory-and, in his miraculous couception, birth, life, fufferings, death, and refurrection, he is confidered in the eye of Deity as a complete aggregate of the fons and daughters of hunnanity
But if the Chriftian Man, immerfed in the cares unavoid ably confequent upon his mortal exifence, fhould not, as often as he beholds the memorials, advert to the grace contained therein, they neverthelefs continue fanding figures, nor can they be ufed without fhewing forth the Lord's death, in that complex character, in which he reccived the name Emunanuel and thedifciple of Jefus, whilounder the operation of his moft holy faith, yields a cheerful obedience to the dying requett of his Redeemer. He receives with facred tranfport the memorials of his condefcending, and omnipotent goodnefs. It is his privilege, and principal folace to confider the death of the Saviour, as the death of the loft nature, and he looketh to the refurrection of the Lord, as the complete reftoration of thofe wanderers, who, with everlafting joy upon their heads, will one day be bronght home to their Father, God. At every time, and in every place, the Chriftian is folicitous to be found looking unto "The Child born, the Son given, tbe wonderful Coun-

Cellor, the NTightey 'God, the everlafting Father, the Frince of Peace, as the Author, and Finiflice of his Faith." He is fond of regularity, and it gladdens his heart, to behold around the table of the lurd, thofe affembled Communicants, who are alike intercfed in, and dependant upon redecmiag grace. In fuil circumftances, whether ftanding, fetting, or linecling, his felicity receives immeafutable augmentation. Nor can his cnergetic devotion, glow with additional ardour, until, in the kingdom of his God, he flull quaff at that fonntain, which flatl banifh from his memury, every veftige of forrow.

MONORA MARTESIA.
Fior bbe Boston Whekly Magazine.

## CHRISTMAS DAY, 1802.

HALL Chriftian era-Day aufpicious hail! Rich is thy promife, as the healthfuit gale ; Which fudden fweeps along the barning fands, Where defolation trains her murderous balldsFunning to life with renovating breath, Tlie trembling vidtims of difeafe and death.

## The luftrous ftar, thy beamy harbinger

The fhepherds watching round their fleecy eare, The choral angels in bleft fymphony,
Hymning their God with pious extacy-
thefe pointed out, and holy homage paid,
'Io HiN by whom uncounted worlds were made.
How broke the fplendors of that purple morn, On which to earth the God of heaven was born, Piercing the dun obfeure, finblime it rofe, Bearing a fuvercign balm for mighty woes; Oidain'd to ufher goornefs, peace and truth, Letmal funfhine, and eternal youth.

Surely a day fiaught with fuch genial pow'rs, Was watted onward by the fairef hours, Its bright'ning progrefs healing influence fhed, While fiends affigighted to their caverns fled: And hallow'd fongs fould mark its annual path, 'I'he loud holannas of the good Man's faich.
Where is the epoch pregnant with fuch claims? How finks the honours of the proudef namos; Vifit each nation, kiadred, every clime, Search the broad annals of recording time No natal day will e'er dike this be found, With fuch imperifhable trophies crown'd Nor can celeftial regitters dificlofe, Another birth from which fixch bleffings flows.

Bending with reverential awe-1 trace, Compraffed Deity to Bethlehem place! Sudden the Nations burft the bars of death : Springing to life-receive returning breathThe Child, the Son, the Almighty Father born, The obfcuring veil from radient mercy torn,
The Prince of Peace to fallen nature giv'n! Emphatic union !-kindred earth and heaven! Auguft event-The fhadows flee away-
It is thy dawn-interminabie day.
And fee the renovated race of Mun , Form'd to new being on a nobler planAftume the honours of their footlefs head, By wifdom luminous-and goodnefs led, The Government upon his fhoulders laid In robes of facred MLajefty array'd, In council wonderful-and ftrong to fave, Potent to ranfom from the greedy grave; He binds the Spoiler in eternal chains, Where dark infuriate malice always reigns.

Redemption! Restoration! Matchlefs themes! Wide o'er the world refulgent glory beams ; Once more the virtucs lead their white roh'd train,
And peace and innocence unite again;
The angel Rectitnde, with lifted eye, Complacent bends from yonder opening fky, Crimes pafs away-Truth ope's her portals wide, Collecting millions prefs on every fide; No cloud deforms illimitable fpace, All tears are wiped away from every face, And forrow farouded in oblivion's fhade, Her viewlefs form from Memory fhall fade.

Such confequences fhall attend the day, That wrapt the Deity in humble clay; Blett confummation-by high heaven decreed, When Man from all tranfgreffion fhall be freed! When faints, and feraphs thall unite to praife, And countlefs beings, endlefs prans raife.

HONORA MARTESIA,

## BOSTON:

### 5.1TURDAY EVENING, DECLEMBER 25, 1802.

On Wednefday laft, was celebrated at $P$ lymouth, in truly appropriate fyle, the amiverfiry of our Fukhfatiens Lunding on the confecrated Kock. At cIcven o'clock, aprom ceffion, formed in Leyden Strect, and preceded by a military efcort, moved to the Firft Church, where, after the performance of felect muficik, and a very excellent prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kendalh, the Hon. Joun Quincy Adanis, Effld delivered an Oration, which enchained the attention of a crowded auditory for feventy minutes. It is nut cafy to defcribe the effect of this admirable addrefs to the underftanding and feelings ; and whether it be confidered as the work of a Ifiltorian, Philolopher, or Rhetorician, its publication will be equally charming and infructive to the fenfible reader. - The publick exercifes ware fucceeded by an entertanment in the Town Hall, where trimphed plenty, good-humour, and federalifm. A focial and clegant Bali clofed the hilarities of the day. The inhabitant retired to fealonable repofe- ith a new love of his anceftry, and the ftranger with a high fenfe of the hofpitality and amiahle manners of the Antiqua Mater of New-England.
The daj. was alfo duly noticed in this town. A large company fat down at the "Feaft of Shells," at Concert-Hall. Shall this period of time pars without recollection of the Deeds and Death of
WASHINGTON
The American Patriot and Hero?
Such a chara\&ter fhould be always had in remembrance, par ticularly fhould it ever be noticed in terms of high refpect on the annual return of the month on which ke quitted our world (we truft) to receive his reward in a better. It is but a juft tribute of refpect to his memory to recite here what hath been lieretofore faid of him with the fricict trath. 'The following were leading traits in the character of this great man.
" Like Fabius ATaximus of Rone, he was remarkable for the prudent management of the whi:
"He perfevered from the commencement to the conclufion of it, amidft innumerable embarraffments, till the Peace of 1783 ratified the indertmenacy of the United American Colonies.
"His Patriotim nyegrapicuons in ferving his country in the camp for merethan feven years without pay, or emolument.
"Like Cincinatutus, the Koman Hubbandman and General, at the clofe of the war, he retired without parade to his plantation, and returned to the private fation of a citizen, and refumed the implements of agriculture till he was again called into public life to prefide over the Union, by the fuffrages of his country, at two different elections, and at the expiration of his eight years prefidency, declined heing confidered any longer as a candidate.
"He left (fays a foreigner) and facrificed at his country's call, all the pleafures of the Vernonian Mount, for the toils and dangers of a perilous war.
"Though avarice was the ruling paffion of the times, he modefly declined all rewards for his fervices in the field.
"Tho' religion was unfafhionable anoong nany-he was examplary in his morals, and in victory, acknowledged Gos to be the giver.
" Tho' power was fafcinating, he, with peculiar pleafure refigned his fword.
"He accepted from duty only, the firft feat of government." Such was the Man who fhould never be forgotten.

EVERGREENS,
The ufual cuftom of Epiforpalians adorning their churches at Chriftmas. Refpecting this cuftom, a writer has given the following account : "It has fometimes been reprefented that it arofe from a defire to perpetuate the circumfance of the people cutting down Palm trees and frewing them in the way, crying "Hofunna to tise Son of David."

Others have vicwed it fimply an indication of feftivity and gladnefs.
As the prefumptive Chriftians originated at a period when the ancient Pagan Mythology prevailed, it is obferved, that in fome inflances there is an evident fimilitude between their external ceremonics. Apollo, the emhtem of the Sun, who is reprefented as enjoying perpetual youth and immortality, had the undying laurel dedicated to his temple. When the Sun of righteoufnefs arofe, with bealing in his wings, his votaries and difciples folicitous by every method to teftify their adoration of the Divine character, always celebrated the anniverfary of his birth by a cheerful difplay of Ifvergerens daring that dreary feafon, a fymbol
of hin " whofe leaf never withers," and an evidence of their bulief of his unchanging glory, and immotality.
The Phyfuctans of this town, have unamimoyfy agrees, from thoruygh experiments on $\$ 9$ clicldres, that "the coupox is a complete fecurity :gainft the fimall-pox."

The l'uccine Jopritution, of this town, have undertaken to inoculate the poor with the cow-pox, gratis.-Laudable and praife worthy.

Junn W. Gurley, Ese. will deliver an Oration on Monday next, at the Inflellation of the officers of the Grand Lodge of Maffachufetts, iately chofen ; and the ferival of St. John, the Pvangelift. A public dinner will be provided at Concert-ITall.
An "Aineric.nn Zinnean Sozicty;" is furming at Philadelphia, for the promotion of Natimal Fiftory.
The lite levere cold weather froze up the Merrimack, fo as to be paffable on the ice. It has not been froze up before, for 14 years.
The Selectmen of Reading, in Connecticut, have publifhed, that about four years fruce, a delirious perfon came into the town, and has cver fince been fupported. He calls himfelf 'Funa. Burr, is ahout five feet five inches hirgh thick fet and well built, about 42 years ola." This is publifhed for the information of his friends.

A new born infant was lately found drowned in Thilddelphia. "This innocent was a fine boy not in the leaft deformed, and of handfome features." It was found wrapped in a piece of old coarfe linen. This is a poor way to violate the laws of nature, and fcreen the deed from human knowledge ; but the horrors of a guilty confcience, is a never failing monitor.
Several robberies have recently been committed at New $=$ York.

## LITERARY NOTICES.

## [Several articles uster this bead unavoidubly omitted.]"

 Meffirs. T. and J. Swords, of Newyork, have lately publifhed a new and improved edition of $\mathscr{Q}_{\text {uincy's }}$ Medical $L_{e x}$ icon, price 3 dils 50 cts .Propofals will be iffued in a few days, by Thomas \& Andrews, and Weft \& Greenleaf, for a new edition of Belknap's Hifory of Necu-Hanpßize, from a copy left hy the anthor, corrected and prepared for a new impreffion. It is hoped the friends of American Literature will not let this work remain out of print for want of their patronage.

Thomas \& Andrews, havenow in the prefs an edition of Dariwin's Zoonozyia, from the laft Englifh edition, printed juft before the author's deatli. Subferi,tions for this work, which will be completed in about two months, are received by the publifhers.

They have alfo in the prefs, a new edition of Alams's Eatin Grammar, which the Univerfity at Cambridge, have recommended to be ufed by all Students intended for that College,

Re: Authors, publifbers, छ゙c. are reguefted to fond notices of the works fhey intend to publife, direcidd to the ED1TORS of the Bofon Wreckij, Masazine. (Iofs pait.)

Among the curiofities in Mr. Turell's Cahinet, is an 1VORY URN, turned in the I athe of a Bofton turner, of the capacity of a wine glafs-of fuch exquifite workmanfhip that it is thinner than writing naper, has a handfome beaded edge round the top, und weighs only forty tzeo grains.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
To the author of " Tcnaf dan $N_{u}$,", we can only reiterate what we originally declared, and have again and again repeated, that political allufions, and animadverfions on political characiers, either of our own or foreign countrics, are totally inconfifent with our plan. We are pleared with this anthor's pathos and energy, and particularly admire the animated :poftrophe, in the latter part of his laft communication.' We fhould be urwilling to forfeit his friendfhip; but cannot facrifice our kiotin and avozed refolutions.
"The Adultrefs Puthifed," may be an afiesting fory; but the language in which the part fent us is clouthed, is too ragged for admiffion.

Perils thick abound."-Very true, it cannot be helped. This puts us in mind of a fiory about bay !
We have received feveral other Communications, which we fhall notice next week.

Our Solem friend thall be gratified.
The hints given by our ipfuich friend, will, we hope, prove uleful.

A ferious event lately took place at $\Lambda$ bbington. Two brethers, D. and E. Pool, were in purfuit of quails in the field, in company with Mr. M. Curtis. David firt dilcharged his piece, which wounded Curtis, and killed his brother: A folemn watniagy in/portfiner.

POETRY：


For the Boston Weekly Magatine． ODE FOR CHRISTMAS DAY．

AWAKE my foul，the day＇s began， In which our LORD to ranfom mas， Forfook the realms of blifs： Let gratitude each thonght infpire， Who can enough adore，adnire， Such trondrous love as his．
MERCY from her throne defcending， PEACE her olive branch extunding， Min＇Aring angels round attending ； Tune their golden harps and fing， Glory to the eternal King．
Within a manger laid， Behold the Lord of heav＇n；
in humble weeds array＇d， Anrongft the ozen driven．
Though impious man dénied， A birth place for the Lord ：
For us he meekly died， For us his blood he pour＇ó：
Come worfhip at the Infant＇s fect， With joy the heavenly ftranger mect， Salyation now is nigh ：
Hark from the heavenly choir what lays， Come mortals join in pray＇er and praife， Glory to God moft high．
To HIM who was e＇er time began， To．HIM who died to ranfom mag， And holy SPIRI＇T one in tbree， All glory be etcrially：
The vaft creation，earth，air，fea and $\mathbf{k k y}$ ，
Join the exalted theme，and ever cry Glory！Glory ！Glory ！
Now again the angelic hoft
To FATHER，SON and HOLY GHOST Give，Glory ！Glory ！Glory ！

S．ㄹ．
Tbe following tale is from the pen of a Gentleman in Middie－ fex，who often deligbts his friends，and fometimes the pube． lic witb bis luaubrations．He bere pointedly fatirizes a clafs of preacbers，who fécm ambitious of being more Galvinifick than Calvin bimfelf．

ARAKE，with long debauches lean and pale， Whofe eyes were finking－teeth began to fail－ Gout had ftruck ftiff his fingers and his toes； A dire difeafe had overfat his nofe：
His ghafly form was，like a．reaper＇s，bent ；
His juicelefs fkull with feanty hair bciprent，
By chance a $H-p k-n t-n-n$ prezcher met，
Who thus with foul reproaches him befet．
＂＇Vile wretch！to thus abufe the gifts of heaver，
＂To glorify the Lord，thy Maker，given；
＂To live in torment，and in torment die，
＊Then down in chains of erdlefs mifery lie！＂
＂Stay，＂fays the rake，＂I live a wretch，＂tis true ； ＂But learn＇d this wretched courfe of hite from you．
＂Oft from the defik have I inftrected been，
＂s That＇tis in God we live，and move，end－fin ；
＂That fin ，where＇er $\dot{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{aEf}$ ，or thought，＇tio found，
＂Doth to the glory of our God redound．
＂Sweet was the Ipecch；I took thee at thy word，
＂And Inn＇d away to－glorify the Lord．＂ LINES，
Written in the case of a Watcu，
COULD but our tempers move like this machine， Not arg＇d by paffion，nor delay＇d by fuleen； But，truc to nature＇s regulating power， By wirtuous acts diftinguilh every hour； Then health and joy would follow，as they ought， The laws of motion，and the laws of thought； Sweet health to paifs the prefent moments o＇er， And cverlating joy，when time flall be no more．

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT．

## For the Boston Weerli Maicazine．．

## THURSDAY LECTURE：

$\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{II}$ ．
Luke x． $30-37$.
Ant $\mathcal{F} f$ fus anfivering，$\sqrt{\text { aid }}, A$ cerlain＇math，\＆c．\＆c．

IT is to no purpofe，that we are fometimes aiked，Have there been fewer wars among nations，or feuds between individuals fince，than there were before，the introduction of chriftianity？The queition is not，What is the conduct of nominal christiaus？but，What is the genuine fpirit of the religion they proiefs？Every one knows，that it is a fpirit of toleration，peace，and charlty．And ev－ ery one acknowledges thiat，were this fpirit univerfally im－ bibed，nation would no longer lift up froord againgl nation，nor Ferws abominate Samaritars，nor papifts proteftants，nor thefe difienters．In the grand article of universal phi－ lantugopy，the gofpel infinitely exceeds all the fyitenis of morality，that ever appeared in the world．It evidently defigns to flay the enmity fubfiting between different －peoplés，and kindreds，and fects，to unite them into one family under a common head，aud to infpire them with a reciprocal and active benevolence．

It is our joy to believe，that this divine purpofe of our rcligion is by no meaus defeated．If the gofpel has not ended，it has greatly mitigated，the horrors of war ；and calmed，if not quelled，the rage of private malice，envy， and revenge．It ha＇s enlightened and quickened the noral fenfe of mankind ；refined the public opinion ；founded beneficent inflitutions ；induced gentle manners ；and made the noorals of men as muich better，as their lights are ftronger，than were thofe of the ancients．$\tau h i s$ is the Lord＇s doing，and it is marvellous in our eyes．Tbis is the day，which the Lord bath made；we will rejoice andbe glat in it．Glory to God in the bighbef；on earth PEACE；GOOD will to men！ For anto us a chill is born，unto us a fon is given，and be is juftly called－Tbe Prince of Peace．

## SELECTED EXTRACTS，

From the MANUइCRTPTS，${ }^{2}$ a Citizen of Boston．
EFFECTS OF COLD IN HUDSON＇s BAY．
Number N tho extremee Cold in Hudfon＇s－Eay，be－
Vi．Otween the $51^{\circ}$ and $6 I^{\circ}$ N．Latitude，an au－ ther remarks，wiz．That one efreot of it is，of turning thofe animals white，which are naturally brown，or grey． The fecrility of nature，here，extends itfelf to every thing－ the human race are few in number，and fearce any above four feet high．We fec nothing hers bat the effects of weak organization，and of cold that cortracts and reftains the fprings of growth，and is fatal in the progrefs of ani－ mal and vegitable life．
No．VII．］－AMERICAN SAVAGES．－＂Abbê Ray－ nall，a French author，alks，whether the American Savages， are a race of men，originally diftince from thole that cover the face of the earth ？＂－The origin of the population of Amcrica，this author fays，is imagined to be from Green－ land or Kamfchatkas．That the innabitants of the old would mult have gone over to the new，as it is by thofe two countries，that the two continents are conrected or－at leaft approach nearcit to each other．But how can we con－ ceive that in America the torrid zone can be peopled from one of the frozen zones．Population will indeed fpread from North to South，but it muf naturally have begun un－ der the equator where life is cherihed by warmth．

No．VIII．］－CURIOUS WORKS OF ART：－A London Paper fays，＂There is as much Thread fpun in one day at Holy Well，in Flintfhire，as will furround the globe at the equator．A pound of cotton being generally fpun into the length of 69 miles，but with particular care， Mr．Atherton＇s new machine will fpin out the pound，in－ to the length of 80 miles and upwards！but the ne plus uh－ tra of mechanifm is difcovered in the filk manufactory at Derby，where one machine，turned by a fingle water wheel actuates no lefs than 97,746 feveral wheels，\＆c．Erected by Sir Thomas Lombe，the model of which he brought from Italy．

I ONDON FASHIONS－FOR NOVEMBER．
Walking Dresses－I A tound drefs of thick white mullin，the body full ；and drawn clofe rourd the bofor，full long fleeves．A fur tippet of brown bear，and a fmall black velvet bonnet，ornamented with a black feather．

2．A pelice of dark filk，made quite，high in the neck with a collar，and drawn clofe round the boiom ；the back fuli ；the peliec trimmed all round with blach lace．A frort
drefs of cambric mullin，trimmed round the bottom with a． narrow flounce，－A ftraw hat，ornamented with a wreath of flowers．
3 A fhort drefs and petticoat of cambric mullin，trim－ med all round with a narrow trimming of the fame，a jacket of dark filk，trimmed round the bottom of the wain with deep black lace．A ftraw hat．
4 A round drefs of plain muflin，made high with a col－ lar to button round the neck．A long cloak of purple filt， trimmed round the neck and bottom，with broad black lace．A bornet of purple velvet．

The prevailing colors are purple，blue，fcarlet and green． Cloaks have completely difappeared，and fur tipfets and pelices，trimmed with lace，have taken their place．In drefs，feathers are the prevailing ornaments for the head． Lace ftill continues to be worn in every part of the drefs．

## MARRLAGES．

In Addifon，Mr．Jona．Day，to Mifs Reb．Olin．In Hart－ ford，Mr．Lemuel Hurlbut，jun．to Mifs Eunice Whit－ man ；Mr．James Butier，to Mirs Ircue Enfign；Mr．Jof． Pratt，jun．to Mifs Fanny Wadfworth．In New buryport， Mr．Benj．Hale，to Mifs．Abigail Greenleaf．In N．Lon－ don，Mr．Zèbediah Bolles，Att 64，to Mifs Peggy Creen， Est 23．In Eaft－Haddam，Mri Nathan Goodrpeed，to Mifs Julia Ifiggins．In Hampton，Mr．Ebenezcr Stecurnan， to Mifs Rachel Wattles．In Whaterford；Mr．Richard Beckwith，to Mifs Freelove Smith．In Bath＇，Mr．Robt． Trevett，to Mifs Nabby Sayward．In Beverly，Capt，Win． Leach，to Mifs Ruth Lee．In Newbury port，MIr．Sanuuel Davis，to Mifs Mary Caldwell．In Amherft，（N．H．）Mr． David＇S：Eaton，of Bofton，to Mifs Mary Bamard．In Milton，Capt．Henry Cox，to Mifs Elizabeth Hawes．In Salem，Mr．Nathan Robinfon，to Mifs：Eunice Beckford； Mr．Wm．Ropes，to Mifs Rachel Archer．
In Boftoni，Mr．Enoch James，to Mrs．Mehitable Clark； Mr．Thomas Furber，to Mifs Betfy Green Fofter；Mr． Samuel Bulkley＇，to Mifs：＇Hannah Fowler；Mr．Jof．Dorr； to Mifs Sally Cheefman；Mr．John French，to Mifs Mary Richardfon．DEATHS．
In Bolton，（C．）Mr．Thos．Webfter，Fet 97，he had 14 children， 9 of whom furvive．In Eaft－Hartford，Mrs．The－ odofia Buckland，压t 37 ；Mifs Rnth Adkins，压t 22 ：－ Mr．Gideon King；EEt 74 ．In Eaft－Haddam，Mr．Thos． Fuller，FEt 86 ；he has left 8 children，and 156 great and great grand children．In Weft－Simfbory，Dca．Thos．Bid－ well，Et 64 ．Iu Killingly，Mifs Lacy Spalding，Rt 25 ． In York，Mirs Abigail Kintball，灭t 69．In Charleftown， Mrs．Rachel Burditt，Fet zo．At fea，Capt．Jofhua Leck， of Biddeford．In Colchefter，Mr．Nath．Clark，压t 68． In Billerica；Mr．Jof．Fotzer，AEt 58 ．In Wells，Mr．Ni－ cholas Wef，Et 7 O ．In Portfmouth，Mr．Thos：Clifford， FEt 49．In Renoboth，Mr．Amos Read．In the N．W． Territory，Capt．Dean Tyler，of Maflachufetts．In Otis－ field，Mr．Danl．Scrivner ：he was burnt to death in a fie of intoxication．In Springield，Mr．Eredk．Bartlott，Ft 24．In Portiand，Mrs．Abigail Frothingham，左t 45 ．In Norwalk，Mr．John Gill，printer．In Noiton，Mifs Iydia Burt；fhe was reading the bible by the fire，was taken in a fit，fell into it，and burnt to death．In Beverly，Mrs． Molly Thiffel，压 80 ；Mifs Nancy Dodge，鹿t 13．In Dorchefter，Hon．Oliver Everett，Ft so．In Roxbury， Mrs．Sazals Dove，正t 44.
In Bofton，Mirs．Joanna Peirce，wife of Mr．Iface Peirce －Mr．Erafmus Jacobs，Fet 30－Mr．Nathan Park，fit 32－Mr．Stephen Winter，$\sqrt{\text { Et }} 64$－Capt．Jubal Harring－ ton，在t 36 ，whofe remains were interred with military honors－Mifs Ann Wallis，HEt 67－Mifs Charlotte Tut－ tlc，Et 10，daughter of Vir．Eaniel Tattle－Chriftoph．C． Jones，youngett child of the Hon．John C．Jones－George French， 3 d fon of NIE，Zadock French；Mrs．Wild，Et 36；and 3 Childrea－number of deaths this week， 13 ．

纽 Valuable New Year＇s Gift．
THE TRIAL OF FRIENDSHIP，
beautiful Novel，by Marmontel，has lately been publifhed by GILBSRT $\sigma$ DEAN，price 20 dents．The reader will find on perufing this Novel， that Friendihip meets with as fevere a trial as it could poffi－ bly experience；befides the díplay of cxcellent moral prin－ ciples．

## REMEMEIER！

TCCKETS in the 2 d clafs of South Hadley Canal Lot－ tery，at 5 dls ， 50 cts．for fale by GILBERT and DEAN：－The remaining tickets are now in the hands of a company，who will continue to enhance the price．$A$ firo parts，at 5 dls．for falc，if．applied for immediately．
Printed and Publisurd，every SATURDAT Evening，
By GILBERT Go DEAN，
No．56，Statm－Street，BOSTON，－Two Dallj．perann．

MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHI, HISTORT, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, E®. E厅'c.

## ORIGINAL ESSATS.

To soar aloft on Faner's winc, And bathe in Heliconia's fpring ; Cult every flower with careful hind, Aud frew them o'er our native land.

For tbe Buston Weesig Magatine.
THE GOSSIP.—No X.

> Revercre Dï.

I
F has been already remarked that Samh Hardwick was fond of reading, and that novels were ber favorite, indeed hor only fuldy ; yet flimfy as the materials fach a ftudy could furnilh for argument, She would frequently enter the lifts with men of learning, who, though men of fenfe, wcre too polite to fuffer a pretty woman to plead in vain, and would pretend conviction, at the very momerit they were mentally finiling at the futility of her arguments. . Thus Eattered inco a very high opinion of her owa argumeutative powers, fhe frequently eng:ged with I prenzo on the fubject of religion. She had carly been inftructed in a general, but not very deep knowledge of the Lhriftian Sy ftem ; but though her ideas were not correct, nor her prirciples extremely rigid, yat the would chudder with horror at the free opinions Lisrenzo advanced, fhe combated them with all her power, and ia order to enable herfelf to do fo more forcibly, the read yyith avidity all the novels avowedly written iu oppofition, to the philofophical and toa fafhiona3le infidelity of the, day; but thefe works though evidently compofed with a laudable derign, unfortunately had a direct contrary affec, to the one intended, on the mind of Sarah: They ridiculed it is trae, but at the fame cime they referred the erea, ter toall the celebrated and moft pernicious publications in favorr of the philofophical fy ftem; this awakened her curiofity ; fhe procured them, reaf them, their poifonous effects thook her belief of a divine beneficient fuperintending Power, and the infinuating fophiftry of Lorenzo, acting in coniunction with them, fiom attempting to nake a convert, the became one herfelf. Fier religious principles deftroyed, her feruples of confciente entitely filenced, the barriers of homnur were foon broken down, and the unfortunate Sarah fell into the fare which would never have been fread for her, had not Lorenzo Eeen fully affured that her weaknefs and vanity would lead her into it without much trouble being taken on his part. Mrs. Hardwick had not the moft diftant idea of the misfortune which had befallen her ; fhe faw with delight the attentions Lorenzo paid her daughter, efpecially when they Were only a fanily party, for in large or mixed companies he was always diftant and formul, a conduct which had occafioned many petty quarrels between the lovers, but he ever had the art to excufe his inconffitent behaviour, and alledged fuch plautible reafons for it that Sazah was eafily. led to pardon even the monf pointed inatientions. Nor is this furprifing, when it is remenbered that he loved him with her whole heart; that he thought him the firft, belt, wifef of humin beings, and implicity believed every word he uttered. Ruth faw more than the thought right; the perceived ton plainly that her coufin's mind was perverted ; but her gentle remonffrances were loft on Mrs. Hardwick, who, painfully embarraffed in her circumftances, and weakly blind to his errors lonked forward to her daughter's union with Lorenzo as to an event almoft eertain, and which would place her idol in eafe and affluence for life. For herfelf, fic would have been content to live on the harbblef fare, in the meanef habitgtion, if her dears.Sarah cou'd frijoy the elegancies of life. And as to the good, induftrious Ruth, fhe thought little of her, and when fhe did, it was only to fay, "Ruth has always been accultomed to work; the will always make ber way in the world; he will be a treafure to fome pror man; but if Sarah marries well, Ruth will live with her, and manage her family, for poor ehild, fhe knows very little about family economy, fhe was always fo fond of her books and her mufic."

But while the fond mother was indulging herfelf in thefe day dreams of felicity, he was fuddenly awakened to a
fenfe of real mifery. The houfe fhe lived in, had been for
fometime mortgaged to the full extent of its value, to fupply prefent cxigencies; this houfe, with a few articles of plate, and a fmall farm a few miles from town, was the whole of Sarah's fortune; and it was enough to have fecured her independence and refpectability througb life, had her mother educated her accordingly, and confined her ideas to the walk in life which Providence had feemed to mark out for her. Mrs Hardiwick had borrowed money befides the mortgaring her houfe, (fhe had never in any emergency applied to Lorenzo, if. he had, the mafk would kave dropped; for lorenzo was prodirgal in Irefs, fhew the plenfures of the table, his wines his horfes muft be the teft.- But no one could ever fay Lorenzo was generous.) She had alfo many debts to trades-people, her butcher, her baker, the perfon who fupplied her fuel ; the long gatleeriag form was now arifen to its height, and hurft at once upon her head. An execution canie into her houfeher farm. was attnched. It was about ten o'clock in the morning, Lorenzo was not arifen, an unufual buftle below arouled him, he aame down incited by curiofity. -He met Earah on the ftairs, "Ch! fave my mother," faid The, and threw herfelf into his arms in an. agony of terror. "What is the matter ?" faid he compofedly putting lier afide as he defeended. The caufe was foon exphincd. Lorenzo " was forry, but what could lee do, fuch things were fo common, nobody minded them. Mirs. Hardivick was a woman of too much fenfe to let them affect her fpirits, he would advife her to retire to a lodging from the fcene of confufion which mult enfue, and if a little ready calh was neceffary, he had fifty or a hundred dollars at her fervice." And fo calling his fervant whom he bade pack up his cloaths, he went again up ftairs to fee that his name was aflixed to a few articles of elegant furniture, which he had ordered for his own conveniepecinh herwn apartment. "Contemptible wretch," faid roth, as he deh the room.
Mrs. Hardwick' was obliged literally to follow his advice. When all her property was fold, a fmall fum remained after all were fakiffied and ght this the determined to live, fill hoping Lorenzo would marry Sarah, and all would again be well. Three months wore on, and no propofals made; though he ftill continued to vifit thent.Lorenzo's father had never limited his fon's expenfes ;but of late he had played very high, and his demands beeame fo exorbitant, and were fo often repeated, that the old gentleman wrote him an angry lettel, and threatened not to honor his drafts. He was incorrigible, a bet for five hundred dollars was made and loft, he had not the carh, offered his note at fifteen days, it was accepted; he drew on his father for the money, the bill was returned. Ifad it been a debt for food, or clothing, Lorenzo would not have cared a ftraw how long the poor artificer or victualer had waited, but it was a debt of bonour: Stung almoft to madnefs by the mortification of having his bill returned, knowing it would be a mortal feb to his credit, he flew to Mrs. Hardwick's, and uttercd the moft bitter complaints againt his father's parfimony and cruelty.
Sarah knev her mother had the fum required, and a little more in her poffefion. "Lend it him, my dear mother," faid the. "No, child, na !" faid Mrs. Hardwick, " be was deaf to our mifery." "He had not the power to relieve it," faid Sarah. "He kad not the will," fuid Ruth, emphatically. "Oh! ny mother ! my mother! can you refife your child, ?" cried Sarah, weeping violently, and lying her head on her bofom. Mrs. Hardwick eonld not. She gave her the money, and the hafty kils Saral received when fho gave him the notes, was the laft the ever received; for it was the laft time fhe ever faw him! He paid his debt; and left. **H*** immediately. What, withont taking leave of the tender confiding Sarah ? Yes, and for three months more never wrote to her. During that period the wretched mother difcovered that Sarah had made a greater facrifice than the had imagined, and that a living witnefs of her folly was likely to appear. She wrote to Lorenzo, and to his father. The firft did not notiee her letter-the latter enclofed a bill for a hundred dollars, and faid his fon remembered fomething of the foolifh tranfaction with the daughter, but denied having ever borrowed the money. The agony, the dititraction of Sarah cannot be eonceived.by the innocent and kapny. The mifery of the duting difappointed mother, every motber can fally comprehend, As foon as they polibly could, they removed
from the prying eyc of fufpieion, from the taunting freat of malignity, to the wretched retreat where I met with inem ; and where anguifh of heart, and mifery of almoit every defeription, accelerated the birth of the infant I faw in the lap of the unfortunate Mis. Hardvzick.

Thefe particulars I gained from the wife of my friend, witis whom I had been dising, as mentioned in my feventh. number. In the evening of that day we all ftolled to the poor hut. Mrs. -, and myfelf entered; the reft of the party had feelings.too fire to allow their perfonal attention to a fcene of woc. The clergyman of tbe place had been fent for, and was endeavouring to awaken the dying Sarah, to a belief in, and reliance on a mereiful Savior. "I am âraid to believe," faid the trembling penitent, "I have finned paft hope of pardon." "No! no!" faid Rath, who was on her knees by the bedfide, "ouly believe and repent."-" Repent," faid Sarah, " oh how carnefly do I pray that my repentanee were worthy ac-ceptance."-"The. Saviour of the world died for finners," faid the clergyman, in a tone of benevolence. "He did he did !" cried fhe, raifing herfelf forcibly in the bed, "he pardoned the thief upon the crofs." 'Then clevating her hands and eyes, with inexpreffible energy, the exclained, " God of mercy, pity ! pardon !"- Site fonk back upon her mother's arm, her foul had fled with the laft word.-
She is not loft," faid Ruth, and burft into a convulfive agony of tears.
The funeral rites were decently performed, and Ruth, with her afflicted aunt, removed by the kindnefs of my friend, to a better habitation. I am interefted in the fate of that young woman, and fhould any thing take place to her advantage hereafteŕ, I fall communicate it to my rcaders.
giv The complaint of So mebodv, about bis fifter's tattling, n:ifobief making, ज'c. is a very ferious concern, If fall devote nyy next paper to that fubject.

AGRICUITUYAL IMPROVEMENT.
IN a London paper of the 9 th Oct. 1802, we find the following :-" A moveable barn floor has been conftructed by Mr. Upton, of Petworth, in Suffex, which, in the opinion of Lord Egremont, will prevent theconfumption of valuable timber, fo injurious to the landed intereft of the kingdom, and be a confiderable faving of corn to the public, as it effequally prevents a wafte of corn in threfhing, and by giving an addition of ene foot at leaft in height, will admic a higher load of corn ; and as the horfes, inftead of drawn ing the waggon up an afcent, upon a flippery bottom, draw upon a hard bottom, and level with the farm-yard, two borfes can perform the work of four generally now ufed. This floor affords alfo a warmard convenient shelter forhoge, when it is down, and when turned up, may be ufed as a ftable, ox ftall, hovel, or cart houfe. Two men can place or difplace it in five ninutes ; and, frowz its allowing an eafy accefs to cats and dogs under it, aftords no barbour for verminLoud Egremont has had a foor conftrufted upon Mr. Upros's principles, which; in addition to its excellence, on account of its fuperior elafticity, has another advantagethis is oceafiened by the great cavity under the floor, which caufes the flroke of the flail to refound fo much, that it may be heard a mile sound; fo that the farmer, when on any part of his grounds, cau teli whether his men are induatrious or idle.

Among the improvements of our country, we notice tbat in New- J ricy, the art of making Cheefe has been carried to fuch perfection, that Cheefe from the boufc of Exton, in that State, could command the priee of Englifh Cheefe in the market of Pisiladelybia. This ought to be an encouragement in an important article of our market.-Salem Reg.

A CURIOUS USE OF THE TOBACCO-PIPE.
THE native Canadiansare perpetual fmokers: and they apply the tobacco-pipe to the fingular ufe of meafuring diftances.
Weld, in his tour through Canada, remarks in fubfance, that wben a traveller enquires the diftance to an inn or to any particular town, the anfwerer or informant, inftead of mentioning the number of miles, fays, "it is fo many pipes." By which is meant, that one might fnoke the given number of pipes, while the diftance is traveling.

A pipe, he obferves, is reckoned for about three cuartery. of an Englifh mile.

## BOTANY.

## For the Boston Weerly Magazine.

## Messrs. Gilbert and Dean

IfF you will publifh the annexed, in your Magazine and it fhould give as much fatisfaction to your readers, as it has to myfelf, it will amply pay me for the tranfcript. Yours,

PHOLAS.

## On the STRAWBERRY PLANT, and INSECTS FOUND ON IT.

NATURE is of unbounded extent, and $I$ am a hunan being limited on every fide. Not only her general hittory, but that of the fmallen plant, far tranfeends my higheft powers. Permit me to relate on what occafion I became ienfible of this.
Orfe day, in fummer, while I was bufied in the arrangement of fome obfervations which I had made refpecting the harmonies difcoverable in this globe of ours, I perceived on a frawberry plant, which had been accitentaliy placed in my window, fome fmall-winged infeess, fo very bcautiful, that I took a fancy to defcribe them. Next day a different fort appeared, which I proceeded likewife to defcrihe. In the courfe of three weeks, no lefs than thirty-feven fpecies, tarally difinct, had vifited my ftrawberry plant. At length ther came in fuch crowds, and prefented fuch variety, that I was conftrained to relinquifh this fuedy, though highly amufing, for want of leifure-and to acknowledge the truth, for want of expreffion.

The infects which I had obferved were all diffinguigaHe from each other by their colours, their forms, and their plotions. Some of them thone like gold, others were of the colour of filver and of brafs; fome were fpotted ; forne tr:iped: they were blue, green, brown, chefnut-coloured. The heads of fome were rounded like a turban; thofe of others were drawn out into the figure of a cone. Here it was dark as a tuft of black velvet, there it fpardied like a ruby.

There was not lefs diverfity in their wings. In fome they were long and brilliant, like traufparent plates of mother-of-pearl; in others fhort and broad, refembling network of the fineft gauze. Each had his particular manner of difpofing and nianaging his wings. Some difpofed theirs perpendicularly ; others, horizontally ; and they feemed to take pleafure in difplaying tbeus. Some flew ipirally, after the manner of butterflies; others iprung into the air, directing their flight in oppofition to the wind, hy a mechanifm fomewhat fimilar to that of a paper-kite, which, in rifing, forns, with the axis of the wind, an anwle, I think of twenty-two degrees and a half.

Some alighted on the plant to depofit their eggs! others merely to thelter themfilves fiom the fun. But the greateft part paid this vifit from reafons totally unknown to me: for fome went and came, in an incefiant motion, while others moved only the hinder part of their body. A great many of them remained entirely motionlefs, and were like me, perhaps, employed in making obfer vations.

I fcorned to pay any attention, as being ilready fufficiently known, to all the other tribes of infects which my neftles under the leaves; the butterfly which futters around; the beetle which digs about its roots; the fimall worm which contrives to live in the parenclyma, that is in the nuere thickncfs of the leaf; the waip and honey-bee which hum around the blofioms; the gnat which fucks the
juices of the fem ; the ant winich lieks up the gnat; and, to make no longer an enunisration, the fipider, which, in order to find a prey in thefe, one after the other, difends bis fnares over the whole vicinity.

However minute thefe objects may qe,they furely merited my attention, as Nature deenied them not unworthy of her's. Could I refufe them a place in my general hiftogy, when fick Kud given them one in the fyftem of the uni-
verie. For a till fronger reafon, had 1 writen the hiftory of my ftrawberry plant, I mult have given fome account of the infects attached to it. Plants are the habitation of infeclo, and it is inpolifible to give the hiftory of a city without faying fomething of its inhabitants.

Befides, my ftrawberry plant was-not in its natural fituation, in the opuen country, on the border of a wood, or by the brink of a rivulet, where it might have been freguentca by many otier fpecies of living creatures. It was confined to an earthen pot, amidft the fmoke of Paris. I obfurved only at vacult manents: I knew nothing of the infecte that vifited it during the courfe of the day; ftili iffs of thofe which tnight come only in the night, attrag-
which efoapes our fenfes. I was totally ignorant of the various fpecies which might frequent it at other feafons of the year, and of the endlefs other relations that it might have with reptiles, with amphibious animals, fifhes, birds, quadrupeds, and, above all, with man, who undervalues every thing which he cannot convert to his own ufe.

But it was not fufficient to obferve it, from the heights of my greatnefs, if I may ufe the expreffion: for, in this cafe, my knowledge would have been greatly inferior to that of one of the infects who made it their babitation. Not one of them, on examining it with his little fpherical eyes, but muft have diftinguifhed an infinite variety of objects, which I could not perceive witnout a microfcope, and after much laborious refearch: nay, their eyes are inconceivably fuperior even to this inftrument; for it fhows us the objeas only which are in its focus, that is at the diftance of a few lines; whereas they perceive, by a mechanifn: of which we have no conception, thofe which are near, and thofe which are far off. Their eyes, therefore, are at once microfcopes and telefcopes. Befides, by their circular difpofition round the head, they have the advantage of viewing the whole circuit of the heavens at the fame inftant, while thofe of the aftronomer can take in, at moit, but the half. My winged infects, accordiugly, muft difcern in the ftrawberry plant, at a fungle glance, an arrangement and combination of parts, which, aflifted by the microfcope, I can obferve only feparate from each other, and in fucceffion.

On examining the leaves of this vegetable, with the aid of a lens which had but a fmall magnifying power, I found thens divided into compartments, ledged round with briftles, feperated by canals, and ftrewed with glands. Thefe compartments appeared to me fimilar to large verdant inclofures, their briftes to vegitables of a particular order; of which fome were upright, fome inclined, fome forked, fome hollowed into tubes, from the extremity of which a fluid diftilled; and their canals as well as their glands feemed full of a brilliunt liquor. In plants of a diffcrent fpecies, thefe briftles and thefe canals exhibit forms, colours, and fluids, entirely different. There are even glands which refemble bafons, round, fquare or radiated.

Now Nature has niade nothing in vain. Wherever the has prepared a habitation, fhe inimediately peoples it. She is never ftraitenfer for whit, room. She has placed animals furninhed with fins in a fingle drop of water, and in fuch multitudes, that Lauwe ihdek, the natural philofopher, reckoned up to thoufands of tyem. Many others after him, and, among others, foutit Hook, have feen in one drop of water, as finall as a grain of millet, fome ter, others thirty, and fome as many as forty-five thouland. Thofe who know not how far the patience and fagacity of an obferver can go, might, perhaps, call in queftion the accuracy of thefe obfervations, if Lyomet, who relates them in Ieffer's Theology of Infects, had not demonftrated the poffibility of it by a piece of mechanifon abundantly fimple. We are certain, at leaft, of the exiftence of thofe beings whofe different figures bave aclually been drawn. Others are found, whofe feet are armed with claws, on the body of the fly; and even on that of the flea.

It is credible, then, from analogy, that there are animals feeding on the leaves of plants, like the cattle in our meadows, and on our mountains; which repofe under the fhade of a down imperceptible to the naked eye, and which, from goblets formed like fo natyy funs, quaff nectar of the colour of gold and filver. Each part of the flower nuuft prefent to them a fectacle of which we ean form no idea. The yeilow onthere of fowers, fufpended by fillets of white, exhibit, to their eycs, double rafeers of gold in equilibrio, on pillars fairur than ivory; the coroli.n, an arch of unbounded magnitude, embellifhed with the raby and the topaz; rivers of netuar and honey: the other parts of the flowret, cups, urns, pavilions, dones, which the human archited and goldfmith have not yet learned to imitate.
I do not fpeak this from conjecture; for having one day examined, by the microfope, the flowers of thyme, I diftinguifhed in them, withequal firprife and delight, fuperb flaggons with a long neck, of a fubftance refembling amethyft, frun the gullets of which feemed to fow ingors of liquid gold. I have never made obfervation of the coralla, fimply, of the fmalleft fower, without fiuding it compofed of an admirable fubfance, half-tranfparent, fudded with brilliants, and fhining in the moft lively colours.

The beings which live under a reflex thus enriched muft have ideas very different from ours of light and of the other phzenomena of nature. A drop of dew, filtering in the capillary and tranfparent tulpes of a plant, prefents to them thoufends of cafcades; the fame drop, fixed as a wave on the extremity of one of its prickles, an ocean without a fhoreevaporated into air, a vaft ac̈rial fea. They muft there-
glotular form, inftead of finking to a level; and mount ing into the air, inftead of obcying the power of graviry.

Their ignorance muf be as wonderful as their knowledge. As they have a thorough acquaintance with the harmony of only the minutef objects, that of vaft objects muft efcape them. They know not, undoubtediy, that there are men, and, amongft thefe, learned men, who know every thing, who can explain every thing, who, tranfient like themfelves, plunge into an infinity, on the afcending feale, in which they are loft; whereas they, in virtue of their littlenefs, are acquainted with an oppofite infinity, in the laft divifions of time and matter.
In thefe ephemerous beings we muft find the youth of a fingle morning, and the decripitude of one day. If they pofiefs hiftorical monuments, they mutt have their months, years, ages, epochs, proportioned to the duration of a flower, they mun have a chronology different from ours, as their hydraulics and optics mult differ. Thus, in proportion as man brings the elements of nature near him, the principles of his fcience difappear.
Such, therefore, muft have been my ftrawberry plant, and its natural inhabitants, in the eyes of my winged infects, which had alighted to vifit it ; but fuppofing I had been able to acquire, with them, an intimate knowledge of this new world, I was ftill very far from having the hiftory of it. I muft have previoufly fudied its relations to the other parts of nature; to the fun which expands its bloffom; to the winds which fow its feeds over and over; to the brooks whofe banks it forms and embellifhes. I mut have known how it was preferved in winter, during a cold capable of cleaving fones afunder ; and how it fhould appear verdant in the fyring, without any pains employed to preferve it from the frof ; how, feeble and crawling along the ground, it fhould be able to find its way from the deepent valley to the fummit of the Alps; to traverfe the globe from north to fouth, from mountain to mountain, forming on its paffage, a thoufand charming pieces of chequered work, of its fair flowers and rofe-coloured fruit, with the plants of every other climate; how it has been able to fcâteer itfelf from the mountains af Calbmire to Archangel; and from the Felices, in Norway, to Kamtfcatka; how, in a word, we find it in equal abundance in both American continents, though an infinite number of animals are malking inccflant and univerfal war upon it, and no gardener is at the trouble to fow it again.
Suppofing all this knowledge acquired, I thould fill have arrived no farther than at the hiftory of the genus, and not that of the frecies. The varieties would fill have remained unknown, which have each its particular character, according as they liave flowers fingle, in pairs, or difpoled in clufters; according to the colour, the fmell, and the tafte of the fruit ; according to the fize, the figure, the edging, the fmoothnefs of the downy clothing of their leaves. One of our mof celebrated hotanifts, Sebaftian de Vaillant, (author of the Botanicon Pariftenfe) has found, in the euvirons of Paris alone, five diftinct fpecies, three of which hear flowers without producing fruit. In our gardens we cultivate at leaft twelve different forts of forcign ftrawberries; that of Chili or Peru; the Alpine or perpetual ; the Swedifh, which is green, \&c. But how many varieties are there to us totally urknown! Has not every degree of latitude a fpecies peculiar to itfelf? Is it not prefumable, that there may be trees which produce frawberies? Are there not thofe which bear peas and French beans? May we not even confider, as varieties of the frawberry, the numerous fpecies of the rafplerry and the bramble, with which it has a very friking analogy, from the thape of its leaves; from its fhoots, which creep aleng the ground, and replant themfelves; from the rofe-form of its flowers, and that of its fruit, the feeds of which are on the outfide? Has it not befides, an affinity with the eglantine, and the rofe-tree, as to the flower ; with the mulberry, as to the fruit ; and with the trefeisl, as to the leaves; one fpecies of which, common in the environs of Faris, bears likewife its feeds aggregated into the form of a frawberry, from which it dcrives the botanic nume of $t$-ifoliun frayiferum, the fraw-berry-bearing trefoil. Now, if we reflec that all thefe fpecies, varietics, analogics, affinities, have, in every particular latitude, neceffary relations with a multitude of animals, and that thefe rejations are altogether unknown to us, we fhall find, that a complete hiftory of the frawberry plant would be ample employment for all the naturalifts in the world.

Female Couragr.-In Luzerne County, (Pean.) fome time fince, a young girl, I 4 years old, was left to keep houfe with fome children, when a deer came within a few rods of the door ; with uncommon coolnefs and deliberation, the took up a gan, levelled it at the breaft of the deer, and fhot him dead un the f̈not!

## THE NOVELIST'; or,

Histories, Narbatives, Morar, Alregories, \&c.
[The following beantiful Alleg fome time.]
For the Boston Werkly Magazine.

I' T ' is much to be lamented, that among the many errors to which the human mind is fubject, the love of Scandal is in general predominant, in alnof every brealt; various are the foutces from whenee this propenfity arifes, but the prineip.l are allowed to be Eavy and Self-Love. Thiofe two pernieious principles, acting on the heart, elofe every avenue to Humanity, Benevolenee, and even common Juftice; and we rejoiee in a fhade falling on the character of another, as if its dulty hue would heighten the brillianey of our own. In my own fex, I have often been fhoeked to fee, with what avidity a tale of malignity has been liftened to, when the fubject of the flander was eminently beantiful, or poffeffed of uncommon endowments or intellectual powers ; nay, fometimes I have feen the oppofite fex fo unmanly as to affit in depreffing a woman, whofe greateft fault has perhaps been only thoughtlefsnefs; her reputation has been fneered away, by fome conceited coxeomb, who fcarcely before ever knew her name, and is poffibly totally unaequainted with her perfon. I always moft fineercly rejoice, when I find a woman, who has been ealumniated, able to filence the tongues of the envious and malieious of her own fex, and to treat with juntly merited contempt, the unfecling part of the other fex, who eould infult and depreeiate a wretehed fallen woman ; one whom they at leaf believed to be fallen. How cruel is it, that if one of us poor weak mortals only once ftep afide from the path of rectitude, we are never fuffered to return. Penitenee may make us aeeeptable in the fight of Heaven, but the world will never pardon us ; while man may plunge in every viee, and yet be reeeived in all companies, and too often earefsed by the brave and worthy. Why is it thus ? Are erimes lefs fo when committed by men than women? Are not they allowed to be wifer than we ? Ought they not then to be better ? But fiop-why fhould I feek to know the hidden caufe of thefe things : No doubt it is right, or it would not be. Woman was the laft work of the great Creator's hand :

## The faireft of creation, laft and beft

Of all God's works! Creature in whom excelled
Whatever can to fight or thought be form'd,
Holy, divine, good, amiable, or fivect! Mistron.
Sinee fo fair and unfpotted, nature formed us, it is our duty to preferve as mueh as poffible the brightnefs of our foul, and render it pure and holy to the hands of Him that gave it.-Reflecting on this fubjulct laft night before I retired to reft, my thoughts dwelton it even after my fenfes were loft in flumber. Methought I was ftanding on a vaft plain, at the entranee of whieh flood two large buildings like temples. The road to that on the "ght was rugged and fteep; to the left a fmooth nd eafy defcent led to feveral fpacious gates, thieh opened into a delightful garden. There as a valt multitude on the plain; thoufands were farrying towards the garden, while fome few were filing up the hill to the manfion on the right. I Jod looking with furprize and wonder, but ithout the leaft defire to foilow either party, hen a youth gaily attired, took hold of my hand, ad led me towards the moft fpacious of the gates. is I proceeded, two women; elad in white, drew
ncar and attempted to diffuade me from going, and nuged me to follow thofe who were entered on the road which led to the temple on the right hand, which, they faid, was the abode of True Happinefs. One of thefe women was covered with a tranfparent vcil, through which her features appeared enchantingly lovely; the other was younger than her companion, her features were expreflive of the moft tranquil joy, and in her bofom was a window which difcovered her moll feeret thoughts: My guide fpoke a few words to them, and they twined from us. $\Lambda$ fter they were gone, I difcovered that the eldeft was called Diferetion, the youngef Filial liety, and that they were infeperable companions. The gate was opened by a figure fantaltically drefled, who feemcd to ftrew flowers before 11s, and fmiling, welenmed ns to the habitation of Pleafure. As I wandered in the garden, I feveral times attempted to pluck the fruit which grew in profufion round me, but found them unfubitantial fladows that allured the eyc, but cluded the hand extended to gather then. The flowers whieh, with variegated tints, iprang wherever I trod, had many of them thorns which piereed and hurt my feet. In the middle of the garden was a thick grove; I entered it to avoid the turbulent noify mirth of the multitudes in the more open parts. I had not proeeeded far before I faw a phantom refembling woman, feated on a bank of froft-nipt bloffoms, and fickly yellow flowers. Her vifage was fallow, and har haggered eyes fwifter than thought, fiew round on every fide; behind her ftood a fiend of hurrid afpect, with forked tongue, and long fharp fangs, who every moment whifpered in her ear, and made her groan witbragony; upon her
bofom lay a ferpent, that fhed His. baleful poifon on her heart ; before her tragh a figure with a fmiling face, but akbele was foul deformity, who hid beneath a gorgeous flowing robe, daggers with double edge, and poifon which took not life, but boiled and rankled in the tortured heart. I ftarted from them, for I knew them to be fell Jealoufy and Treachery. Terrified, I fought iny guide, but he had left me. Alas! faid I, if this is the habitation of pleafure, I will leave it. With this refolution I proceeded to the gate at whieh I entered. I paffed feveral which were fmaller, over whieh were engraved in large letterṣ, Vanity, Ambition, Avarice, and many other names whieh I do not now remember. When I approaehed the fpacions gate, to my furprife I faw its name was Difobedienee. This was the firt gate that was ever opened ; at this entered our deluded firft parent ; Folly opened it to all that entered, but Infamy fhut it on the wretched victims. I would have gone out, but Female Pride, with high gigantic flride, thwarted my way, while Fame, in polluted garnients, held me back. Sorrow and Remorfe, Poverty and Shame, now feized upon me ; the garden appeared a barren wildernefs, and I food trembling upon the brink of a dreadful pit, from whence iffued moans moft piteous, and heart-rending fhrieks; my heart failed me; I was juft finking, when Penitenee, with lowly mean and fable weeds fupported me, while Hope, with voiec fweeter than the feraph's fong, bid me look up: I did fo, and faw Heaven's ehoieelt daughter, Charity, with hands extended ready to receive me: I eanght the proffered bleffing, and, raifed by her, flew fwift through the fields of light, but the tranfition was fo quiek from defpair to extreme joy that my tranfports awoke me.

## MAXIM.

SOME weak people are fo fenfble of their weaknefs, as
o. be able to make a coed ife of it,
 a defign of not being delivered until after ber deceafe.

IKNOW not, my dear Ifonrietta, how long I may live to be your guardian and protectrefs ; life: is uncertain ous all. I have thoughe proper, therefore, to commit to writing a fow obfervations, which may be ufeful to you, When 1 am no longer an inhabitant of the carth. What I Fere prefent to you, I have made, in a great meafure, the rulus of my own conduct, aidd therefore can recommend them from experience.
Our moft cminent phyficians tell us, that if we indulge ourfelves in ftecp for more than feven hours, it is detrimencal to our hicalth. Excefs of fleep nakes us fupiciand lifelcfs, and diminilhes, inftead of increafes, natur th vivacity. Let me advife you then to accuftom yourielf to rife at an early hour, efpecially in the furmmer teafen. Some people are of opinion that fix hours finund fleep is fufficient for any of us,an.i this proportion is a fourth part of that life, of which wo often hear complaints that it is too nbert, and from thole very perfons too who curtail the allotted pericd of human exiftence, by fpending many unnecefary hours in bed.Excefs in fleep may he as pernicious as caccifs in citwer eating or drinking. And what ever time or hours we can redeem from theet?, we add io much to our life.

If you rife carly, you not olaly redeem fo many lof hours of life, but the beft hours for reficition and for meditation, for reading, and for prayer, that yous can ever enjoy. Tn our firf and buft duties, we furcly fhould confecrate our firf and beft hows; and thefe we mult acknowledge to be the firf duties of an intelligent being ; Demely,

To contemplate the works of our great Creator, that ous hearts may thereby be excited to adore, to love, and werhip hinu. To reflect upcis his infinite goodnefs and mercyto offer the tribute of prayer and adoration. Thefe duties well difcharged will incline us to the due performance of others. But they demand retirement and fretdom from the intrufion of worldy avocation. And what time can be better fecnred for thefe purpofes than the early part of the morning ?

But other important duti:'s there are which muft not oe neglected; for remember, my dear, when our mercifal Redeemer enforced the attention of Chiftians to the firft and great commandment, he added, And the fecond is like unto it, "Thou halt love thy neichbour as thyfelf." VTe are all neighbours to each other, partaking of the fane nature. We are all brethren and fifters of one family. We are all fellow-creatures, and fellow Chriftians.

We were fent into the world not for our own pleafure only; we are to endeavour to make othersheppy, as weil s to fecure our own happinefs.
Our fellow-creatures have a demand upon us; Society requires the mutual contribution of all its members. No fon or daughter of Adam is horn to be idle.. Idlenefs or iuactivity is neither good for the mind or body. A wholly ufelefs member of the community is a contemptible character. Every perfon may be ufeful in fone degree, more
or lefs, according to their talents and inimn or lefs, according to their talents and fation.
It hith plealedCed to havegiven you more than your own wants and necefities may require. Shall I tell you how to employ the reft of your fubltance, $f o$ as to be proiluc: tive of heart-felt fatisfacion ? In the former part of niy life, I frequented plays, operas, balls, and card affemblies; and lived for feveral years in what is commonly called the gay worid, or in a gented fafhionable ftile. Sut I affure you, my dear Henriettio, I zever experienced half the pleafure in fpending my money in diflipation and mere amufement, that I hare found in devoting it to the relief of the wants of ny fellow-creatures. I always found the degrees of my own happinels rife in proportion as I adided to the happinefs of others ; and the drying up a fource of grief to thofe that were in dintrefs, has ever proved the opening a fource of joy in my own breaft. To eafe the pangs of the broken in heart, is one of the higheft pleafures earth cars afford.

And 7et me obferve to you, my dear, that the moft deferving objcots of compaffion are not to be found by chance, or in the freet.
Their modefty and their hetter education leeep them in the fhade. Snch therefore muft be enquired after, or
they may perin through grief and hunger, unpitied and. they may p
unknown.

To do good is the office of angels. They are the minm iftering firits of God, ever ready to exccute the divine. will; and the grood part of mankind are fo in an inferior degree. Ought we not to confider it as an high honour to be the diftributors of the divine bounty ? This employment has a prefent pleafure peculiar to itfelf, and will certainly fecure you the favour of Heaven.

It was part of the perfect character of our benevolent Saviour, that "he went about doing good."

In imitation of his bleffed example, tet every day be marked with fome act of benevolence. Imprint the footfteps of wifdom on every hour as it paffes. You are fond of reading ; fhew your judgement and approved tafte by the felection of your books; but efpecially be cautious in the choice of your intimate companions. Be not ambitious to move in a large circle. Let not drefs, vifiting, or cards, engrofs yout thoughts and your time. With fome, thefe are almoft their whole employment, to the neglecting of the improvent of their fuperior talents, and the lofs of fur fuperior pleafures.
If you have a fmall circle of friends, efteem yourfelf happy. -1 few fincere friends are greatly preferable to an extenfive acquaintanee. Forget not that your own character and reputation in the world greatly depend upon thofe you are chiefly converfant with; and that even a ftep of imprudence, or thoughtleffnefs, may give birth to evil fufilcion that cannot be eafily removed.

Fenale reputation and virtue are jewcls of ineftimable value, and once loft are never to be recovered.
Do not give your friends the leaft reafon to doubt your confidence. Betray no fecrets intrufted to you. Value trath; te upright ; be fincere. Guard againft flattery. Beware of envy and pride, and the too conmon vice of female deftruction. On the contrary, rather rejoice in hearing and in fpeaking of the amiable characters of others, and let them exeite your cmulation.

You will probably foon hive your admirers, and the nore, when it is known that you will have a fortune. On your choice depends your happinefs through life. Exanine with accuracy before you take one fecp. Know the character and family of the man. Search into his views, whether he pays his addreffes to you or to your fortuns.Enquire into his connections and company. If you find he is a libertine, give him not the leaft encouragement, but reject him at once. It is a common faying, that a reformed rake makes the beft hulband; but the difficulty of reforming that rake is never once thought of. He conses, in imagination, already reformed to their hands. Female eredulity is eafily impofed upon by folenm reiterated proteftations. A virtuous woman has the firit fole claim to a man's affections and pure defires. To offer a virtuous lady but half a heart, divided betwixt her and another, is an affront that ought never to be forgiven. An overture of that nature, or any thing finilar to it, fhould be rejected with difdain. If no virtuous man preferits himfelf to your acceptance, rather, much rather, remain fingle. Let the fair Yex teach the men to be virtuous. Great is their power, if they knew how to:make ufe of it.

DR. JOHNSON and MRS. KNOWLES.
[s WE infert the following Dialogue, or Converfation, by particular requeft. It may, gratify cur readcrs, particularly thofe of Mrs. Knowles' profellion, who was a refpectuble Meniber of the Society of Fricuds.]
From the London "Gentleman's Magazine," for Fune'gI. An interefting Dialogue, between the late Dr. Samuer. Johnson, and Mrs. Knowles.
Mr. K. $\Gamma_{\text {HY friend Jenny H }}^{\text {Hefinect to thee, Doct }}$, does her kind Dr. F. To me !-Tell me not of her, 1 hate the odious wench for her apoftacy, and it is you, Madam, who have feduced her from the Chritian Religion.

Mrs. K. This is a heavy charge, indeed. I muft beg leave, to be heard in my own defence: and I entreat the attention of the prefent learned and candid eompany, how far I am able to elear myfelf of fo cruel an accufation.

Dr. F. (mucb difurbed at this unexpected challenge,) Jaid, You are a voman and I give yon quarter.

Mrs. K. I Wil! not take quarter. There is no fex in fouls; and iu the prefent eaufe I fear not even Dr. Johnfon, himfelf.
["Bravo !" was repeatedby tbe company, and filence enfued.]
Dr. 7. Well then, Madam, I perfift in my charge, that you have feduced Mifs H——from the Chriftian Religion.

Mrs. K. If thou really kneweft what were the principles of the Friends, thou would'f not fay he had departed from Chriftienity. But waving that difcuflion for the prefent, I will take the liberty to obfcrve, that fhe had an undoubted right to examine and to change her edueational tenets whenever fhe fuppofed the had found them erroneous: as an accountable creature, it was her duty fo to do.

Dr. F. Phaw ! pfhaw !-an aceountable ereature!girls accountable ereatures!-It was her dacy to remain with the Church whercin fie was educated; and fle had no buinefs to leave it.
Mrs. K. Wlist ! not for that rihich the apprehended
to be better ? According to this rule, Doctor, hadit thou been born in Turkey, it had been thy duty to have remained a Mahometan; notwithftanding Chriftian evidence might have wrought in thy mind the cleareft conviction; and, if fo, then let me afk, how would thy confcience have anfwered for fuch obstinacy, at the great. and laft trihunal ?

Dr. F. My confcience would not have been anfiverable.
Mrs. K. Whole then would ?
Dr. F. Wllyy the State, to be fure. In adhering to the Religion of the State as by law eftablifhed, our implicit obedience therein becomes our duty.

Mr. K. A Nation, or Statc, having a confcience, is a doctrine entirely new to nie, and, indecd, a very curious piece of intelligence; for I have always underftood that a Government, or State, is a creature of time only; beyond which it diffolves, and becomes a nonentity. Now, Gentlemen, can your inaginations body forth this monftrous individual, or being, called a State, compofed of millions of people ? Can you behold it ftalking forth into the next wordd loaded with its mighty confcience, there to be rewarded or punifhed, for the faith, opinions, and conduct, of its eonftituent machines, called men ? Surely the teeming brain of Poetry never held up to the fancy fo wonderous a Perfonage !
[When the laugh occaffoned by this perfonificuition zoas fubfided, the Doctor viry angr:ly repiied, $]$ I regard not what you fay as to that matter. 1 hate the arrogance of the wench, in fuppofing herfelf a more competent judge of religion than thofe who educated her. She initated you, no doubt; but, fhe ought not to have prefumed to determine for herfelf in fo important an affair.

Mrs. K. 'True, Doctor, I grant it, if, as thou feement to inply, a wench of no years, be not a moral agent.

Dr. F. I doubt it would be difficult to prove thofe deferve that character who turn Quakers.

Mrs. K. This fevere retort, Doctor, induees me charitably to hope thou mult be totally unaequainted with the principles of the people againft whom thou art fo exceedingly prejudiced, and that thou fuppofeft us a fet of Infidels or Deifts.

Dr. F. Certamy, I do thllfy you little better than Deifts.

Mrs. K. This is indeed frathe ; 'tis paffing ftrange, that a man of fuch uniperfait ading and refeareh has not thought it at leaft cxpedicinto look into the caufe of diffent of a lociety fo long eftablifhed, and fo conipicuounly finguof a
lar.
$D_{r}$

Dr. F. Not I, indeed! I have not reed your Barelay's Apology ; and for this plain reafon-1 never thought it worth my while. You are upftart Sectaries, perhaps the beft fubdued by a filent eontempt.

Mrs. $K$. This reminds me of the language of the ralsbies of old, when their Hierarchy was alarmed by the inereafing influence, force and fimplicity, of dawning Truth, in their high day of worldly dominion. We meeckly trult our principles ftand on the fame folid foundation of fimple truth, and we invite the fricteft inveftigation. The reafon thou giveft for not having read Barclay's Apology is furely a very inproper one for a nan whem the world looks up to as a Moral Philofopher of the firft rank; a 'leacher from whom they think they have a right to expect much information. 'T'u this expecting, enquiring world, how can Dr. Jehnfon aequit hinifelf for remaining unacquainted witha book trandlated into five or fix different languages, and which has been admitted into the libraries of almolt every Court and Univerfity in Chriftendom!
[Here the Doctor carew very angry, fill more fo at the face of time the Geintlemen iniffted on allowing bis antagonifl wiberein to make ber difence, and bis impalience excited one of the company, in a rebifper to fay" "I never faw this mighty lion fo chafed before!"]

The Doctor again repeated, that he did not thirk the Quakers deferved the name of Chriftians.

Mrs. K. Give me leave then to endeavour to convince thee of thy error, which I will do by making buforethee, and this refpectable company, a confeflion of our faith. Ctceds, or confeflions of faith, are admitted by all to be the ftandard whereby we judge of every denomination of profeffors.
[To this, every one prefout agreel; and even the Doftor grumbled out bis alfent.]
$M h_{r s} K$. Well then, I talke upon me to deelate, that the people called Quakers do verily believe in the Holy Scriptures, and rejoice with the moft full and reverential acceptanee of the divine hiftory of facts, as recorded in the NewTeftament. That we, confequenti'y, fuily believe thofe hiftorical articles fummed up in what is called, The Aponle's Crced, with thefe two exeeptions only, to wit, our Sa viour's defcent into Hell, and the refurrection of the body. Thefe myfteries we humbly leave juft as they ftand in the holy text, there being, iroms that ground, no author-
ity for fuch affertion as is driwn up in the Creed. And now, Doctor, eanft theu fill deny to us the honorable title of Chriftians?
$D_{r}$. F. Well t-I muft own I did not at all fuppofe yous had fo much to fay for yourfelves." However, I cannot forgive that little flut, for prefuming to take tipon herfelf as flie has done.

Mrs. K. I hope, Doctor, thou wilt not remain unforgive ing; and that. you will renew your friendfhip, and joyfully meet at laft in thofe bright regions where Pride and Prejudice can never enter!

Dr. F. Meet her ! I ncver defire to meet fools any wherc.
[Tbis furcoffic turn of wit was fopleafantly received,that thes Ductor joined in the lauygb; bis jplect nues dififpated ; be took Dis coffee, and becane, for the remainder of tbe evening, very: chaerful and entertaining.]

## BIOGRAPHY.

## From the Pallanuim,

## on the neath of

THE REV. Dr. THACHER.

UNDER the moft melancholy diffenfations of Divinc Providenee, it becomes rational creatures, with a due refignation of heart, to humble themfelves before the Throne of Omnipotenee.
When the pious, the ufeful, the benevolent man dies; our tears flow for the living, who are deprived of the bleffings of his labours, and the advantages of his fociety, and who live to feel, and deplore his lofs.
On the 16 th of December ult, died, at Sarunnal, in Georgia, the Reverend PETER THACHER, Doctor in Divinity, and Paftor of the Church in Brattle-Strect, in Bofs ton. He was born in Bofon in March, 1752 ; defcended from an antient family in Newo-England. His great Grand Father was removed from England to this Country, as Minifter of the Gofpel, foon after the country was fettled; and officiated in that character for a confiderable number of years, efteemed for his piety, and highly refpected for his learning. 'The immediate anceftor of Doctor Thacher was a lawyer of eminence, very excmplary' in his principles and conduct, and much refpected for the correctnefs of his manners. He died whilf the Docior was very young.

Doctor Thacher, having received an edueation at Harvard College, and having refolved to devote himfelf to the Gofpel Minifry, accepted a call at Malden, before he was nineteen years old.-He continued there, to the great aceeptance of his Church and People, until the year 1785; when on the death of Dr. Cooper, he was invited to $B_{0} f-$ ton; and, by the confent of his Church and Parif, with a view to inereafe his ufefuluefs, was removed to the Church in Brattle-Street. As Minifter of that Society, he continued, beloved, and efteemed, until He, who had committed to him, very uncommon and extraordinary talents, faw fit to call him to an account ; and, as we truft, to beftow upon hin the reward of a good and faithful fervant, who had been faithful over then, and who was prepared to enter into the joys of his Lord.

In the courfe of thirty-two years Miniftry, he was, by that God to whom he had, while he was very young, devoted his life, enahled to appear in his place, swithout interruption from want of health, until the fall now paft, when he was feized with a conplaint in his breaft, that fiually put a period to his life. In this long uninterrupted courfe of Gofpel Niniftry, his piety and goodnefs were feen, and his ufefulnefs every where acknowledged. In the pulpit, he was animated with a zealcus energy, fuited to the magnitude of the work he had engaged in. When the boly light of the Scriptures had poured conviction upon the heart melted with forrow, and rent with repentance, Doctor Thacher was cminently qualified to acminifter the healing halm found in the promifes of redeeming love.

By the hide of the eouch groaning with pain and terror, his voice, his prayers and tears, were reccived as confolations, conmiflioned by him, who died to redeem a fuffering world, and who las all power now in his hand. . His anproaches to the bed of death, were like the fteps of an angel of confort: With the words, and under the infiuence of the ipirit of his Mafter, he was, very often harpy enough to finooth the pillow, where the King of Terrors had planted his arrows, and irrccoverably eftablifhed his claim.

In the adminiftration of the chrifian ordinancos, he was ferious, pathetic, and affecting; but more cfpecially at the facrament, his fpirit was fervent, devout, and folenu1; his fentiments were filled with the benevolence of the feene in whieh the ordinance originated. He rarely, pathaps never, on that occafion, when he prayed for himfulf, onitted to pray that his life and ufefulnefs night be terminated together. This prayer was heard by his heavenly Father, whin
continued him in his laboufs, until a few wecks b.fore his exit.

Endownd with fuch fingular advantages, and under the inpreffions of fuch an hahitual love to that religion, which is all benevolence and grood will to man, Doctor thacher conld not fail to exhibit the character of the fuithful frieud, the endearing companion, the rational patriot, the acconplifhed gentleman, the faithful hufband, the tender parent, and the uffful and valuable citizeh.
'l'ue notice conftantly taken of him by the government in his facred oflice, the occafional productions of his pen, and the uniform importance of his character, are permanent witnefles of the greatnefs of his mind and the gooduefs of his heart. He was long employed as Chaplain of the General Court; while his diftinguifhed abilities on occanional public matters were relicd on. Among other talents which hee poffeffed, a moft uncommonly pleafing eloquence feemed on cxtraordinary calls to be defignated asthe drefs of fentiments, peculiarly aud remarkenbly fitted for the fubject in exigency.

Respacted by his brethren, the Reverend Clergy, he was feen and admired by them, as a very active and efficient inember of nearly all thofe focicties, formed into corporations, for the purpofe of promoting ufeful knowledge, of propagating religion and morals, and diffeminating charity and benevolence.

Whes his complaints were fo heavy upon him, that he was obliged to withdraw himfelf from his minifterial duties, the anxiety of his people gave aimple teftimony of the fentiments of their hearts towards him.-They made generous provifions to defray the expences of a voyage which they fondly hoped would be the meáns to refore him-but God, in whofe hands are the lives of all men, and whofe judginents cannot err, has feen fit to deprive them of him, and to leave them to forrow, moft of all, that they fhall fee his face no more.

Yefterday afternon, agrecable to a vote of the Society, the funeral rites of the deecafed took place. A large and refpectable Proceffion moved from the houfc of the deceafed, to the Church in Brattle-Street, where, after a pathetic prayer by the Rev. Dr. Howard, a funeral eulogy was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Emerfon, to a very crouded audience. It reprefented a firiking likenefs of the deceafed, drawn with genius, candor and truth, for he was truly, " $a$ burning and a foining ligbt."' The obfequies were elofed in a prayer, by the Rev. Dr. Lathrop.
\% ${ }^{3}$. The remains of Br . Thacher, have arrived at the Vineyard, from Savannah, in the brigDifpatch.

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

THURSDAYLECTURE.
$\mathrm{N}^{0} \mathrm{III}$.
Pfalne xxxix. 4.
Lord, make me to know mine end, and the meafure of my days, zubat it is; that $\cdot$ may knowv bow frail I ams.

T- HE meafure of our days in its feveral periods is vanity. Childbood und youth are vanity. Our childhood is fpent in tritling pleafures, which become the fcorn of our own after-thoughts. Youth is a flower that foon withereth, a bloffom that quickly falls off, and ere we are aware, it is paft, and we are in middle age, encompaffed with a thick cloud of cares; and findourfelyes befet with pricking thorns of difficulties. Then comes old age, attended with its own train of infirmities, labour and forrow, and fets us down next door to the grave. In a word, every ftage or period in life, is vanity. Man at bis byff effate is vanity. Death carries of fome in the bud of childhood, others in the bloffom of youth, and others when they come to their fruit few are left fanding, till, like ripe corn, they forfake the ground.

Our days are not only vanity, but a fhot lifed vanity. The life of man in the feriptures was fometimes reckoned by hundreds of years, now hurdreds are brought down to fcores: three foore and ten, or four foore, is its utmont: leugth. Yet, as if years were too big a word for the life of man, we find it counted by months. Tbe number of bis nzontbs are with thee; our courfe is like that of the moon. But frequently it is reckoned by ditys, and thefe but few ; Man that is born of a women, is of fow days. Nay, it is accounted but one day; Till be fall accomplijh as an bireling his day. Yea, the fcripture brings it down to the fhorteft fpace of time, a moment, our liylit aflictions. Nay, the Pfalmift carries it to the loweft pitch, Mine age is as nothing before thee. Agreeable to this, Solomon tells us, There is a time to be born, and a time to dic ; but hakes no merition of \& time to live."

Fir the Buston Wefoly Magazine. NEIV-YEAR's DAY- 1803 .

WIIA'A then! another year is gone, and mask'd, In pulfilg, on my brow one furrow more. Vicll! paufea moment, let me now iuquire What have I done within the latt twelve inonthe, What merits well of man?-Aud frons my God Should aweful juPliee fernly poife the feale, 'That would be my award ? -Alas! alas! Wheire ly the human foul could fand the teft? And mine of all the humanrace the leaft, 'The worst prepar'd. -'T is a new year, what then? Anotlier ind inother year fucceeds, And fill we cry, next year I will be wife. Fair rifing year, I welcome thee-Wclcome! Art thou then welcome to the haplefs wretch Who in a dungeon, counts the tardy hours And wifhes time and fpace annihilated, 'Till he again beholds the light of day, Yet knows not that bleft hour will e'er arrive? For crime, black crime has feal'd his prifon door, And bade hinı wear the weary hours in folitude. Or tyranny has forged an iron chain, And for opinion's fake he fuffers bondit Or art thou, Jatus, welcome to the wife Whofe early vows were plighted to a wretch; Whofe every rifing year is marked by woe, Whofe pillow nightly has been drencl'd in rears? Who bids thee welcome with affured good will? $\mathrm{Is}_{\mathrm{s}}$ it yon beggar clothed in rags? Yon frail Unhappy fair one, covered o'er with fhame, Purchafing bitter bread with infamy ? Or that poor fhivering mifer, pincl'd with cold, And ftarv'd with hunger amidft heaps of pelf? Is it that widow in yon little hut Whofe crying babes are clamorous for bread, She has no means to purchafe? No! no! no! Thefe welcome not the feafon-for to thefe Days, hours and ycars are alike forlorn, Joylefs and fad. Come, let us change the fceneHappyNew Year, thou dof fweet greetings bring, To the expesting lover, who received A promife that this yearmouth and his cares, And give his faithful fair one to is arms. Yes, many bid thé welcome $1 \mathbb{E} R$ ENDSuif comes With fmiling lip, and in hin feqalang eye A thoufand wifled for blening leem invoked, For the high valued partners of his heart. Charity too, with iweet benignant look Scattering her bounty to the helplefs poor, Welcomes the riling year with incenfe Pour'd, fit for the Lord of all, the King or Kings;With her right hand fhe raifes up the fall'n, And with her left, the naked orphan clothes; Breaks the poor debtors borids, and heals the fick, Or feeds the deflitute unnoticed franger. Domeftic love too, has a welcome for thee; Yon group of fmiling children, juft deck'd out In all their Sunday finery; fee, they run, Fling wide the door-"Grandfather, Grandmother, Happy new ycar, to ye ;,"-Iryw, their little mouths, And eager hands, all elevated frive
To catch the firft falute, or cordial shake, While from'the parlour comes the happy fon, Takes of his father's coat, his lovely wife Good hamour beaming o'er her charming face, Her youngeft darling hanging at her heaft, Suttains it with her left hand, while her right Helps to uncloak the mother of the man Moft lov'd, moft honour'd ; moft efteemed by her. Enchanting pitcure! thefe to the new year Can bid a welcome with delighted voice, And hearts that heat in unifon.
Then let me join the happy few, and give My withes feope, bid my warm praycres afeend, That this new rifing year may with it bring Joy, pleafure, plenty, peace! tn all I love, Whe ther from filial piety arife The ardent with, or from fraternal love ; Or whether friendikip waft it to the tluone Of the Great SIRE of afl. But chicfly Tbou Whom in my heart of hearts I treafure up; Who by exainfle more than precept teach The besuty, force, and majefly of virtue ; To Thee niay this new year bring rofy health, And peace of mind fuch as thy worth deferves; May every with thou breath'ft be gratified, For fure I am, no wifl did e'er arife From the pure temple of thy foul, but heaven Would approve, and facred honou: fanctify.

For the Boston Werkly Magazins.

## THE ITINERANT-NOVI.

Oft feeks to fweet retired 'Solitude, "I
Whare, with ber bcfe nurfe, Contemplatiot;, She plunnes ber fouthert, and lets, grove her wing: : Which in the various buple of refort, Were all too rupled, and fontelimes impair'd."

THE praife of folitude has employed Me Mero: moft every writer, in every age. Poets have celebrated her clarms in all the melody of verfe. Philofophy lias pronounced her eulogy; and Religion has cherithed lice as the friend of devotion.

For thofe wibom "There is a fime
fiom and whom nature charm, And foar above this fitle the degen'rate croued, And foar above this little foene of things; To tread low-thoughted vice bencath their feet; To footh the throbbing paffions into pease, And woo lone quiet in ber filent walks."

Tnomson
"O lof virtue, lojf to marly thought, Loff to the noble fallies of tho foul, Who think it Solitude to be alnne. Communivn fweet; communion large and bigh; Our ragon, guartian angel, and our God!"
He that ean amufe himfelf in folitude, and take delight in reading or reflection, poffeffes a fource of felicity, far more permanent than he, who depends on others for amufement, and expects happinefs from an intercourfe with the world. The fhafts of envy and of malice, the miftakes and the infidelity of friendfip, and the infolence of pride arid prefumption, wound the peace of focial intercourfe, and difturb the happinefs of fociety. From thefe evils retirement is exempted. We choofe our companions from the ancients, or from the moderus; from philofophy, or from poetry; from hiftory, or from romance. We difmifs and recall them, at pleafure, without ceremony, and withour fear of giving offence.
The great and the good have always been lovers of folitude, and have devoted a portion of their time to lonely quiet and contemplation. It is here they have cherifhed thofe talents and virtues, which have bleffed the worle, and immortalized their names.

On the contrary, the giddy and the viciotus are generally enemies to feclufion,' and foon become weary of only the company of thenselves. Their own ideas are dull and difagreeable ziflociates; and they haften for relicf to confufion and noife, and feek to forget themfelves in the "various bufte of refort."

Thofe who are fond of folitude and poetry, will read with pleafure a little American poem, on the "Powez of Solitude," which has, in my opinion, other claims to notice, than merely its being a production of our own country.
"O fty, thou wretch; for knotu, Seclusion's reign Witb deadlier tortures frigbts the guilty brain; Seek the mean crowud, whofe blufblefs tooks difcluint To lean for favar on penurious Bame; And there perchance may drowen thy mental frife, Gorg'd mid the riot of the maniac's life."
"T ct let not VIR TUE fear time's fecret rage; Her's are delights, wubich every pain afluage; Which fill, as life declines, with foothing cbarm, Its ricours foften, and its pangs difarm.
For ber, Retirement deck's ber fragrant bowers, Culls richef! fweets, and wakes empurpled bours; For ber, Thougbt weaves the balmy couch of peace, Stills the quick pulfe, and bids its flutterings ceafe; While meck Religion points, witth eager eyes,
Where rapture triunpbs, and mi-fortwhe dies"
Pow. of Soz.
Dee. 29.
H.

New Invention.-Mr. Voight, chief coinerin the mint of the United States, has invented an engine for turning fcrews of any given diameter, and of number of threads to an inch. This invention was firft defigned for cutring fufees for watcles, fo as uniformly to adjuft them to the lengtis - of the main fpring-a thing hitherto very difficult in practiee, and withotit which it is impoffible a watch can keep regrular time - By the help of this machine a perfon of common mechanical abilities, and without any knowledge of mathenatics, may adjuft the fufee to the fpring with the greatelt ezactnefs-or turn metalic cylinders and cones of asy length or diameter, to a mathematicul certainty.

## ANCIENT RELICS.

git The curious reader, and the autiquarian, will be amufed and inforused by the following

## ACCOUNT

Of the Difinterment of the Kings, Qucens, Princes, Princeffes, \&ec. who had been interred in the Abbey of St . Dennis, in France, during a period of five hundred years.

ON Satarday the 12 th October, 1793 , the members compoling the Municipality of Franciade, (formerly St Dennis), gave the neceffary order for carrying into execution the decree of the National Convention, relative to the difinternent of the coflins depofited in the Abbey of St Dennis, which were to be ftripped of the lead which they contained, for the purpofe of its being namufactured into bullcts.
The firft tomb opened was that of Turenne.* The aftonifhment of the workmen and others who preffed round the fpot, eager to behold the remains of this great man, was extreme, when upon opening the coffin, Turcnme was difcovered in fuch a perfect ftate of prefervatiou, that not a feature of his countenance was altered. The aftonifhed fpectators admired in thefe cold remains the victor of Turkeim; and forgetting the mortal blow which he rcceived at Saltzbach, every one believed that they faw his foul again in arms to defend the rights of France. This corpfe, not in the leaft decayed, was in the ftate of a mummy, dry, and of a clear brown colour: and perfectly correfponded with the exifting portraits and medallions of this great warrior. Upon the fuggeftions of feveral perfons of diftinction, who were prefent, this mumniy was entrufted to the care of the celebrated Hoft, keeper of the Abbey, who preferved it in an oak box, and depofited it in tbe little veftry of the cherch, where he exlibibited it to the notice of the cusious for more than eight months; after which period it was removed to the Botanical Garden at Paris, on the earneit requeft of the learned Profeffor Desiontaines, a member of that inftitution.
On the 24th Germinal, in the year 7, the Executive Directory decreed, that the remains of Turenne fhould be again removed, to the Mufeum of French monuments; and that they frould be depofited in the monument erected in the Ely fian Garden of that eftablifhment.

On the firft of Vendemiare, in the year 9, comformably to a decree of the Confuls, the body of 'Iurenne was removed once more, and conveycd with great pomp to the Temple of Mars, formerly the church of the Invalids, where it was afterwards placed in the interior of the monument, which was originally erected for it in the Abbey of St. Dennis; and which had been preferved from deriolition in the Mufeum of French Monuments.
The tomb of the Bourbons was next opened, on the fide of the fubterranean chapels; and the workmen began by taking out the coffin of Henry IV. who according to the plate on his coffin, died in 1610, aged 57 years. The remains of this prince were in fuch a perfect flate of prefervation, that his countenance was not in the leaft changed. He was placed in the paffage of the lower chapels, wrapped in his mantle, which was in equally good prefervation. Every one was at liberty to infpect the corpfe till Monday the $\mathbf{r} 4$ th, when it was removed into the choir, and placed on the lower ftep of the aitar, where it remained till two o'clock in tbe afternoon, wheu it was conveyed into the burial ground called Des Valois, and depofited in a deep grave, dug at the lower end of the ground to the right on the north fide.

* To one fide of the coffrin was affixed a plate of copper, wubich appearcl to be the fame whish bod been placed upan the original co $\tilde{f}^{\text {sn }}$ in wubicb the body of Turenne zäss crioged, and upon zubich zoas the following infcription.
"Here lies the body of the mont Serene Prince Henry de la Tour, d'Auvetgue, Marhall-General of the Light Cavalry of France, Governor of Upper and Lower Limofin, who was killed by a cannon-ball the a7th July, in the year M.DC.LXXVIL."

When the remains of Turenne reas removed ro the Mufenm of Frencb Monsments, the follorjing infoription, engraved on a plate of copper, wâs placed in the infide of the coffin.
" The remains of Henry de la Tour d'Auvcrgne, Vifcount Tourene, lailled by a cannon-ball, the 27 th July, 1677 , aged 64 years, near the village of Saltzbach, removed fron the Abbe of St. Dennis, where they had been interred, have been preferved by the care of Alexander Lenoir, founder of tine Mufeum of French Monuments, executed from his defigns, conformably to a decree of the Execntive Directory, in the feventh year of the Republic, one and indiviti-
ble."

This corpic, confidcred asa drymummy, had had the fkull opened, and the brains taken out ; inftead of which it contained a quantity of tow ftceped in a liquid effence of aromatics, which fill retained fo powerful an odour, that it was farcely poffible to fupport it.
A foldier who was prefent, infpired by a martial enthufiafm at the moment of opening the coffin, threw himfelf upon the cerpfe of the conqueror of the League, and after a long flence of admiration drew his fabre, and cut off a lock from his beard, which was fill frch, exclaiming at the fame time in energetic and truly martial languageEt moi auffr, je fuis foldat Francais! Diformais, je $n$ ' aurai plus d'autre mouffache I-then placing the precious lock upon his upper lip : DTeintenant je fuis fur de vaincre les ennemies de la France, et je marcbe a la vicfoire."- He immediately retired.

On the fame day, the 14th October, the workmen continued their labor, and opened feveral other coffins of the Bourbons; naraely Louis XIII. whe died in 1643 , aged 42 years; Louis XIV. who died in 1715 , aged 77 years; Marie de Medicis, fecond wife of Henry IV. who died in 1642 , agcd 68 ycars; Anne of Auftria, wife of Louis XIII. who died in 1656, aged 64 ycars; Marie Therefe, Infanta of Spain, wife of Louis XIV, who died in 1688 , aged 45 years; and Louis the Dauphin, fon of Louis XIV. who died in 1771 , aged 50 years.

* Several of thcfe bodies were very well preferved, particularly that of Louis XIII.-Louis XIV was alfo in good prefervation: but his fkin was black as ink. The reft were in a ftate of liquid putrefaction, efpecially that of the Great Dauphin.

On the 15 th October, twenty two colfins, alfo, containing remains of the Bourbon fanily, were opened. Thefe bodies prefented nothing remarkable in their appearance, moft of them being in a ftate of putrefaction. A thick and black vapour, attended with an infectious fmell, arofe from thefe coffins, which was difpelled by means" of burnt vinegar. Several of the workmen were attacked by diarrhea and fever; but without any fatal conlequences. Among the bodies difinterred this day, wcre found, the hearts of Louis the Dauphin, fon of Louis XV. who died at Fontainoleau, 20th- \#cecmber, 1765 ; and of Marie Jofeph de Savore, his wife, who \&ied 1 3th March, 1767 . The hearts were depofited in the cemetry with the other remains of the Bourbons: they wire in cafes of lead, and of
filver, and filver gilt; chealiter were delivered to the Municipality, and the former were configned to tbe commiffary of government.

## ON SLAVERY.

[ cannot be too often repeated. It is an extract of a letter from Patrick Henry, Elq. late Governor of Virginia.]
hanover, Jan. 18, I773.
deatsir,

$r_{1}^{T}$TAKE this opportunity to acknowledge the receipt of Anthony Benczet's book againft the Slave tracie: I thank you for it. It is not a little furprifing that the profeffors of Chriftianity, whofe chief excellence confifts in foftening the human heart, in cherifhing and improving its finer fcelings, flould encourage a practice fo totally repugnant to the firf impreffions of right and wrong. What adds to the wonder is, that this abominable practice has been introduced in the moft enlightened ages.-Times that feem to have pretenfions toboaft of high improvements in the arts, fciences, and refined morality, have brought into general ufe, and guarded by many laws, a fpecics of violence and tyranny, which our more rude arid barbarous, but more honeft anceftors, detefted. Is it not amazing, that at a tinie when the rights of humanity are defined and underfood with precifion in a country above all others fond of Liberty-that iu fach an age and fuch a country, we find men profefing religion the moft humane, mild, gentle and generous, adopting a prineiple as repugnant to humanity, as it is inconfiftent with the Bible, and deftructive to Liberty.

Every thinking, honeft man rejects it in fpeculation. How few in practice from confcientivus motives!

Would any one believe that I am mafter of Slaves of my own purchare ! Iam drawn along by the general inconvenience of living here without thenh.- will not-I cannet juftify it. However culpablemy eonduat, I will fo far ray my devoir to virtue, as to own the excellence and rectituoe of her precepts, and to lament my want of coxiormity to them.
I believe a time will come when an opportunity will be offered to abolin this lamentable evil. Ivery thing we can do is to improve it, if it happens in cur day ; if not let his tranftuit to our defcendants, together with our Slaves, a pity for their unhappy lot, and an abhorrence for siavery.

If wre cannot reduce this wifhed for seformation to prac-
tice, let us treat the unhappy victims winh lenity. It is the furtheft advance we can make towards juftice. It is a debt we owe to the purity of our religion, to fhew that it is at variance with that Law which warrants Slavery.

I know not where to ftop. I could fay many things on the fubject; a ferious view of which gives a gloomy perfpective to future times.

## SELECTED EXTRACTS, <br> From the MANUSCRIPTS, of a Citizen of Boston.

## EPFECTS OF SNOW.

Number T is remarkcd by fome travellers, That the
IX. Egyptians dread the melting of Snow, for they efteem Snow to be a prefervative againft the ravages of the Plague, Cholic, Pleurifie, \&c. The cfficacy of Snow has been manifefted in preferving dead bedies from putrcfaction, for as the fun beams have diffolved it upon the Alps,dead bodics have been difcovered entirely uncorrupted.
No. X.]-CURIOUS INFORMATION. - The late Lord Iytilieton, when in Wales, is faid to have tranfmitted. to a friend of his, the following information, viz. "That a farmer died there, aged ros ycars; by his firf wife he had 30 children, by his fecond 10 , by his third 4 , by two concubines 7, making togeṭher fifty ore children. His youngeft fon was 8 I years younger than the eldeft; and that eight bundred perfons who defcended from him, attended his funcral."
To the above we add another extraordinary inftance of fertility in a female of our own country, At Plymouth. County, in this State, fince the peace of ' 83 , a woman, in the fpace of forty-nize months, who was rather in low circumftances, was the mother of feven children. She had three pair of twins fucceffively alive and likely to do well.
No. XI.]-NATIONAL DEBT OF ENGLAND.This debt, at the peace of 1783 , amounted to two bundred and feventy two million pounds fierling. We may form fome idea how immenfe it is, by the following calculation, taken from an Englifh paper :-If it were laid down in guineas, in a line, it would extend upwards of 43,000 miles in length. If paid in flillings, it would extend three times and a half round the globe ; and if paid in folid filver, it would require 60,400 horfes to draw it, at the rate of 15 cwt. to each horfe. [緊运 If any difpute the accuracy of the above calculation, he may fatisfy himfelf, if he is an adept in figures, and cannot more profitably improve his time.]

No.XII.]-A NEGRO BOY MADE ANAFRICAN PRINCE.-A Dublin paper in the year I786, contains this article. "A young negro boy, who was fervant to a late member of the Irifh Parliament, was recalled to his native land, and by virtue of fucceffion, was exalted to a throne ${ }_{p}$ (in his own country) having had a mark of his birth and dignity on his back, by which he was known by his countrymen."

Na XIIi.]-LONGEVITY,-In a lift publifhed in England, in 1786 , of three perfons remarkable for long life, the name of Williom Moitort, of Dalzell river, Hamilton, Scotland, is inferted. He died in the year 1771, aged 179 years, (he was 10 years older than Henry Jenkius, the Eng lifhman, who died in 1670) and is probably the oldeft man that bas lived in Great-Britinn, that any record mentions.

No. XIV.] WEST-GREENI, AND, (fays a European paper of Aug. I786) after I.43 years, was re-difcovered by the crews of fome Danifo veffels. The winter of 1643,was fo fevere, that a famine enfued, and very nany thoufands perfons priffled, befides domeftic cattle with all the animals that were there, though it was once a fertile fyot. It was fo furrounded with ice, that it could not be again difcovered until the period of 1786 .

No. XV.] —TEA introduced into ENGL,AND.-Oct. 30, 1786. It is now, (fays the article from which I get the information) precifely a century, fince the maftcr of a veffel from China, brought with him, as an adventure, three quarters of an hundred weight of Green Tea, being the finf ever feen in England; he gave it to a Mhip boy, to be difpofed of, who, after earrying it up and down the city of London for a long time, at length fold it to the then mafter of Lloyd's Coffee-Houfe, in which the firfe cup of Tea was drank, that made its appearance in England. [ff It novuld be a matter of curious fipcidietion, to trace the annual conSumption fiom tbat, to the prifont time.]

IVIAXIMS.
CRIMES (indulged) make a thoufand times more vietims, than well timed puniflments.

THE old Teflament is full of examples of Juftice, and they are commanded by God himfelf, who furcly eunnot be accufed of cruelty.

## POETKT.



Boston Weekly Magazine Office,?
fan. 1, 1803 .
ADDRESS OF THE CARRIERS.
"Dignum prafiabo me eiiam prolaude merentis."-Hor.
HO' 'tis not ours to count of fervice o'er, And yannt the hardfhips that for you we bore, How near we came in fight of "DAVY's LOCKER," 'To put a New/paper beneath your knocker! 'Iell how we toild thro' perils and alarms; Or give an Almanack of laft years forms; Thro' which we ran, mof miferably clad, A better boaft is ours-we wish we had And future years fhall find us to the laft Steady, and punctual, as the two months paft ; While hope infpires the race we are to run, Shall end in favour as with fmiles begun; Let not the horrors of a gloomy day, Succeed the morning you have drefs'd fo gay. Too long has Science found a cruel doom, Nip'd by the froft of faction in its hloom, But by your culture fhall its branches firead, And our own Eagle reft upon its head; While wits no longer boaft beneath our zone, The foil was made for politicks alone. Now, when the mufick of good wifhes wakes, The voice of friendfhip as the morning breaks, Tis ours to wisy-oh may each favour given, Be tenfold yours, with every fnile of heaven; May every hour with joy be led away, Mild as the evening of a fummer's day; May every blefling, which the beft e'er knew, Defcend like flumbers, or the gentle dew ; When the great author fhall at laft command, To recollect the lubors of his hand, When he fhall light the lamp of endlefs age, May each return a pure unfullied pare; Nor ore untwortby in bis courts be found, A NEW EDITION-TO BE NEWLS BOUND. For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

S

## To ****

AT , why doft thou forfake the grove, Where fmiles of joy did ever greet thee ; Where friendihip and fraternal love,

With heartfelt pleafure few to meet thee ?
The trees have loft their lively green,
The air is cold, the weather Greary;
But let thy prefence grace the fcene,
And time will pafs on light and checrly.
At eve I trim my little fire,
Sweep up the hearth compact and neatly;
But then thy converfe I require,
To chafe the evening hours fweetly.
Correct, inftruct, or entertain ;
It fill is my delight to hear ye ;
Prithee good ***** come again, And time again will pafs on cheerly.
Others more outward marks may fhew, Of friendhip, fome perhaps be kinder ;
Bet one more honeft, one more true, Truft me it would be hard to find her.
For be thou grave, or be thou gay,
I of thy converfe ne'cr ame weary ;
Why fhoul'ft thou tarry thus away, To make Time lag fad, now and dreary

EPIGRAM-ADDressed to the Ladies.
OFEICIOUS art! how could'ft thou e'er invent The ufe of veils! which furcly muit be meant 'To hide deformity, and not + f freen The face where el-gance itfelf is feen. Ye fair, who are fo lucky to poffefs The charms of beauty in its native drefs, Give up your unfit veils to thofe poor creatures, Whom na ture hath not grac'd with fandfome features.

53 The Editors having been favoured with Mulic, adapted to the eleg.nt Ballad of "The Exir. op Eris," pub lifhed in their 2d No. hope it will be acceptable to their fair readers, efpecially thofe who are delighted with, or proficients in the enchanting fience of Mufic.


Oh ! fad is my fate; faid the heat broken franger, The wild-deer and woll to a covert can fly; But $I$, have no refly $\frac{1}{6}$ omanamene and danger, A home and a country remain not forme! Ah never again in the green funny bowers, Where my forefathers liv'd fhall I fipend the fwect hours; Or cover my harp with the wild-woven flowers, And frike to the numhers of "Erin go brab."
Erin, my country ! tho' fad and forfaken, In dreams I revifit thy fea-beaten fhore; But alas! in a far foreign land I awaken, And figh for the friends who can meet me no more; Oh cruel fate, wilt thou never replace me, In a manfion of blifs, where no peril can chafe me? Ah never agaio hall my brothers embrace me? They died to defend, or live to deplore!
Where is my cabin-door fall by the wild wood? Silters, and fire, did ye weep for its fall?
Where is the mother, that look'd on my clildhood, And where is the bofom dearer than all ? Ah! my fid foul! long abandoned by pleafure, Why did it doat on a faftefading treafure ; Tears, like the rain drop may fall without meafure, But rapture and beauty, they canmot recall.
Yet all its fond recollections fuppreffing, One dying with my lone bofom fhall draw ; Erin, an Exile, bequeaths thee his bleling, Land of my fore-fathers, "Erin go Brib."." Buried, and cold, when my heart ftills its motion, Green be thy fields fiveeteft infe of the wean; And thy harp-ftringing bards, fing aloud with devotion, Erin ma vournin, "Erin ge Brah!"

* "Erin go brah," in Englijb, is, Ireland forever. Thbis Batlad is fuppofed to buve been zuritten during the late difurbances in that country.


## ACROSTIC.

IURED by a glance, a fmile, a word, a nod, Our fine ideas idolize this God;
Vows, oaths, epiftles, oft perfuafive prove, Eyes are the fweeteft harbingers of Love. MAXIM.
THE way to beat misfortune hollow, Is, Truth in all her fteps to follow ; Eut be thou careful not to grumble, Or too much in thy progrefs fumble!
[The following lines are written on the window of PALMER's Tavern in Lynn.

## "APOLOGY FOR WRITING NAMES AT AN INN."

H FAME! how potent are thy charms,
OThou can'ft with power fupreme controul! A love for thee each bofom warms, Thy reign extends o'er every foul.
To gain thy fimiles amid the fight,
The varrior every danger braves;
Mid formy feas and difmal night,
'Th' adventrous feaman dared the waves.
All feek fome road that leads to thee;
All wifh to leave a living name;
E'en from the greateit down to Dne,
The proudeft bedd to thee, Oh Fame!
And here, (while journeying on.) the names you tind,
Which each afpiring traveller left behind.
EPIGRAM-ON A BULL AND No BULL.
From an European Publication.
A WAG having waged with Teague half-a-crown, About how many figns of the Bull were in town; Teague fwore there were there-which was flatly dervicd, And to point out a Bull more than two was defied; When he thus 'gan to count-" There's the black Buil in Foregate,
That's one; then the ficond's the white Bull in Norgate : And as for the next, which makes three, you'll allow, In the very next lane, there's the little brown Covi." "A right Irrif blunder!" fays each flander by, "And the bet you have loft."-"Tut," fays Teague, "that's a lie !
I'll be hound, ftead of lofing my wager I win it, For that blunder's A Buze, or the Devil is in it !"
$\rightarrow$ Valuable New Tear's Gift. THE TRIAL OF FRIENDSHIP,

ABEAUTIFUL Novel, by Manmontei, has lately been pllimed by GILBERT \& DFAN, price 20 Cents. The reader will find on perning this Novel, that Frierdihip meets with as fevere a rrial as it could poffibly experieace; befides the difylay of exceilent moral prin= ciples. Jan. y.

LITERARY NOTICES．
Meifrs．John Morgan，and Ezra Sargent \＆Co．propofe to publifh a fuperb edition of＂＂The Satires of Decimus juni－ us Juvenalus，tranflated into Englifh verfe，by Wm．Gifforc． Efq．with notes and illufurations．＂It is to be comprifed in 2 yols．8vo．Elegantly printed with a new：type，on the fin－ eft wove paper；with the Life and Portrait of the tranlla－ tor，Price 5 dolls，in boards．This worlk has，met with the decided approbation of the Englifh reviewers；nnd from the great price of the London edition，we prefume this will zreet the encouragement it mer its．
Meffrs．E．Sargent \＆Co．have iffined propofals to publiih by fubfription，in 3 vols． 8 vo．of 500 pages，at 2 dlls．each， ＂Critical Review of Ancient Literature，tranflated from Laharpe＇s Lyceum，or courfe of Ancient and Modern Lite－ rature．＂This work is held in higle eftimation by the learned in Europe；the original is extended to I4 large votumes；the firft three contain the review of Ancient Li － terature；the ren：aining volumes are entirely dedicated to Modern Freach Literature；which is examined with fuch length of detail and minutenefs of criticifm，that they can only be interefting to thofe who have made a a particklar fu－ dy of the French authori．

We are forry to learn，that Mr．H．Caritat，of Newyork， has given up the idea of publifhing a fecond volume of ＂Elegant Extraets，verfe．＂His large collection of Modern Poets，which he has been collecting for that purpofe，thefe two years，and which contains ali the ben living Poets，he has offered for fale．
Meffrs．A．and A．Stanbury of Newyork，are publifhing an clegant edition of Mavar＇s Univerfal Hiffory，in 25 vols． with plates，at I dollar each vol．in boards．
Mr．J．Thomas，jun．of Worcefter，Has iffued propofals for printing an original Novel，entitled，＂Emily Hamilton， founded on ，incidents in real life；by a young lady．in Worcefter county，＂It is to be a 2 mo vol．at 75 cents， neatly bound and lettered．
A modern Tragedy，has lately been publifhed at Worcef－ ter，called，＂Fayette in Prifon；or，misfortuncs of the Great．＂
The elegant Oration，delivered at Plymouth．on the 22d Dec．by the Hon．John Quincy Adams，Eff．is in the prefs，and will be publifhed on Monday next．＇The anni－ verfary commemioration of the landing of our Forefathers at Plymoxth is a fubject that will never ceafe to awaken en－ quiry，and escite the adnuration of mankind．
Mr．f．Weft has jut HAlifined，a new Directory，con－ taining a lit of the inheritants of Bofon，corrected to the prefent time．

Mr．J．Weft，and Manning and Loring，have publifhed the＂Maflachufetts Regifter，for 1803：＂
空：Authors，pubiljers，G＇c．are requefled to fent notices of the wiorls they intend to publijk，directed to the Editors，（Puf Pail．）

Marriages．
In Newbury，Mr．Joel Baker，of Salem，to Mifs Eunice Pearfon．In Haverhill，（M．）Mr．Henry Buck，to Mifs Polly Stevens．In Providence，Mr．Jshas Burton，to Mifs Ann Williams．In Troy，Mr．Geo．Macy，to Mifs Clarif－ fa Coffin．In Newburyport，Mr．M．．fes Cofin，to Mifs． Mary Wood．In Bowdoinhanı，Mr．James Goodwin，to Mifs Peggy Campbell．In Pawtuxet，Mr．Wickcs Gard－ ner，to Mifs Waitey Rhodes．In Keene，Mr．Joflha El－ lis，to Miis Rofanna Clark．In Armerft，Mr．John Coch－ ran，to Mifs Ly dia Herrick．In Saybrook，Mr．Ebenezer Ingham，to Mifs Harriet Jones；Mr．Abel Baffet，to Mifs Eliza Babcocle．In Dartmouth，Mr．Mofes Snell，to Mifs Deborah Drinkwater．Iu Beverly，Mr．Gamaliel Fyqtch， to Mifs Nancy Bowles．

In Bofin，Mr．James Adams，to，Mrs．Sally Dill；John Williams，Efq．to Mifs Eunice．Woodbridge，both of Decr－ field；Mr．W＇m．Delano，of Scituate，to Mifs Sarah Fiart Mr ．Jonas Bowers，ta Mifs Rebecca Sargent．

DEATHS．
In Chetter，Mrs．Mary Siliby，盾t 37．In Bradiord， Mrs，Saral Trank，业t 77．In Haverhi！！，Mrs．DollyPage， Ett 60 ．In Farmington，（drotwed）Mifs Elizabeth P ． jones，Ftt 20．In Philad．Mr．Samuel Clark，IEt 63，a refpectable Member of the Society of Friends．In Weft－ ford，Mr．Thos．Richardfon，哌t 66．In Cambridge，John Foxcroft，Efq．Et 63 ．In Bedford，Dea．Thaddeus Brown， Kt 57．In Salifbury，Mr．Samuel Collins，Ft 72．In Rowley，Mrs．Pichard．In Portfmowth，Capt．Johua Huntrefs．In Berwick，Mifs Sireh Rogers，Ait．i8．In Dedham，Dea．Nathl．Sunizer，Jit 83 ．In．L．yun，Mr． Samuel Boardman，Et 72 ．In Salem，Mrs Sally Traik， Æt 23．In Gloucefter，of a cancer，Mrs．Dorcas Tarbox，囬t 71．In Acton，Mr．Joleph Hiper，Et 83，ln Bev－ erly，Mrs．Crundy，Ast 90 ；Mifs Raymond，At 50 ．In Chelfea，Henty H．William？，Efq．Ate 65．－In Eaftun，Mr． ofiah Winfow：and a Mr．Hosiard．They werefoffocited
in their bcd，en the night of the xyth innt．by the vapour $\varepsilon$ ？ burning charcoal．－In Georgia，17th Dec．Jack Wright，an African，Æt IOD．
At Savannah，in Georgia，the 16 th Dec．whether he had retired for his health，the Rev．Dr．THACHER，of Bofor． ［ $8=$ For a biographical Jeich，छ＇c．See 40th page．］
In Bo2on，Mr．Thos．Vollintine，At 68 ；Mr．Cornelius Parks，At 57 ；Mr．Saml．MrCleary，Nt 57 ；Mr．Ebene－ zer Topliff，Et 21；Mrs．Experience Ingerfoll，Ft 86－ Mrs．Ruthy Barges，压t 36 ，wife of Mr．Benj．B．－Caroline Piercey，Itt 3，daughter of James Piercy，Efq．of Norfolk． －and three children；total，this week，ten，ending yefterday．

## VARIETIES；

ijterarex，philosofhical and misceilaneous． （Selected from Recent Europican Pubiications．）

TiAE court of Madrid is about to fend two fcientific gen－ tlemen to the interior of Africa，viz．Don Badia le Blcie for Geography，and S．de Norhas Clemente，for Natural Hiftory．They are expected in Ey land for the purpofe of purchafing mathematical and aftronomical inftruments； as likewife，to confer with Mungo Park，and the members of the African Society．Don Mutis will likewife go at the ex－ penfe of the Spanifh government，on a voyage to South Ame－ rica，attended by his．learned pupil Zca．They will vifit feveral parts of the Spanifh poffeffions in that quarter of the globe，at prefent but little known；and the moft fangnine hopes are entertaincd of the refult of their philofophical la－ bours．
PROFESSOR Wolke，of Sever，has given an account of $a$ Water－Spout，which paffed immediately over the fhip in which he was failing in the gulph of Finland．It appeared to be 25 feet in diameter，confifting of drops about the fize of a cherry；the fea was agitated round its bafe，through a f pace of r 30 feet in diameter．
TiLE Venusde Medicis，the mafter－piece of ancientSCulp－ ture，is on its way to Paris，to enrich the National Mufeuns The Firft Conful obtained it from the King of Etruria，on condition that he fhould recover for him the oojects carried away by the Neapolitans during the war．Paris will then poffefs the two firft Statues in the world，the Fiemus de iMedi－ cis，and the Apollo of Belvidere．
THE orbit of the new Planct，（difcovered by Di．Albirss． of Bremen，on the 28 th of March）has been calculated by； C．Burchhardt，who，after long and laborious calculations， has found the elements of this Blanet；which agree within a few feconds with the obfervations fincs made by Meffrs． Mefficr and Mechain，fo that this new Planet may be con－ fidered as already well known．Its revolution is 1703 days， or 4 ycars， 8 months，and 3 days．That of Piazzi＇s Planet， （difcovered on the 1 if of Jan． 1801 ）is 4 ycars， 7 months， and Io days－but their oitlançes axe different，on account of the difference of their eccentricities．The Planet of OI－ bers，varies from $25, \pm n 35$ ；that of Piazzi，from 27， 10 28 ，the diftance of the Sun from the earth being 10.
THE School of Mediciue at Paris has，publifhed，in its Tranfagtions，forne intereRing obfervations of Citizen Dal－ eau－Desfontaines，Phyfician at St．Germain，on a living in－ fect which was found in the fubflance of the liver of man， who died at the age of 33 ，of a difordcr in the ftomach and， bowels，It is a worm belonging to a genus hitherto un－ known；it is about the fise of a full grown filk－worm，and of a brownifh red．The body moves by means of rings，re－ gularly articulated，each articulation being marked with a white point furmounted by a hair of firm texture，and ex－ tremely acute．The head of the infect is armed with a fpe－ cies of horn，and the lower extremity of the body is terini－ nated is a manner fimilar to tbat of a lobiter．
AN．experimeat was lately made at Paris，before two Mem－ bers of the National Inftitute，with a kind of water－procf Belt，invented by an Artift of Lyons，the object of which is to fave perfons from drowning，$w$ be are compelled by thip－ wreck to take to the water ；and it is afferted，that if it is placed round the fhoulders，it will infallibly be the means of keapirg the neck and head above water．

AN article of nautical import，found under the head of European intelligence，fuggeft an humorous combinaticn． ociober．20．＇I his morning difpatches，faid to be of impor－ tance，arrived exprefs to admiral Davies，to be put on board a faft failing veffel diseefly．They were itfiantly put on board the Nimble Cutter，lieutenant Fump．

## REMEMBER

ICKETS in the 2 d clafs of South Hadley Canal I．ot－
tary，at 5 dls． 50 cts．for fale by．GILBERT，and DEAN．－The renminio；tickets are now in the hands of a company，who will continue to enhince，the price．
Printei and Puhlished，corey SATURDAY Evening， B G GILBERT छg DEAN，
No． 56 ，State－Street，BOSTON．－TwoDolls．per amn．

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

DEVOTED TO
MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPIY, HISTORX, TIIE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, छc. छ'c.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

To soar aluft on FANCy's wing,
And bathe in Herieonta's frimg ;
Cull every flower with careful hand;
And frew them o'er our native land.
For the Boston Werkly Imfagazine.
THE GOSSIP.—No XI.
C.rve, cave : nanque in malos afer rimus
Parata tollo cornua.

Parata tollo corma.
I NEVER knew any perfon whether male or fenzale, who was addicted to perpetual prating, but what was a mifchief maker and a liar. Their defire of talking is fo powerful, that rather than be filent they will exert their inventive faculties, and do not often ftay to confider the miferies their folly may bring upon others. . Perfons of this defcription are not always actuated by baid hearts, but they have in general very weak heads. They ate always impertinently curious, will ufe the moft mean and defpicable 3 grts to obtain a knowledge of the private tranfactions of families, or individuals: and in retailing the an Aotes they thus fraudulently pick ap, they malse additions of their own, or may perhaps omit circumftances which would give the tranfaction quite a different appearance ; and by fo doing, while they gratify their own abfurd or malignant propenfity, involve fociety in broils and difputes, fow diffentions between intinuate connections, plant daggers in the bofom of innocence, and rob thofe of reputation, whofe good name was perhaps their all: I do not know any fault which parents fhould make it their duty to correct with more rigour in their children, than tale bearing-and yet it is, I much fear, a melancholy truth, that inttead of correcting, they encourage it, by enquiries of what was faid or done among the fervants at fuich or fuch times; what is faid or done in the fchools they attend; what was faid by Mrs. or Mifs fuch a one, at any vifit they have been making. The child finds there is an expeetation of fome tale whenever he or fhe returns home, or comes from the kitchen ; that fuch tales are alwaysliftened to with finiles; and to procure thofe fmiles, will make a ftory, rather than not have one to relate. Befides, children at a very early age have more cunning and penetration, than they are fuppofed to poffefs; they foon make the difcovery of what kind of tale will beft pleafe their interrogators; they learn that fome perfons are more obnoxious thian others; that any fory to their difadvantage is ever acceptable ; and that others being great favourites, any witty thing they have faid, or any good action they have done, when repeated, is heard with delight and rapture. A child of tolerably acute abilities having made this difcovery, will never be at-a lofs for fomething to tell an inquifitive mother, aunt, fifter or confin. Nay, the other. fex are not free from this inquifitive folly. I have feen a man liften with as much avidity to the tattle of goffipping children, as ever was evinced by a cenforious old maid. Thus in early life, the fpirit of tale bearing is imbibed; and it gairs further ftrength as they advance from the foolinh habit which young perfons of both fexes fall into, of telling each other as in confidence, every trifling occurrence that talkes place. I have feen two girls at meeting, fcarcely waiting for the ufual forms of ceremony to pafs, before they will mutually exclaim, "Oh, I have fomething to tell you ;" then they withdraw from the company, either by quitting the room, or feating themfelves in fome remote corner, where they fet whifpering, tittering, and now and then making an exclamation aloud, to the great annoyance of the fenfible or well bred part of the company. Young men too, will often defcend to the fame pucrile frivolity. But all this may be deemed folly; and did it reft there, the evil would not be very great: I have faid, that tattlers had always weak heads, and it too often happens they have alfo malignant, envious, cruel hearts; and this I fufpect to be the cafe with the fifter of my correfpondent "SomeBODY," for he fays, " many are the diffentions fhe has occafioned in fumilies, and between friends." She has, I underftand, perfonal attraetions and accomplifhments, fuffi-
cient to gain fecinus admirers; but her unbridled tongue unlinds the chain before the links are too clofely drawn to be broken. What profpect can this young woman have of happinefs in this world ? or what kind of preparation is fuch a conduct for another? Has the ontee refleeted that the tince will arrive, (ant how foon no one can tell) when the muft give a frict account of every ille word, and if of cvery idle, too furely of every falfe and malicious one. Foor gitl! fhould her life be a long one, and this dreadfal propenfity continae, how wretched, how forlorn-a being will the find herfelf ; her fociety will be fhuned like a pcfilence, her very name detefted, for we loath a fanderer as we do a vipcr.-She: will live defpifed and neglected, and will fink unpitied into the grave, the prey and victim of her own malice. What can be faid to wean her from a vice (for I will not give it a gentler term) fo horrid, fo dreadful in its confequences? Religion, Honour, Moral Rectitude, all combine to brand the liar and flanderer with infamy. And I think it is a great pity that the law has not power to punifh offenders in this way; to filence the falfe tonguc, and feal the lying lips. The thief, the murderer, are punifhed with death, and yet what are the injuries they can do, compared with what may be done by a calumniator? The thief may defpoil us of our property ; an affalin may take our life-but the calumniator can rob us of fame; brand our names with crimes to which our hearts are frangers; and handing their malicious flanders down to pofterity, perpetuate tile injury to the lateft period of time.

## For the Boston Weerly Magazine.

## $T_{H E} E U R O \overline{A T A D}-N o . I$.

IT is unqueftionably a fac , that every thing is eftimated more valuable in proportion of is antiquity. And
 the wing of one of the geele that faved the Roman Catirot, would affuredly be rated higleer; than all the feathers which have been fince that time. When Homer wrote, Poetry firft fpolke plain; before this, fhe had only lifped ; the novelty of the thing very foon captivated the ears of his countrymen; and as no one for a confiderable lapfe of time furpaffed him, his writings confequently became the model and ftandard of perfection. The intervening fpace before his afpiring rival came upon the fage, alas! had been fufficient to rank Homer among the antients; and the merit he deferves, added to the antiquity of his date, even at this day, malke him the Prince of Poets. But let the admirers of Homer ftill worfhip their idol; in my opinion, there are many now alive, greatly his fuperiors. He took his flight above the regions of common comprehenfion, and by dreffing out his ideas in a too delicate and glittering manner, they were confequeutly lof to a multitude; but the wifer poiets of the living age, happily adapted thcir compofitionsto the underftanding of all-fittedas well to the learned man as to the man who is only able to read-to the fclolar as the mechanic; and when we confider this ingenious adjuitment, we cannot too much praife tlie forefight of their authors, who were fkilled in human nature, eafily faw the high ninght defeend to the low ; but the low could never attain to their eminence.-For examples of this univerfal poetry, whofe meaning is as eaffly conftrued by the fchnolboy, as the able man of letters-I take the liberty to fubjoin the following:
"Conglomerating glooms in corrufiations colorific bright."
Who does not readily fee the "congruous felicity" of this happy allufion?

## " O'er the low bark bis. level TUBE defcends."

No one can doubt this to be a centinel like that in the "Virtues of Socjety" directing his gun at a boat.

> "Nature's confecitioner,
> Whofe fuckets are moijh alrbymy :
> The fill of his refning goll
> MAinting the garden into gold."

Certainly this is a Bee gathering honey in a garden !
"Litule fyren of the flage,
Empty suarbler breatbing lyre,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Wanion grale of fond djaire, } \\
& \text { Tunefint mifothief, vacal jpell. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Uuqueftionably you perccive, only from reading, the twe firftlines, this was a lady finging !

I now will give you a pecimen of rbyme, in which we greatiy cxccll the antients:
"Here the boly-buquk fands fo graceful and Tarit,
And there the nafturticn creegs ouer the wail:
Tbe globe amarantbine perpetual flower,
Arranged in pots frefo beauties difcover.",
Here you are not only charmed with a melodious felection of roords-" arrangen in nots," but "tall" rhymes with "rvall," and "flower" with "difoover:"一"arrang En" is very artfully introduccal-being wholly profaic-you almof infenfibly, reap a double advantage.
To give any more felections, would be an infult to the underftanding of $m y$ readers. I think they will all conjoinwith me, when I declare our country in this refpect, no longer Julus baud iniquis pa/fibas, but IENE.As bimfelf; with the largeft frides-happy too for pofterity, whor while they admirc thefe productions, can with accuracy trace their authors and nativlity-but happier for us who have anticipated the laurel which time alone could beftow.; fanie ouly fmiled upon the tombs of antient writers, and glory came but in the gales of death; but we, by a comparifon (if this can be for a moment tolerated) are already crown'd with glory, and if praife is withbeld, it is but kindnefs to our modefty.

## AMUSEMENT.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

Meffrs. Giebert Ge Dean,
I Have lately vifited Mr. Turenf's Cabinet. He had juft received a number of curious things, among which, was a Model of a N. W. Coaft Boat or Canoe; a number of fmall bundles of Peruvian Bark; feveral pieces of mock or imitative Silver Coin, current in Peru, and a copper medal, with a latin infcription-a piece of gold Ore, about the fize of a pullet's egg, which, in my view, contained (from its weight and fcattered particles) at leaft a guinea's worth of gold-alfo a fpecimen of newly difcovered Ore, and a compound of Silver Ore and Quick filver, in the experiment of changing it to filver; it is delicate, beautiful, unufual and rare, as any precious ftone.-The moft interefting, was a fmall drinking Veffel, found, and dug up with the bones of a native, which I cannot perfectly ocfcribe; it is in form fimilar to a fquat gourd, with a pitcher handle, and defigned to refemble a Man; it has two arms, and a face; the mouth, where the contents is defigned to pour out, is not unlike a figure cafcading. The greateft fingularity about it is the material of which it is made ; fome would fuppofe it to be wood, but it cannot be, for itretains its glazing, of courfe I think it is of the Potters-Ware, as it muft have been in the earth a long time. I do not recollett to have fcen any compofition of the kind.
Mrr. Turell's Cabinct is both amufing and inftructing, and he is faid (by antiquarians, and alfo fanctioned by being chofen Cabinet Keeper to the Hiforical Society) to be aman who underftands all kinds of Natural Hiftory, and well qual:ficd to fuperintend a thing of the Find.

PHOLAS.
MOOR OF VENICE,
And Fair Desnemona, his wife, from one of Shakcfpeare's Tragedies, is now exhibiting in Bowen's Golumbian Mufeum, head of the Mall. Othello appears with a light, and the beantiful Defdemona in bed afteep. This interefting frory is taken from the 5 th A\&t, and 2d Scene of the Tragedy of Othello, and is reprefented by Two elegant Wax Figures; the contraft of the Moor, and his beautiful wbite wife, the novelty of the circumftance, and the finifhed manner in which the Figures are executed, render this addition to the Mufeum well worthy the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of Bofton, and the public in general.
CIVILITY-is a defire to receive civility, and to be acn-
counted well-bred. counted well-bred.

## NATURAL HISTORY.

COMMON PORCUPINE. Hyfrix Crifzata, Lin.
THE fingular appearance of the Porcupine, fo different from that of the generality of quadrupeds, muft in the earlieft ages have attracted the attention even of the moft incurious; the variegated fpines or quills with which it is covered naturally fuggefting the idea of a fierce and formidable animal. It is, however, of a harmlefs nature, and the quills are merely defenfive weapons, which, when difturbed or attacked, the animal erects, and thus endeavours to repel its adverfary.
The general length of the Porcupine is about two feet from head to tail, and that of the tail about four inches. The upper parts of the animal are covered with long, hará, and fharp quills; thofe towards the middle and hind part of the body being longer than the reft, and neafuring from nine orten to twelve or fifteen inches in length : they are very fharp pointed, and are variegated with feveral alternate black and white rings : the root, or point of attachment, is fmall : the head, belly, and legs, are covercd with Arong dulky briftles, intermixed with fofter hairs: on the top of the head the hairs are very long, and curved backwards in the manner of a ruff or creft: the ears are fhort and rounded : the nofe blunt; the upper lip divided by a Urongly-marked furrow ; the two fore teeth, both above and below, extromely large and ftrong: the fore feet have four toes; the hind feet five; all armed with Arong crooked claws: the tail is covered with fhort and rather flattifh quills, which are ofteu abrupt or truncated, rather than pointed at the extremities. This animal is a native of Africa, India, and the Indian iflands: it is alfo found in fome of the warmer parts of Europe, and is faid to be not very uncommon in Italy and Sicily; but is fuppofed to have been originally imported into thofe parts of Europe from other regions. Mr. Brydone, in his tour through Sicily, informs us, that in the diftrict about Baix, the Porcupine is frequently feen; and that in a fhooting party on the Mente Barbaro he and his companions killed feveral, but that the novelty of the amufement was its chief merit, and that he wonld not at any time give " a day's partridgethooting for a month's porcupine-fnooting." He adds, that the party dined on porcupine that day, but that it is extremely lufcious, and foon palis upon the appetite."
The power of darting its quills with great violence, and to a confiderable diftance, fo confidently afcribed to the Forcupine by the writers of ant:quity, as well as by fome of the moderns, feems now pretty generally exploded : it perhaps originated from an accidental circumftance; and it is furely not improbable that the Porcupine poffefling like other quadrupeds, the power of corrugating or fak ing the general ikin of its body, may fometimes by this motion caft off a few of its loofe quills to fome difance, and thus fightly wound any animal that may happen to ftand in its way ; and this may have given rife to the popular idea of its darting them at ple a re againft its enemies. That it really-does caft them off occafionally with fome dergree of violence there is no reaion to dombt.
Some authors have gone fo far as to aflert that the Porcupine can dart his quills with fuch force as to penetrate a plank of confiderable thicknefs. It is agreed on all hands, however, that the animal, confcious of the power of his armour, generally pufhes againft his adverfary when affaulted, and can thus fometimes wound pretty fmarlly with its pines; and this is faid to be particularly the cafe with finall fpecies found in North America, and known by the name of the Urfon, or Canada Porcupine.

Dr. Patrick Brown, in his Natural Hiftory of Jamaica, feaking of the common Porcupine, which he fays is fometimes hrought into that ifand from the conft of Guinea in the African fhips, obferves, that "the force and mechamifin with which this animal darts its long thorns at its enemy, when it is enraged, is really aimirable : nor are the infinitely finall feta thefe are befet with lefs reremarikable, by which they fick in the flefh with more obltintacy than a fimple body of the fame form would do. Thefe little fetza are very oblervable to the touch; for, on holding a thorn in your hands, and endeavouring to pull equaily with bock, you will find the thickeft end to glide with much more eafe through your fingers than the other."
The Porcupine feeds principally on roots, fruits, barks and other vegetable fubftances: it iuhabits holes or fubterrancous retreats; which it is faid to form into feveral compartments or divifions, leaving only a fingle hole or entrance. It ileeps much by day, and nakes its excurfions for food during the night. The female produces two young at a birth, and thafe, if taken early, are faid to be eafily tatmed.

The Porcupine aumits of confideraille varicty as to the lenyth and por:ion of the quills in different fecinains and
from different countries; the long erefted briftles on the back of the head, in farticular, are much more confpicuous in fome than in others.

SHAW'S GENERAL ZOOLOGY,
a quork now publifbing in London with accurate aud fuperb plates.

## BIOGRAPHY.

## MR. BENJAMIN LEAR.

THE Portfmouth Oracle, of Tuefday, 28th ult. contaius the following :-
"On Friday, the 17 th Dec. died at Sagamore Creek, Mr. Benjamin Lear, At. 82, and was interred, the following day, on his own land.

It is prefumed no man ever died within the limits of Portfmouth, who deferved the name of hermit, more than Mr. Lear.
"The farm, on which he lived, and which he owned, was of fufficient extent and fertility to have fupported a large family; but he had long imbibed the idea that he fhonld live to need and fpend the whole.
"For more than twenty years he dwelt entirely alone in a lut, which fcarcely any one would have deemed decent for a barn. He made his own garments which were in a fafhion peculiar to himfelf. He tilled his land, milked his cows, and made his butter and cheefe; but fubfifted principally upon potatoes and milk. Owing no doubt to his fimple and temperate mode of living, he exhibited at the age of eiglity two, a face freer from wrinkles, than is generally feen in thofe of fifty.
"He always fjoke of the town, where he made his appearance once or twice a year, ander the name of the Bank.*
"His mother lived to be more than a hundred years of age. When the was 102, fome people vifited her on a certain day, and, while they were with her, the bell was heard to toll for a funeral. The old lady burft out in tears and faid, "when will the bell toll forme ? It feems to me that the bell will never toll for me. I an afraid that I fhall never die."

Mr. Lear, although repeatedy invited and urged to repair to fome of the neighboirs tofyend the winter, where he might be comfortoble, abfolutely ady lined, alledging that he had every thing be wanterio. He pould not fuffer any one to fpend a night in his, houfa $\frac{1}{6}$ take eare of him during his laft illnefs. For fewent wreeks before his death he was in a feeble fate of health, but with thofe comfortable accommodations, which were abundantly in his power, he might perhaps have lived to the age of his mother.
"On Thurfday night, lirft weck, the cold was fo extreme that the mercury fell, in Farcuheit's thermometer, to four degrees below nought. In the evening he was fo well as to be laying out his bufinefs for the enfuing fpring, but in the morning, he was unable to rife. He had his fenfes, but foon expircal. Almof any one elfe would, in fumilar circumfances, have been totally frozen before morning. According to his ufual cuftorn, he was without a fhirt to his back, but was clad in an oid tattered cloth garb, and his only covering for the night, befides, was a fmall ragged blanket, and his bed waṣ a pareel of fraw!

He was of an inoffenfive dif ereatures, but with the necans in his hands, he denied himfelf almoft every comfort of life.
"The place of his abode has often heen vifited out of curiodity. The weters of Sagamore creek, irregular hills and vallies, a decent orchard, an intervale for tillage, towering pines, and craggy rocks, appear in variegated directions from the antient, lowly cot, which forms the hermituge, and exhibits a romautic fcene."
*The anient name of Yortfinouth voas Stawberry Bank. THE NOVELIST.

## THE RELIGIEUSE AND HER SON.

TIEF following is an extract of a letter from Vichy, (fuys a late London paper) in the department of Alher, duted Sept. 15, 1802, atid is authentic :-

A few days-ago Ifound, abont eight o'clock in the evening, an uufortunate young man, blind, houfelefs, and homelefs, and perifling with hunger. He was going to lay himfelf down, upon a fione near his dog. I knocked at feveral cottage doors, and at length found one that confented to receive him. The boy faid that he had only been blind a fe:v days, from lightring. He told me he lived on roots, herbs, and raw fich, and that he had almoft always dwelt in the woods ; thefe details induced me to inquire into his hiftory, which is as follows :
"When I began to walk and fpeale, I was in a wood
where I fucked a goat that never quitted me, and I faw no one elfe but a woman who careffed ree with great fondnefs, but who left me frequently. She told me afterwards that the was a religicufe, that the had efcaped from her convent to bring me into the world; and being unable to fuckle me herfelf, the had procured the goat who had fuckled me. My mother told me that the left the foreft only to procure food for herfelf. 1 faw her daily. One evening She came not, and Come tine elapfed before I faw her. At. length, one day as I was running with the goat, I difcovered her. She was fretched on the ground notionlefs. I called her and the anfwered not, I took hold of her handher hand feperated itfelf from her body. 1 faw then that I had no longer a mother. I remained in the woods, I lived on roots, grafs, and wild fruit, which I gathered from the hadges.

A long time after chance led me to a road; a man with a eart faw me, queftioned me, and took ne with him. Becaufe I eat fefh and herbs raw, and love to fleep in the air, he flewed meabout for money. Thefe people annoyed me, and I made any efcape one day with my dog. I had walked a long way, when a man offered to let me get into his cart, which refted me. Afterwards I quitted the cart, and was walking, when the lightning blinded me. I then faw the light no more, and fattened myfelr with a fring to my dog-he led me about."
This fory, (dys the London Editor,) has all the air, I own, of romance ; yet the unfortunate boy is no more than 15 ; his voice is not the voice of one accuftomed to fpeak much, and he fpeaks with diffeulty ; he docs not appear to be intelligent, and feems totally incapable of inventiug thefe facts.

He began to cry when he was put in bed, and faid he could only fleep in the open air. He ate nothing dreffed, drank wine, and wifhed to pay for it. The cottager engaged him to remain feveral days and regain his ftrength: but having recovered his fight, he wifhed to go, made his efcupe leaving his treafure behind him, which was eighs pence. I have uot been able to find him fince.

From the Boston Gazerte.

## REBUS.

TAKE the name of a Poet whofe numbers are mild, And a bly the charming goddefs, Joy's rofeate child. A tree whofe fweet foliage foft penfively waves, And a being whofe favourite haunts are the caves, A feafon, (when Nature ftrews plenty arounds) Add a ruftic-the firft of a name will be found To thefe join a quality which ne'cr fails to pleare, And a lovory retreat where wantons the breeze; A fond plant which in grottoes, or groves may be found The time when vice ftalks with importance around, And a country where learning and fience are found. If the letters are rightly connected and told, A poct of delicate mind they'll uffold.

## For the Boston Werkly Magazinev.

## SOLUTION.

## T HOMPSON'S the name of your poet whofe numbere

 are mild,H calth's a blythe charming goddefs, joy's rofeate child; O fier's a tree whofe fwect foliage does penfively wave; M ifanthrof, a being whofe haunes are the cave; A utumn, a feafon when nature frews plenty around; $S$ wain, the ruftic, the firft of a mane may be found.
P olitenefs, a quality that ne'er fails to pleafe;
A lcove's a retreat where wantons the breeze;
I vy's a fond plant that in groves can be found,
N ight's the time when vice ftalks with importance? around,
Europe, a country where learning and fcience abound.
Take the firf of the words of each line and you'll find,
THOMAS PAINE* is your poet of delicate mind. "of Bafor.

The Matrimonial Rinc.-The ring, at firft, according to Swinburne, was not of gold, but of iron, adorued with an adamant: the metal hard and durable, fignifying the durance and profperity of the contract. "Howbeit," he fays, " it fkilleth not at this day what the ring be made of ; the form of it being round, and without end, doth import, that their love hould circulate and flow continually. The finger on which the ring is to be worn, is the fourth on the left hand, next to the little finger, becaufe there was funpofed a veir of blood to pafifrom thence into the heivt.

## BOSTON

## SATURDAY EVENING，JANUARY 8， 1803.

The following were the decorations of Coperert－11ull，at the Infallation of the officers of the Grand Lodge of Maf－ fachuferts，being the Feftival of St．Jolu，on the 27th ult． Enst Enn－in the centre a real bitd of Paradife，in full plumage；on its right，cmblems of Wifdom；on its left， einblems of providence－over jt，in a large fetoon curtain this inotto，＂Let brotherly luve continue．＂

Wust Eno－in the centre，an elegant buft of Dr．Frank－ lin in white marble；relieved by a pyramid of black；on the right，a finifhed portrait of the immortal Warren；on the left，a molt excellent portrait of the never to be for－ goten Wafhington；over thefe，were one large arch，with this infcription，＂Blef Fer are the diat which die in the Lord， for tbey reft from tbeir bubours＂－and on a fmall arch under， Ahd tbeir works do folloru them．＂
Sourn Sine－which contains five windows；in the cen－ tre was Hope，on its right Fuith，on its left Charity；thefe were in tranfparent letters；under them the cmblems of thefe virtues ；on the right of Faith，was an ennblem of Re－ Lief，on the left of Charity was an emblem of＇Truth．

Nortil Sing－over the door，a large fpecad Eagle ；on the right and left，the temple of Solomon in large gold frames；the Gallery over the door，was covered with large tranfparentletters－feftoon withblue－infeription，＂Peace on Earta，goon will to Men．＂The whole being a compleat affemhlage of the defigns and duties of the pleaf－ ing anniverfary．

The Eaft－India Marine Society，of Salem，on Wednefday laft，celebrated the feftival of their inflitution．＂The con－ duet of this Society has been highly honorable to them， having paid a conftant attention to the ohject of their in－ ftitution．＇They have collected the Journals of the voyages which have been performed fince their eftablifhment，and have provided a library for the purpofe of mercantile and nautical infornation；alfo a very valuable collection in Natural Hiftory，befides coins，＂\＆cc．

Fnucatron－Mr．Bigelow＇s pupils，at Salem，in a late exninination，exhibited good fpecimens of their knowledge in various branches，particulaily in grammar．Mr，B．＂not rejesting，nor wholly governed by，precedents，in the plan of inftruction，has introduced fuch innprovements as his＇ex－ periencehas fuggefted ；＂and his efforts are rewarded with a well－filled fehooL．
Yéterday，an Examination of the Public．Schools，took place in this town．
FIRE．］－Laft night，between the hours of 12 and one o＇clock，a fire broke out on the Wharf，next below Rhode＇s Arip－yard，which deftroyed a joiner＇s and two cooper＇s flops．

TO READERS AND CGRRESPONDENTS．
The very beautiful Poem of Genevieve，felected by＂Agnes，＂ fhall appear next week．Every perfon who has cither tafte， genius，or fenfibility，muft be charmed with it．
＂Caleb Cordial，＂is informed，that his compound is of fo infipid a nature，that the Editors do not think their rea－ ders would willingly take one glafs，and they are certain no perfon would ever call for a fecond．
＂Lauro，＂has a pretty turn forlyric verfe，but we think experience will amend her poetry．We fhall give her lines 2 place in our Magazine，and have no doubt but at fome pcrind，not very remote，we thall be favoured with fome－ thing from her pen tnore clegant，accurate，and poctical．
The pious Stanza＇s from an unknown hand，we have no doubt proceeded from a devout heart，but they are went－ ing in poetical and grammatical accuracy．If they proceed from the pen of a very young poet，there may be hope of future perfection，but we wonld advife the friends of the anthor，not to oe premature in publifhing the ebullitions of juvenile genius．

We fhould feel honored and delighted，to hear often from
Fonorc Martefis．＂
We thank＂$R$ ．＂for the handfome Solution of the Rebus， in laft Monday＇s Gazette．A continuation of his favors are folicited．
＂Conrade＂has onr thanks for the renewal of his favors， after an abfence of fevcral weeks．

Several poetical pieces fhall receive due attention．
is？The Editors feel grateful to a rcfpectable friend，for the loan of a file of Rotterdam papers，printed in Englifh． Such favors will ever be acceptable．
Singularitits－Dea．Kinglbury，of Jeffry，（N．H．） Ait 70 ，has been prefented with a pair of twins，and fince then，with another child ；his wifc is 50 years old．－A．Mr． Jacobs，of Thonipfon，（Con．）Rit 74，has alfo been pre－
fented，by his thidd wife，Fit 5I，with an oflspring．

## LITERARY NOTICES．

The Addrefs pronounced bcfore the Crand Lootge of Maffachufctes，on the late Feftival of St．John，by Juin W．Gurlers，Efq．is now in the prefs and will be publifh－ ed in the courfe of the enfuing werk．From the conmen－ dations beftowed upon it by thofe who were prefent at its ＇delivery，much plcafure is anticipated in the perufal．＇The author＇s defci iption of the cabin of poverty，and his culogi－ um upon Waithington and Wiuren，were delineated in the firft tile of excellcuce．
Meffrs，Munroc and Francis，have juft put to prefs，the fecond Number of Sbakefpeare＇s Works，which has been de－ layed，to alcertain the number of fubleribers．The work we underfand，will be publifhed monthly．
In the Spring，Meffrs．W．P．\＆L．Blake，of this town， intend to publifh，a neat edition of Dr．Johnfon＇s Dictinnary in Miniature，on a new pcarl type，exprefsly calt for the purpofe．
Nix．＇I＇rumbull，of Norwich，has iffued propofals for pub－ lifhing＂the Teftament of the Twelve Patriarolis，the fons of Jacob．＂＂A volume worth mines of gall，and jcwels of filver．＂
Mr．Thomas，jr．of Worcefter，has now in the prefs，a valuable family book，called＂Exercifes of Piety：or Me－ ditations on the principal dostrines and dutics of Religion．＂ Abridged，corrccted，and recommended，by the Rev．Thad－ dens M．Harris，of Dorchcfter．

穵？Printing has rapidly increafed in this country ；and the importation of Bocks will foon become ufelefs，unlefs for the purpofe of republication．Moft of the valuable eo－ py－rights of England，are now republifhing in America．

The Magazine，zeould be a profitable veljele for the int advertifers will find their account in finding them．

## VARIETIES ；

## literary，philosofiical and miscellaneous．

（ScleEted from Recent European Publications．）
A PERSON of the name of Roberts，of Portimouth， （Eng．）has lately contrived a new method to prevent the accidents frequcntly occafigned by horfes running away
 ftantancoully from the cariage，withot their harnefs，el－ ther entirely or fo as to be retained onily by the head；and at the fame time，enabing eitheath driver，or a perfon in the infide，or behind，to the hinder wheels，or to direct the courfe of the carriage．

A COMPOSITION fit for tinging Oak，or Pear－wood of a mabogany colour，is made hy boiling＇together Brazil－ wood and Roman allum；before it is applied to the wood a little pot－afh is to be added to it．

ON the 28 th of Auguft laft，at nine in the evening，a new Comet was difcovered by C．Méchain，in the conftel－ lation of Serpentarius．It was rifing rapidly towards the north pole，following the right fide of Scrpentarius and the oppofite fide of kercules．It was near enough to be dif－ tinguifhed by the naked eye．On the 2 d of September C． Mechain tranfmitted to the National Inftitute，a report on this Comet．The elements he affigned it were as follow

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{lccc}
\text { Mean time, } & 94^{\mathrm{h}} & 24^{\mathrm{m}} \\
\text { Right afcenfion, } & 2.49^{\circ} & \text { I8 } \\
\text { South declination, } & 6 & \text { II } & 3
\end{array} \\
& \text { CHAPTER OF EVENTS. }
\end{aligned}
$$

A packet was upfet the 16th ult．in the Delaware；on board of which were five paffengers，male and female，who were all drowned．Among them was Mifs Wheaton，who had been at Philad．with her father，to make preparations for her intended marriage in a few days．
A large wooden fore，near Peck－1ip，New－York，gave way the 25 th ult．and foll into the river．It contained 2500 barrels of flour ；moft of which is loft，or damaged．

A murder was lately cemmitted at Eafl－Greenwich，in Rhode－Ifland，hy one Anthony Spencer，on the hody of Mr．Thomas Strait．The former was cutting wood on land，by leave from his neigbbor，when he was ordered off by Spencer，and on refufal，weut to his houfe，procured a fcythe，returned，and thruft it through the body of Strait which foon terminated his exiftence，
Robberies are frequent，of late，in New－York．Laft week，Mr．Henry Wratkies，was fropped at the upper end of Broadway，by a foot pad，wio prefented a piftol to his breaft，robled him of his watch，a bank bill，and 3 guineas． －Several fores have alfo been broken open．

ORDAINED，
At Haverhill，（N．H．）Rev．John Smith MARRIAGES．
In Coventry，Mr．Ebenezer Poiter，to Mififs Eunice Kingf－ bury．In Readtng，Mr．Edward Stone，to Mifs Mary Eia－

1on．In Cranfon，（R．P．）Capt．Syfvefer thodes，wo Mofi Itarriut Kuight；Chupe Daniel Rhodes，to Mifs Sall Fen－ ner．Lin Weftport，Capt．Dauicl Authony，of New－Bedf，；e， to Mifs Anflects Davis．In Groton，（C．）Mr．E！jah Iand－ dington，to Mifs Eilther Joncs．In New－Longion，Mr． Jeremiah Potte，to Mifs Hanrah orifling，In Corrid，M ： Barnahas Tifdal，to Mrs．Wright．In Portland，Capt． Robert Motley，to Mifs Nancy Marble．In List－Sudbary． Mr．Johlua Kendall，to Mifs Elizabeth Stone．In Chatlef－ town，Mr．Gideon Snow，herchaut，of Jufton，to Miis Kuth W．Barrell，daughter of Jofeph Earrell，Efq．In Providence，Mr．Jofeplh Holnieg，jun．to Mifs Lurf Holmes．In Medway，Mr．Andrew C．Dorr，of Baton， to Mifs Charlotec Plimpton．

In Bofton，Mr．Saml．H．Wralley，merchant，to Mifs Miriam Phillip3，daughter of Wm．Phillips，jun，Lifo－Mr． Cafwell Beals，to Mifs Hannali Jacobs．

DEATFS．
In Hartford，John Lawrence，Efq．J3t 8．4．In H．lwon， Mr．Daul．Hosford，Itt 65．In Farmington，Mrs．Mary North，Ætt 56．In Bridgewater，（N．II．）Mr．Wm．Pingry． He was digging for gravel into a hill，when a body of earth fell on him，which put a period to his life．In Hopking－ ton，（N．H．）Mr．Nch．Colhy．In Nuw Salem，Mrs．Eli． zabeth Tobey，Et 24 ．In Upton，Mr．Thos．Webster，Mist 79．In Rutland，Mrs．Betfy Savage，of Princeton．In nam，Et 66．In Pennfyluania，Mr．Petcr Taylor，Ast 81，a member of the Socicty of Friends．In Spring feld， Mrs．Ann Pynchon，Æt 78．In Warren，（R．I．）Wir．John W．Hill，Att 28．In Alftead，Dea．Eli Harrington，PSt 53． In Newburyport，Mifs Polly Somerby，Et I I ．In Smith－ field，Mr．Anthony Steere，左r 86．Ir：Providence，Mr Nathl．Pearce，Ait 19 ．In Weftninfter，Mr．Seth Hay－ ward，Ett 2.5. In Sturbridge，Capt．Saml．Ellis，Ft $76 .-$ In Rome，（N．Y．）Mrs．Wefton，wife of Mr．Oliver W．In Little Compton，Mr．John Giford，AEt 95，a refpeazabl： memher of the Socicty of Friends．In New－London，Mrs． Lucy Palmer，Ast 82．In Portimouth，Mr．John Evans； Mrs．Phebe Mahony．In Portland，Mr．Joha O．Watts， Et 26．In Falinouth，（M．）Mr．Adam Merrill，Ett 76 ． In York，Madam Elizabeth Langdon，Att 83．In Hamp－ ton，Dea．Wrm．Lane，Eet 80 ．In New－Jerfey，Mr．Johs Hall．He was riding with a young lady to whom he was on the eve of marriage；was thrown off，and received a blow which he furvived only a few hours．答？The deaths in London，for the year 1801，were 19，374．－FOr 1802，in New－London， 48 ；for 1802，in Salenı， $2 \mathrm{I}_{5}$－In In Andover， Mr．Nicholas Devereaux，of Salem，PEt 23．In Cambridge， Mrs．Abigail Moore，FEt 82 ．In Dorchefter，Mr．James Blake，AEt 86．In Wefton，of the hydrophobia，Mr．Job Hobbs，Et 32．On the 7th Nov．laft，he was very flightly wounded by the teeth of his dog，but not fo as to create any ferious apprehenfions at that tinee，as the wound foon hcaled．The animal was licking his mafter＇s hand，bat obferving a fly to light on it，fnaypled at it．Nothing more appeared until the roth Dec．which was then thought to be only the theumatifm．Thefe complaints increafed mode－ ratcly until the I 3 th，when，not fufpecting what his fitua－ tion was，he took a cup of drink，and attempting to puf it to his mnuth，was inftantly feized with a violent ipafre． He repeated the trial feveral times；but each fucceeding attempt produced a more violent effect，until in a few min－ utes，he could not endure the fight of the cup．The fight， or thought of the fmalleft quantity of liquid foverely agita－ ted him，though extremely thirfly．A fpoouful of water appeared like an ocean that muft infantly drown him，and filled him with the greatef imaginable terror．In his fpalins the motions of his head and found of his voice， were thought greatly to wefemble the actions and barking of the dog．In about 52 hours from the commencement of the hydrophobia，he expired in great diftrefs，and for fix hours his tongue was out of his mouth，and the faliva dropping from it．－In Beverly，Mr．Henry Raymond．－In Bath，Mr．Jof，Beals，of Bofon，在t 25．In Bolton，Rev． Phineas Wright，At 56 ，and 18 th of his miniftry：
In Bofton，Mr．John Roulftone，展t 63 ；Mr．Conrad Rex，Et 79 ；Mr．Elias Thomas，At 67 ；Mrs．Lydia Trafk，Att 81 ；Mrs．Hannah Farmer，Jet 29，wife of Mr． Jeffe Farmer ；Mifs Nancy May，IEt Ix ；Sophia Matilda Blake，Et 5，eldeft daugliter of Mr．Nathl．Blake；Mr Michael Dwine，Ext 47：four children ；two perfons from the Alms Houre，and two men of colour．Total number of deaths for this week，ending ycf． 6 P．M．Sixteen．

## CLOSE AT HAND！

$\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{N}}$N the $27^{\text {th }}$ inf．the 2 d clafs－of South－ifadley Canal
Lottery，will commence drawing in Bofton，and will Lottery，will commence drawing in Bofton，und will $\mathrm{D}_{5} 50$ ，for fale by GIL．BEKT G DEAN．\＆s If any tickets fhould remain uafold，on the 27 th，the price will Atill be cnlanced．

Jan． 8.

## POETRT.



For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## TO MIRANDA.

BE health, coatent and length of days Belov'd Miranda's fate,
As every virtue, every grace, Upon her footiteps wait.
Comfort, may this young feafon bear, On its expanded wings;
And pleafure, free from pain or care, Gufh from a thoufand fprings.
Bright as the robe that wraps the field, May the white moments rife; And Fate, as Time his fcythe would wield, Arreft him as he flies.
May he, Miranda, thine abode Still pafs unheeded by;
Nor may old Care thy hreaft corrode, Nor tear bedim thine éye.
Long be thou fpar'd to blefs our earth, And ever mayft thou find,
Happinefs equal to thy worth, Expanded as thy mind.

CONRADE.
Gambridge, Fan. I, 1803 .
For the Boston Werily Magazine.

## SONNE?

WHEN winter chills with frofts the ground,
And fnow-drifts fprcad the fields around, While fhrilly blows the northern wind, I hecd not frofts, I heed not fnows,
Nor the rough ftorm which round me blowe, Whilat in my cottage. Adeline is kind.
Her fmiles can calm the raging form,
Her love can make ev'n winter warm
And when black clonds o'er fpread the tries,
What tho' the Sun no luftre fined,
A brighter ray is round me fipead, By radiant beams from Adeline's fair eyes. Dec. 22, 1802 .

## CLEANTHUS.

Suleefed for the Boston Weekiy Magazine, HUE AND CRY.
"OYES! my good pecple draw near ; My ftory furpaftes belief:
Yet deign, for a moment to hear, And affift me to catch a ftray thief. Have you chanc'd a faip damfel to meet, Adorn'd, like an angel of light, In a robe, that flowed down to her feet, No fnow on the mountains. fo white? Silver flowers befpangled her thoe ; Amber locks on her fhoulders were fpread; Fier waitt had a girdle of blue; And a heaver-plum'd hat had her head. Her fteps an impreffion fearce leave, She honinds p'er the neadows fo foon ; ficr fmiles are like autimn's clear eve, And her locks as ferene as his moon. She feems to have nothing to blane, Deceitful and meek as the dove; But there lives not a thief of fuch fame ; She hàs pilfer'd all below and ahove.
Her cheek has the bluthes of day ; Her neck has undone the fwan's wing; Her breath has the odours of May; And her eye has the dew of the fyring. She has robb'd of its crimfon the rofe; She has dar'd the carnation to 1trip; The hee, who has plunder'd them, knows, And would fain fill his hive at her lip. She has fole, for her forehead fo even

All beauty by fea and by land;
She has all the fine azurc of heaven
In the veins of her temple and hand.
Yes, yes, fhe has ranfack'd above,
And heggar'd hoth nature and art ;
She has got all we honour and love,
And from me fhe has pilf:r'd my heart,
Bring her home, honeft friend, bring her home, And fet her down fafe at my door ;
Let her once my companion become, And I fwear fhe fhall wander no morc.
Bring her home, and r'll give a reward, Whofe value can never he told;
More precious than all you regard,
More in worth than an houfe full of gold:-
A reward, fuch as none but a dunce,
Such as none but a madman would mifs;
O yes, I would give you, for once,
From the charmer, you bring me-A kiss. ${ }^{\text {s: }}$

## EPITAPH.

HERE lies a Bachelor, whofe life
Was ftain'd with vice, and four'd with ftrife ; Happy, had o'er his Sire been read,
"Friends, bere a bachelor lies dead."

## SELECTED EXTRACTS, <br> From the MANUSCRIPTS, of a Citizen of Boston. <br> DUC D'ORLEANS.

Mo. 16.]-LOUIS Duc d'Orleans, died in France, Nov. 14, 1786: He was firft Prince of the blood royal of France. By the event of his death, his fon, the Duc de Chartres, became the richeft fubject in the world. His in-come-amounted to one hundred and forty-feven thoufand Pounds fterling per annum.

No. 17.]-A MEDICINAL AND BALSAMIC SPRING.-The following account is from a gentleman at a confiderahle diftance from Maffachufetts, and we underftand originates with the Rev. Mr. Kirkland, a very refpectable Miffionary among the Indians. The gentleman writes thus :-" The Rev. Mr. Kirlland informed nee, that there had latcly been बifcoreted, fomewhere near his hahitation in the Irdian Country, Spring, the waters of which, though peffectly clear, tate like rotten eggs ; that it produces if tak pinternally tident vomiting, (and we fuppofe anfwers the puppofeof on emetic) and has proved vaftly efficacious in healing old inveterate fores and ulcers." Notwithftanding its Medicinal and Baljamic qualities, it is added to the above account, "That no toad or frog can live within many rods of the Spring wbere its waters. overflowed."

No. 18.]_WOMEN.-The Foreign Spectator thus obferves with refpect to them: "They are very commonly decent and genteel, according to tbe degrees of ftation or education; and have a prevailing inclination to (fafhionable) drefs; but the charms of many a wealthy country girl, are like thofe of wild nature ahout her. The magnetia and fhumach mingle their houghs, and the garlick grows among the flowers of Spring. It is however a juft compliment to the Sex in America, tirat from a noble fpirit of liherty, they can. how themfelves to better advantage than many of their fifters in fome other countrics, where an illiberal difparity of rank throws a veil of haflhfulnefs over modeft graces. . They are fuperior to men in manners and politenefs."'

No. I9.]-ORIGIN OFPI.AYINGEARDS.-Nbout the year 1300 , (as the account is handed down to us) Cards zuere invented to divert Charles V1 of France, who was then in a melancholy ftate. The invention propofed by the four different forts,as Hearts, Spades, Diamonds, and Clubs, was to reprcfent the four different claffes of men in France : -"Hearts reprefents the Ecclefiaftics, and as Spain received the game from France, tbey, inftead of Hearts, have put chalices or cups.- Spades reprefents the Nobility or prime military part of the Kingdom, and what in England is called Spades, is the head of a lance-Spain has a fivord.-Diamonds reprefents citizens, merchants and mechanics.-Clubs, are trefoil or cluver grafs, and reprefents hufbandmen and peafants. - The four Kims are David, Alexander, Cafar, and Charles. Thefe refpectable names reprefent the fou: celebrated monarchies of Jews, Greeks, Romans and Franks. -The four थuens $^{\text {are Arjune, Efther, Judith, and Pallas, }}$ typical of birth, or Quecn by defeent, and liold forth piety, fortitude, and wifdom.-The Kuaves are their fervante, the names of two only are known, who were fanous Knights at the time Cards were inverted, Hogier and Knights
Lahicu."

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

## The WISDOM of PROVIDENCE.

[From the German of Gellert.]

DURING the violence of a ftorm, a traveller implored relief from Jupiter, and intreated him to affuage the tempeft. But Jupiter lent a deaf ear to his intreaty. Struggling with the unabating fury of the whirlwind, tired and far from fhelter, he grew peevifh and difcontented. "Is it thius, faid he, the gods, to whom our facrifices are offered daily, heedlefs of our welfare, and amufed with our fufferings, make an oftentatious parade of their omnipotence ?" At length, approaching the verge of a fcreft, "here he cried, I fhall find that fuccour and proteetion, which heaven, either unable or unwilling to aid me, hath refufed." Eut as he advanced; a robber rofe fuddenly from a brake, and our traveller, impelled hy inftant terror and the profpect of great danger, hetook fimfelf to flight, expofing himfelf, to the tempent, of which he had fo hitterly complained. His enemy, mean while, fitting an arrow to his how, took exact aim; but the howfring heing relaxed with the montare, the deadly weapon fell fhort of its mark, and the traveller efcaped uninjured. As he continued his journcy, a voice iffued awful from the clouds: "Meditate on the Providence as well as on the power of heaven. The ftorm which you deprecated fo blafphemoufly, hath been the means of your prefervation. Had not the bow ftring of your enemy heen rendered ufelefs by rain, you had fallen a prey to hisviolence."

## TRIFLES:

## From recent London Papers.

Anecdrote of a Dotcraman.-About the year 1630 , a Dutch Seamian was condemned to death for a crime committéd while at fea; but his punifhment was afterwards. changed, and he was ordered to be left at an uninhahited part of the inland of St. Helena. This unhappy perfon reprefenting to himfelf the liorror of that folitude much beyond what it really was, fell into a defpair that made hin attempt the ftrangeft action that ever was heard of. The day he was left there had been buried an officer of the fip on the fame ifland. This feaman took up the body out of the coffin, and having made a kind of rudder of the upper board, ventured himfelf to fea in it. It happened fortunately for him to be fo great a calm, that the fhip lay asit were imnoveahle, with: in a league and a halfof the illand: but as he advanced, his comparions fecing fo ftrange a kind of a boat floating on the water, imagined they faw a fpectre, and were not a little ftartled at the refolution of a man who durft hazard himfelf on that element fo far from the fhore in three boards nightly nailed together, which a fmall wave might eafily have on verturned, though he had no confidence to be viewed by thofe who had fo lately fentenced him to death; according$I_{y}$ it was put to queftion, whether he fhould be received or not, and fome would have the fentence put in execution; bet at laft they concluded in mitiorem, and be was taken on hoard, and came afterwards to Holland, where he lived in the town of Horn, and related to many how miraculoufly God had delivered him.

COOK, the celebrated Circumnavigator, when a boy, was.apprenticed in the fnall town of Steers, in Yorlfhire, to what is termed a general fhop-keeper. It happened one day, that a young woman purchafed an aiticle at this fhop, and in payment offered a new fhilling. The mafter of the thop, having feen the girl pay this new fhilling, and not finding it among the cafh in the till, acculed young Cook of purloining his property. Our young hero, indignant at this charge upon his probity, faid it was falfe ; that the new fhilling certainly was in his pocket, but that he had replaced it hy anotber. Unable, however to brook his maiter's accufation, he next day ran away, went to fea, and from this fimple circumftance the world is indebted to his great difcoveries as a navigator.
THE writers of the prefent time are very whimfical in their choice of titles for their works. We noticed a few days ago, z work that was called Animals Diograply, or Airccdotes of Animols; and now a medical man we find has come forward with Annals of Infanity. The latter, we prefume, muft he a hiftory of the bumon race, who are all perhaps, mad to a certain oegree, however wife they may think themfelves,
Printed and Published, evey SATURDAT Evening, By GILBERT \& DIAN,
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** Letters, poft paid, will receive immediate attention.

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

DEVOTEDTO
MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORX, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, $\xi^{\circ}$. छ'c.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

To soar aloft on Pancy's tring,
And hathe in Hraiconia's fpring
Cull every flower with careful hiand,
And ftrew them o"er our native land.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
THE GOSSIP.—No XII.
Mugnum Sol arconvolvitur annum,
Eit glacialis byems Aquilonibus afperut undas.
WINTER, is in general called a gloomy feafon, and indeed, as far as regards the weather, it muftbe acknowledg. ed that, heavy flkies, drifting fuows, or beating rain, does not infpire very cheerful ideas; but yet in. ny opinion, a winter evening is a feafon for focial pleafure. Boy, go Ohut the window fhutters, bring a frefh log, pile the wood higher, it is a cold night, light-the candles; that is right, pour out the tea, the toaft looks good-hark, a gentle tap at the parlour door ; welcome good friend, throw off your outer garment, fit down; partake our meal-what news abroad to night? Now the fire blazes cheerfully, the tea cups semoved, all quietly feated round the table; the fenuales ply the needle or netting pins,. their male companions chat or read, and now and them a fong, or lively air upon the piano, diverfifies the fcene. In an eyeuing like this, my foul dilates itfelf and fprings 'fpontaueous to my lips, making its efcape in a thoufand gay ebullitions. No matter whether all we.talk about, and laugh at, be fenfe or no ; it is the height of wifdom fometimes to let folly take the rcius, at leaft thit innocent kind of folly, that flits fportively round a good humoured family circle, defying old Care to enter ; that prompts the fprightly jef, the foug, the dance ; nay, fometimes to a game of hot cockles, or hunt the wbirle.-But chiefly winter evenings are delightful, when with a loved and chofen companion, we can range through the biftoric page, or wander in the delightful wilds of poefy; gacher lenowledge from the fields of literature, aid at once receiving and, imparting that nental delight which exhilerates without intoxicating the fpirits; dream not that time bas wings, until fome chiming monitor telling the hour, forces the unwilling words, good night, from our reluctant lips.-I am a great admirer of the appearance of winter, when fhe puts on her white robe and decorates herfelf with gems of glittering hue; to fee the boys juft broke from fchool, laughing aloud, and in wanton mood pelting each other with the fnow ; the girls more timid, ftepping fearfully upon the glaffy path, and if perchance, a fnow ball ftrikes one, with her face half fmiles, half tears, threatening to tell her mafter ; or one more bold, gatbering a little ball with ber rof fingers, awkwardly throws it in the face of the faucy offender. See yon group of little fellows lahouring up the flippery fteep, dragging tbeir fleds; now at the fummit, they mount their lowly vehicles, and he's tbe braveft who goes fwifteft down.Bleft days of boyifh amufement; never will ye be again fo happy; but every feafon has its deligbts, and what makes the boy almoft wild with pleafure, would be indifferent to tbe youth, and perfectly uninterefting to the man. Ima= gination is often gratified in retracing fcenes of juvenile pleafure; but, conld thofe fcenes be recalled, they would be taftetefs and vapid. Now winter connes with her noify neigh bells, inviting the young . and bappy to partake the annulement of fleighing-take care you wrap yourfelves well from the biting air, and do not leave the houfe too foon after dancing. But hold, my pen has run away with me ; feated here in my little corner, I bad forgotten that tbe form which patters againft the window is wain, not fnow; blefs me, tbere will be. no fleighing tbis wiater, and I bad but one ride laft winter !-well, patience, we muft be content with other amufements.

Winter has its terrors too. The merchant liftens to the howling blaft and trembles for his property trufted to the mercy of the ocean. 'Tbe wife, tbe parent, the child hears death in every guft that fhakes the houfe, and mourns fome dear relative who is at that period buffetting tbe waves, and in their terrified imagination fuffering the horrors of
fhipwreck. The poor who are feantily fupplied with the fuel, necefiary for comfort ing this pinching feafon, dreads itg approach, and Chudders, as the fhortened days portend its advances. But this is another fource of deliglit to the benevolent, who arc in poffefliou of the means of alleviating their fufterings.

For my own part, I have not much to give, but the little furplus I have, often purchafes fuch licart-felt fatisfaction as will compofe my fizits in a painful or mortified Hour, by mere retrofpection. A few days fince I taw a boy and girl in Refon ftreets, their garments were coarfe, but whole ; but I obferved the bny had no fhocs. Why do yon go barcfootmy bravelad, (faid I, this cold weather ? Becaufc mammy can't afford to buy meany flnes, (he replied.) Have you no father? (I aiked.) No, daddy dicd laft fummer. Where does your mother live ? In a little room at north end. Have you any more brothers or fifters? Yes, three. What does yous mother do for a living ? Go out to wafhing. Well, come with me, I will buy you a pair of fhoes. Peggy wants a pair more than I does, caufe .fhe's a girl ; I can ga barefoot very well. I took the children into a fhoe fhop, and bid the girl fit herfelf with a pair ; fhe burft out a crying. What is the matter child ? (faid I.) Pray, pray dont buy me any fhoes, (faid the child,) do give me the money to buy fone wood for mammy. I did buy fome wood, for mammy ; nor did the poor children go home barefoot. And=1 thisk the remembrance of the delight tbeir little innocent countenances expreffed, as tbey ran off, bardly ftaying to thank me, will help to keep me warm during the whole winter.

For tbe Boston Weekiy Magazine,

## THOUGHESON BEAUTY. "Beauty, tho (ary a fair, but flying fowver, The tender Arey of every cepriig bour : <br> In youtb thou conderint and az'd up <br> Unpunifb'd thou too few wevt ever given, <br> Nor art a bleffing, but a mark from beaven."

BEAUTY is confidered as the moft ardent wifh of every female:- and there are not wanting men who have fo wretcbed an idea of tbe fex, as to fuppofe that a compliment to their perfon would be acceptable, though it were paid th the expenfe of their modefty.

It is bowever, a little problematical, whether beauty poffeffes that influence over the bearts of beholders, that is fometimes inagined. Witb men of fentiment, it certainly does not : while its profeffed votaries, often beftow on it a kind of applaufe, not the moft refpectful or pleafing, to the female of delicacy.

There are difadvantages atteriding the poffeffion of beauty, which would induce a confiderate female, to regard it rather as an object of fear than defire. She; who with a large fare of it, efcapes the imputation if vanity and coquetry, will owe much to her prudence, and more to her gcod fortune.
It certainly requires fome frength of mind, when nature has been liberal, to appear unconfcious of the favor? Yct perhaps, it is not always the moft beautiful, who are the mof vain. Do we not often fee the foul of her fwelled with conceit, who cannot bring her charms to apologize for her folly ? And is beauty never found unaffected and unaffuming? But there are men who feem to think that beauty and vanity are infeperable.simprefled with this unjuft dea, they conftrue every action and expreffion, inco:3n indication that the lady thinks herfelf irrefintable.

Nor is this the only unfavorable jndoment to which its poffeffor is liable. She may be aware of the danger of encouraging a croud of admirers; and this confideration may have all due influence on her conduct. She will notwithftanding, bave reputed lovers whom the never faw : favorites that fhe fcarcely knows; and it may be, tbat tbe world will form an opinion of her character, the mof unfavorable and the moft unjuft.

What confideratc female then, would not tremble at a diftinction fo dangerous? Whofe prefumption would not be chaftifed by tbe reflection, that thofe on whofe encomiums her vanity is founded, have, of all others, the leaft confideration for that weaknefs their flattery would excite?

Jुanuary 1803 .

For the Loston Wreker Magazine.

## A RESPONSE.

FONORIA MAR'TESIA, takes leave to obferve to the. ery refpectable, and able writer of the Euporiad, tlat as the lines to which he adverts, were put into the mouth of an infant, a familiar ftyle was parnofely adupted.

She has been accuitomed to fuppofe, that her language and manner fhould he appropriate to her fubject, but fie is free to own that fhe bas much to learn. Until reading the Eupocian, the was not informed that the word crranred, was, in every polible fituation, "wobolly.profaic." Had the trufted to her own ideas, they would have taught her to ftar that the Invitation contained many words abundantly more objectionable; but fichefeels no difpofition to appeal from the juigment of The upright and genuine Critic.

Honoria Martesia contends not for the legitimacy of her rbymes, but if evenan appearance of defence, againf a writer armed by nature, and erudition did not partake too much of tenterity, fue would fubmifively fay, that fhe could produce a number of refpectable precedents, for the licence which, in the little defultory production in oueftion, fhe has fo reprehenfibly indulged. She pretends not to defignate with fuch precifion as the writer of tbe Eupoliad ; fhe cannot pofrtively "trace its author, or bis nativity," but the imagines the recognifes an old adverfary-and, feverely fmarting fronr the difcipline of learned $p$ ans, fhe muft be in deed incorrigible, if the docs not aim at rcformation.
Boffon, Эan, 10, 1803 .

## NATURAL HISTORY.

PREHENSILE PORCUPINE. Hyftrix Prebenflis. Lin. THIS is an American fpecies, and is found in many of the hotter parts of that continent ; particularly in Brafil, where it inhabits woods, and climbs trees; clinging occafionally to the branches by its tail, in the manner of fome of tbe Opoffums and Monkies. It is faid to feed not oniy on fruits of various kinds, but alfo on birds. It fleeps dnring the greater part of the day, concealing itfelf in the hollows of trees, or beneath tbeir roots. Its voice refembles the grunting of a pig. Its general lengch is about a foot, and its tail eighteen incbes. The whole animal, except on the belly and infide of the limbs, is covered with fhort, ftrong, and very fharp fpines, of which the longef: meafures three incbes, and are wbite, barred towards the points with black.

## MEXICAN PORCUPINE. Hyprix Mexicanz.

The Mexican Porcupine, which is placed as a variety. of the Hyftrix prehenfilis in the Gmelinian edition of the Syftema Naturæ, feems to be juftly confidered hy Mr. Pennant as a diftinct fpecias. . This animal inhabits the hilly parts of Mexico, refiding in woods, and feeding, like the former, on fruits, \&c. It is faid to be eafily tanned. The Indians apply the quills to the forehead in cafes of beadach ; they are faid to adhcre till they are filled with blood, and then to fall off; thus relicving tbe complaint in the moft enficacious manner.

THE Iridefcent Porcupine is an animal of a very extraordjnary appearance. It is of a very thick form, and is coated with fhort, ftiff, needle-like briftes, or fmall fpines, which, according to the different directiens of the light, exhibit changeable colours, appearing either of a gilded green, or of a reddifh tinge. The tail is very long, and covered with flort fpiny hair, like that on the body, except at the extremity, which - is tufted with a thick hruin of quills of an extraordinary form,confifting each of a long ficnder ftem,fwelling out at intervals into linots refembling grains of rice, and tipped with a limilar knot: this tu'ted extremity of the tail is of a filvery white colour, and the quills which compofe it are of diffcrent lengths. It inhabits the iflands of the Indian Arcbipelago, and refides in wonds. If we except the gilded or Cape Mole, it feems to be almoft the only quadruped yet known with changeable coloured hair.
BRUSH-TAILED PORCUPINE. Hyfrix Fafciculata.
Teis animal is a native of Nalacca. It differs from the common Porcupioge in feveral paticulars, and efpecially in
the form and length of its tail, which is naked, fcaly, about the third of the length of the body, and terninated by a kuft of long flat hairs, or rather fmall white, laminre, refenbling frips of parchment. The body meafures fifteen or fixtecn inches. This fpecies, like others of its genus (which nature feems to have provided with defenfive weaponsonly) pofferes a kind of inftinctive fiercenefs: when approached, it ftamps with its feet, and appears to inflate itfelf, raifing and fhaking its quills. It fleeps much by day, and is accive only by night. It eats in a fitting'pofture; holding apples and other fruits between its paws, peeling them with its teeth : it is particularly pleafed with ftone fruits, and efpecially with melons, and is never obferved to drink.

## CANADA PORCUPINE. Hyfrik Dorfati. Lin.

Turs fpecies is a native of the northern parts of America, and is not uncommon in Canada. It it a fhort thickBeaver, and is remarkable for the length and fuluefs of its fur, which is foft, of a dutky brown colour, and intermixed with longer and coarfer hairs, with whitifs tips : the head is fhort ; the nofe blunt, the ears fmall aud rounded, the teeth very ftrong, the linbs fhort, the feet armed with ftrong, crooked, fharp-pointed claws, hollowed or channeled beneath : on the fore feet are four tocs, and on the hind five: the general length, From nofe to tail, is ahout a foot and half: of the tail fix inches. The fipines are nearly hid in the fur, and are only vifible on a clofe infpection: they are fituated on the head and upper parts, as whll as
on the tail: the longeft are thofe on the back, which meaon the tail: the longeft are thofe on the back, which mea-
fure about three inches, while thofe on ouluer parts are proportionally forter : they are frong and fharp-pointed, and to fornied as to appear, when exanincd with a magnifier, as if barbed at the tips with uumerous, fnall reverfed points or prickles,are fo filiglitly attached to the fkin as to bc points or prickles,are of ligglitly attached to the ikin as to bc
loofened with great eafe: and the animal will purpofely brufl againft the legs of thofe who difurb it, leaving feveral of the fpines ficking in the flein. It is faid to feed principally on the bark of the juniper trce. It drinks by liapping in the manner of a dog. It refides in holes under the roots of trees, on which, lite fome others of this genus, it often climbs, and is thus killed by the American Indiaus, vho confider it as a ufeful article of food : they alfo ufc the quills by way of fringes, and for the purpofe of ornamenting their boxes, \&cc. Though the nattrual or genuine colour of this animal is brown, yet it is fenterimes found perfectly white, or cream colored. SHAW's ZOOLOGY.

## BIOGRAPHY.

SKETCHES of Dr. JENNER.
Inventas aut qui vitame excolucre per artes,
Qigue fui memores alios fecere MERENDO! VIRGIL.
St To no man living can the meed of renown be more defervedly due, than to that indefatigable Phyfician who has erafed from the long catalogue of difeafes, one, the moft loathfome to men, and diftreffing to fociety. But to abler pens we leave the delightful talk; while we prefent, from " the Monthly Vilitor," fome memoirs of his life.
"EDWARD JENNER, M. D. F. R. S. \&c. was born about the year 1749 or 1750 , in Berkley, in Gloucefterhire. His father, the Rev. Stepben Jenner, was vicar of Berkley -a man of fimplicity and piety. And there cannot be a more ufeful and a more truly dignified charaeter than a chriftian minifter difcharging with fteadinefs and regularity the important duties of his fation. Such individuals,
of whatever fect or denomination, deferve well of the comof whatever feet or denomination, deferve well of the community.
"The fon received his education at Cirencefter, in the fame county which gave him birth. Of his progrefs in learniug wo have no detail to record; it is, however highly probable, that his advancement in knowledge was fuch as by no means to difcredit either tutor or pupil: we have fince a fuperftruequre has been raifed upon it by his fagacity and diligence which has at once furprifed and delighted the world.
" Determined to medical ftudies, he was placed with Ms. Lndlow, an eminent furgeon at Sodbury, a large market town between Briftol and Wotton-under-edge. Here he continued for fome time, attending with diligence to tbe duties of his profeffion.
"After the expiration of this period, he vifited the nuetropolis, and was for two years boufcopupil with the truly crlebrated Dr. John Hunter. In fuch a fituation, he mult have been highly gratified-here his genius found a foi! concenial for improyenent, Having enjoyed fuch ral.
uable infructions, we mult the lefs wonder that the fubject of our memoir has reached to his prefent diftinction in the medical world. Whatever be the deportment of life, it is a pleafing circumftance, to trace the feveral fteps by which our talents and labours have attained to a degree of honorable publicity. In a generous mind, the recollection of former patrons, infpires the livelieft-gratitude.
" Dr. Jenner returned to Berkley, where he practiced with fuccefs-at the fame time keeping up a correfpondence with his eminent tutor, whom he had lately left. Of this correfpondence many particulars may be found in Dr . John Hunter's works. - We refer te this circumftance, becaufe we deem it a proof of the favorable opinion which the inftructor entertained of his pupil, and of the intimacy which fublifted between them. During this period the fubject of our memoir publifhed feveral papers on intricate fubjects in natural hiftory.

In the ycar 1788, Dr. Jenner was married to Mifs Catbarine Kingfcote, of Kingfiote, in Gloucefterfhire, by whom' he has two fons and a daughter. During the winter feafon of the year, he and his family have of late refided in London, but pafs the fummer either at Cheltenham or Berkley-but whether in town or country, his benevolence is ever intent on eftablifhing his difcovery of the vaccine innoculation. It has already occupied twenty-five years of his life-having firft turned his attention towards it, in 1778 , and cver fince that period a feries of experiments has been purfued, with fo much fuccefs as to entitle him to the beft thanks of mankind."

## SELECTED EXTRACTS,

From the MANUSCRIPTS, of a Citizen of Boston.

## BIOGRAPHY.

No. 20.]-MR. POPE'S EXTERIOR.-Alexander Pope, Efq. is almoft univerfally celebrateú and known, as one of the firf of Pocts, but the form and figure of his perfou is not fo well known. His eminence as an author excites a curiofity to know fomething of his perfon, and this (Dr. S. Johnfon fays,) "was not formed by the niceft model. Pope has in his accourt of "the Little Club" in the Guardian, comparcd himfelf to a fpider, and is defcribed as protuberant bebind anct before he is faid to have been beautiful in his ififinc $\dot{y}$, but of a couftitntion fecble and weak, and as bodies pratunder fratme are eafily diftorted, his deformity wal probably the effice of his application. His ftature was fo low, is to bring him to a level with common tables; it was neceftary to raife his feat, but his face was not difpleafing, and his eyes were animated and vivid -his habitual diforder was the head-ach-one of his fides was contracted-he was very fuiceptible of cold-lis legs fo flender as to be inlarged with three pair of ftockingshis hair had fallen almoft all away, and he ufed to dine fometinies with Lord Oxford in a velvet cap-his drefs of cerenony, was black with a tye wig, and a little fword. When he wanted to flecp he nodded, and is faid to have numbered at his own table while the Prince of Wales was talking of Poetry.-His invitations were many, lut he was a troublefome inmate; he had fo many wants, that a numerous attendance was fcarcely able to fupply them, one of his conftant demands was the want of coffee in the night -he loved meats highly feafoned and of ftrong tafte, and indulged his appetite. In familiar or convivial converfation, it does not appear that he excelled, and like Dryden, was not diftinguifhed by vivacity in company."

Such is the portrait given of this great little Man. We add, he was born in England, of popifh parents, and died in the catholic faith, on the 30 oth of May I744, at the $\xrightarrow{\text { age of } 56 \text { years. }}$

## SUPERSTITION.

For the Boston Weericy Magazine.
The following infance of the Superfition of the natives of Dent
gaf, is taken from the journal of a gentleman of Bof

$$
\begin{aligned}
& g^{3} \text { ?, is saken from the journal of a gentleman of Bof } \\
& \text { ton, who faw the ceremony performed. }
\end{aligned}
$$

AMONG the many fuperfitious ceremonies pracifed by the natives of the Eaft Indies, the manner in which an Hindoo expiates his crimes, is perhaps the moft aftonifhingly fingular.

When any ferious misfortune happens to an Hindoo, it is fuppofed to be in confequence of his having offended his God, and it is cuftonary for him to make application to a Bramin, to know the will of the Deity, and in what manner he can appeafe bis wrath. If his crimes have been very heinous, and he is not able to atone for them, by paying a certain fumz of moncy for the fupport of the Pagoda, the Bramin tells him, that the God requires he thould do peauace, by iutiding punifumeat upos himelf, according to
the rules of the church. This poor innocent dcluded wretch, believes the order of the Bramin, to be the oracle from heaven, and accepts of the terms of reconciliation with his Maker, with the utmoft effufions of joy. He ardently folicits the affiftance of the Bramin to perform the ceremony, and gives him every fannan he is worth, for the kind intercefion he:has made. Nitters being thus far fettled, he prepares himfelf for the facrifice he is about to make, by retiring to a Pagoda, where for eight days he has no other nourifhment than a quart of Ricc-during this time he has no intercourfe with the world, his fole employment is counting his beads.

At the expiration of the eight days, he is fuppofed to be fufficiently cleanfed to appear before the mighty Brumahe is then led oxt following his God, who is carried on a litter, attended by the Bramin and Muficians. The proceffion moves howly on with folemn pomp, to the place where the punifhment is to be inflicted, which is always where four principal ftreets meet. The litter is here fet down, and in front of the God a ftage is erected, in which is fixed a large poft-to this poft a fpar is attached, which by the help of braces is moved in any direction. The criminal afcends on the top of the flage-the foar is lowered down, and two large iron hooks arc fixed into his back; the books are made faft to the fpar, by ftrong cords; he then takes a bafket of flowers in his hand, and at a fignal given, he is hoifted forty fect in the air-the trumpets now found-the tam tam beats, and the heavens re-echo with the cries of the multitude-in this manner, hanging by the flefh of his back, he remains for fifteen minutes-during all this time, there was not the leaft appearance of fear pictured in his countenance, or the leaft vifible fign of pain-he feemed to exult in his fufferings, and like the martyrs of old, bled for the glory of God-his penance was in the prefence of his Deity, and his offerings were the flowers from his balket. As thefe fell to the ground, the multitude with enthufiaftic madnefs, fought to gather them. The time of his penance being elapfed, he is let down, the hooks are taken out of his back, a little ckinam is put in the wound, and he is led home amidft the acclamations of his friends. He has now made his peace with his Maker, and is taught to believe he is going to enjoy uninterrupted felicity.

## LEVITY.

## "Tbefe deligbts, if thou canf give Fun, with thee I wiß to tive."

IN every grave and metaphyfical effay, which I havecrer perufed, on wit and ludicrous compofition, all the tribe of reafoners, from John Locke, to Dr. Beattie and Dr. Campbell, feem in the main to agree, that wit lies in putting ideas together, wherein can be found any refomblance or congruity. A more modern metaphyfician, acutely adds, by way of conment, that the refemblance muft be pointed out between things, ufually efteemed the mof difcordant, and which contemplated feparately, would lead the mind into the moft oppofite trains of thinking: for the quick tranfition of thought is what caufes your merriment. Whatever may be thought of thefolidity, or theingenuity of theabove theorics, the following article from a foreign mifcellany, provokes a fmile, in defpite of its violation of all rules, abd even of common fenfe.-P. Folio.

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRA.
At the world's emal, the E/fex fide of Gravefend,
To be fold by auction, by W. Neversexl;
On Monday the $32 d$ inflant, the fale to begin at ien o'clock, is the afternoon.
Lot I. A copper cart faddle, a lcather handriw, two woollen frying-pans, and a glafs wheelbarrow.
Lot 2. Three pair of pea ftravv brceches. A china quart cart, and two glats bedftends, with copper hangings.

Lot 3. One deal coal grate, with paper fmoke jack; 2 mahogany poker, and a pair of gaufe bellows.
Lot 4. One leather tea-kettle; an iron feather bed, fix pair of brafs boots, and a fteel night cap. Alfo, one pewter waiftcoat, ond three flint wiys, a beli metal fieve, and a calimauco hog trough, a buckikin warming pan, and a pewter looking glafs, ajapan beetle,and aleather wedge, threefilk hogyokes, and a pinch beck fiwill tub; four fheep flsin milk pails, and a wheat ftraw trammel, a lamb-fkin grindfone, and a mullin hatchet, a pair of pewter pudding bags, and a canvas gridiron, a dimity coal fcuttle, and three fattin chamber pots, a wooden timber chain, aud a brafs cart rope.
THE following laughable-defcriztion is from a tranflator of Bulow's travels in America, in the Port Folio of November 6, Cpealing of the Blue Mountain in Pennfylvanis, he fays-"'Thefe woods were very delolate: nota lirdwas to be feen; ftill lefs to be heard, tho' it was the finging feafon of the year. Nothing but the fareaming of jays interrupted
the folemm flilhests of the woods，and the hollow whifling of the wind in the tops of the firs：of murmaring brooks there was plenty．－Thus－Thers was not a bird to be feen tho＇ there were fiys－thure was $l / f s$ than a bird to be beard tho＇ thefe jays fareamed－there was a folenn fillncfs，but there was alfo a forcaming and qubifling and murnuring．－Poh．－ Anti Demo．
A LATE auctionecr，not well verfed in elaffics，was fel－ ling a lot of Books，and amoug others，an Encyclopedia；on hainding it out，he faid＂Gentlenzen，I now offer you a harnet book，on the arts and fciences，it is writtell by one Enfign Clodpole；I dout know who lie is，but fuppofe him to be a French officer．＂

## VARIETIES；

miterary，philosormical and miscellaneous．
Friendship egteems as vatuabee，even the most digtant lheness of a yriend．
THE ingenious Mr．Joln I．Hawkins，has prefented to C．W．Peale＇s Mufeum，an invention of a phyfiognotrace， of fofimple a conftruction，that any perfon without the aid of another，can in lefs than a minute talke their own like－ nefs in profile．This curious machine，perhaps，gives the trueft oulline of any heretoforc invented，and is placed in the Mufeum for the vilitors who may defire to take the likenefs of themfelves or friends．－Pbilad．Pop．

## EFFICACY OF THE KINE－POX．

THE following extract of a letter from a Surgeon at Wokendam，in Germany，is copied from the Philofophical Magazine，for O\＆．1802，and is a new proof of the cfica－ cy of the Kine－pox．
＂In the courfe of the prefent month，I was ealled in by an iuhabitant of this place，who had the misfortune to lofe two of his children by a confluent Small－pos，of the nooft malignant kind，and the third，the only one remaining，was exceedingly ill of the fame diforder．Convinced that no injury could arife to the patient，I applied the Vaccine，be－ ing provided with a lancet armed with good matter，and had the happiner＇s to find，the fecond day after the vaccin－ ation，that the fymptoms of the Small－pox were much mit－ igated ：，but on the eighth，and particularly on the ninth day after the vaccine inoculation，the pultules of the natural pox，dried up and fell off．In the mean time，the vaccine continued to operate，and the following day the child wasper－ ceptibly better，aud no bad eonfequencesenfued．Ifyou think this fimple eafe worthy of infertion in your journal，as a further proof of the utility of the vaccine，it will give me great pleafure，efpecially if it fhall benefit the publie，and excite the attention of others．＂

## ［From late London Papers．］

Swindling．－A Gentleman in Canterbury－place laft week befpoke a pair of boots，which were lent hoine on Saturday，and the gentleman being then out，the fhop－boy left them with the maid．In a few moments afterwards a man knocked at the door，and afked if a pair of boots had not been fent there from Mr． ＇s fhop，and the maid anfwering in the affirnative，he faid－＂Oh ！thofe boots are not your mafter＇s，but have been fent by miftake．iI anz Foreman，and come to take them to the Gentleman they were made for，and will afterwards bring your mafter＇s boots，in about a quarter of an hour．＂The Maid，without any fufpicion，returned him the boots，when the fellow thank－ ed her，and very deliberately walked away with his booty．
On Monday evening，about feven o＇clock，a mof daring robbery was committed in a haberdarher＇s fhop inBifhop fgate－ ftreet．The fhop－keeper（a female）had juft reccived three parcels of goods，value thirty pounds，from a wholefale houfe，ineautioufly left on the counter．A man came in to buy fome hair ribband ；and whillt the woman was ferving him，another man came into the fhop，with a knife in his right hand，and took away one of the parcels．The wo－ man，extremely agitated，was unable to fpeak．The ftran－ ger，noticing her confufion，afked if fhe did not know the man ？She faid no．He then alked if her hufband was not at home ？She replied，there is no perfon in the houfe but inyfelf．On this information he marched off with the other 2 wo parcels，and left the poor woman in ftrong bytterics．
A remarkable and providential efcape was experienced at Mr．Davidfon＇s，an eminent pawnbroker in the Bor－ ough，on Friday laft．One of the fervants，after the family w．ere in bed got up and opened a clolet，which he had not been in the habit of looking into，and difcovered a perfon afleep，witb a piftol in cach hand ：he had the precaution to raite the family，and fortunately ficure＇hthe fellow，who confeffed that at three in the morning lie was to adnit five ruffinne，who were to plunder the houfe and murder the in－


## BOSTON

## SA＇IURDAY EVENING，JANUARY $15,1803$.

It is in contemplation to cftablifn a Bank at Northamp－ ton．A Sulicription has been opened there．
The Stockholders of Salean Buank，have voted to take down their prefent building，and crect a brick one on the lime fpot，fire proof．

Contributions for the fufferers by the fire at ${ }^{3}$ ortfnowth， have taken place in feveral towno，Subfription papers are opened in this town．

On the 16 th ult．two Wolves were killed at 1 cmpiter， in Vermont．They had previoufly eommitted depredations on fome fleeep，which caufed an affemblage of about 200 men，from different towns，who foon difcovered thefe de－ predators．
A negro girl has been committed to goal，in New－York， for fetting fire to a barn at Staten Illand．She confeffed the fact．

Generods Donations．－The liberal fum of 40,000 dollars，has been left by Mr．Chambers Wharton，（a ref－ pcetable member of the Society of Friends，latcly deceafed at Philad．）for feveral benevolent purpofes，among which we notice the following－ 8000 dollars for the education of poor children at Philad．； 3000 for the ufe of poor Friends － 400 to the young women＇s Manufaftory Society－200 for the young women＇s poor fchool－4000 to a Charity School－ 1000 to the Abolition Society -1000 to Friends in Upper Canada．

## LITERARY INTELLIGENCE．

A Map of the nortb－eaft part of the State of New－York， from Albany to Canada，and from Geneva to Lake Champ－ lain，is advertifed，including the late fettlements of Geneffee．

Mr．M＇Cleod＇s Difcourfe on the fubject of Negro flavery has been lately printed at New－York．

Number II，of the New－England Quarterly Magazine， has lately been publifhed in－this town，by Hofea Sprague． This work etnbrates an extenfive plan．Each Nunber eontains 288 octavo pages，and will be iffued Quarter－ Yearly．It eomprchends Philofophy，Literature，and A－ mufement．We underfland the Bofton Review of new puhlications will be fupperted by feveral refpectable litcr－ ary Gentlemen in this zown，and its yicinity．Judging of the publication，by itsfecond numb dr，it premifes to be a great acquifition to te literary yosyd．

Mr．Sprague，has alfa lately frablifhed，The＂Peafant＇s Fate，＂a Rural Poem，by William Holloway．This beauti－ ful Poem is formed partly upon the plan of the＂Deferted Village，＂of Goldfmith，and partly upon that of the＂Pleaf－ ures of Memory＂by Rogers，and defcribes with elegance and pathos，the prefent condition of the Peafantry of En－ gland，and the fad effects of war．
Mr．E．M．Blunt，of Newhuryport，has now in the prefs， ＂Hore Lyricæ，poems chiefly of the Lyric kind，facred to devotion，love，and the menory of the dead：by Ifaac Watts．＂READERS

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENT＇S
We hope the claffical and inftructing writer of＂$T b_{e}$ Itinerant，＂has not yet＂finifhed his courfe．＂
＂Amanda，＂will oblige us by a continuance of her favours．

We are forry to onit the Porm of Gencvieze，until our next．－It is in type．
We thank $\mathrm{R}^{* * * *}$
We thank R
fhall give it a place as foon as prior engagements will admit．

We are pleafed in hearing from＂Gleanthus．＂－The Song，＂fhall be inferted．
Lines addrcffed To Pot／y，are not from the pen of an infpired Bard．

A．R＇s Stanzas upon the Nighturgale，are not femarkable for the harmony of their fifle，or neelody of their nambers． An oad Fellorv，＂一fo it feems！
Several other Communicatious are received．－．Our Cor－ refpondents are requefted to fend their favors earlict in the week．

宾 Our Correfpondents in town，are informed，that their Communications can be received through the nedium of the Poft－Office，Fres of expence．

MARRIAGES．
In New－York，Mr．Gilbert；Dean，to Mifs Margaret Hanrahan．In Hartford，Mr．George W．Stanton，to Mifs Sarah Morgin．In Salem，Mr．David Magown，to Mifs Sarah Hitchins；Mr．Ifrael Ward，to Mifs Mary Murray．In Therford，Nir．Natll．Winflow，to Mifs Cla－ rifina Petegrew．In Newark，Mr．William Plenix，of New－ York，to Mifs Mary Hedden．In Portfmouth，Capt．Wil－ liam Ramfdell，to Mifs Hanneh Waterhoufe：Mr．Jofiah Gilbert，to Nifs Patty F．Lord ；Capt Charles Cottin，to

Mifs Mehitable Sheafe．In Stouingron，Mr．Ara Miner， to．Mifs Hawah Iferrington．In Glouccfer，Mr．Jofeph Ilaraden，juu．to Mif＇s Catherine Babfou．In Roxbury，Mr． John Merian，of Bofton，to Mifis Relbecea Loud．In Nor－ wich，R tin Edgertm，to Mifs Nancy l：llis．In Portfmouth，（R，i．） Mr．John Chafe，to Mifs Kuth Pearce；Mr．Smith Bor－ den，to Mifs Lucy Sliaw．In Stonington，Mr．Benjo Brown，io Mifs Phebe Brown．In Barnfable，Rev．Sam－ uel Parker，of Srovincetown，to Mifs Eunice Hinckley．In Argyle，Mr．William Rots，to Mis Lucy Gilbert．In Ded ham，Wn．Stackpole，jun．Lifq．to Mrs．N．Modgdon．
In Boflon，Mr．Jolint Swett，to Mifs Manaih Yracker． Mr．Beza Tucker，to Mifs Margaret 1\％．Hibl；Cupt．Sam－ uel Jumefon，of Frecport，to Mily Aum Hichborn．

## DEATHS．

In Windlam，（C．）Mrs．Rhoda Shaw，Fat．67．In Han verhill，（M．）Mifs Elizabeth Gage，IEt．28．In New－ York，Mrs，Sarah Clarkfon，confort of Gen．C．；Prancis Lewis，Efq．Ett． 90 ；Mr．＇Thomas Lloyd；Gen．Benji： min Logan．In Williamfburg，Rev．Jofeph Strong，IEt． 75．In Pennlylvania，Mr．Robert Elliot，a young man， who was itiding on the ice，he unfortunately fell and frac－ tured his ikull－bone in fuch a mauner as occafioned hio death．－In Amherft，（N．H．）Mifs Sarah Eaton，Att．14． In Weftore，Dea．Oliver Prefcott，Æt．77．In Faitheav－ en ，Mifs Rhoda Cliurch．A few minutes before her death， The took lcave of the family feparately，with great com－ pofure，continuing her pious exhortations，until death put a period to ber pious fpeeches．－In Weft－Springfield，Col Benjamin Ely， Kt．$_{\text {t．}} 72$ ．In Long－Meadow，Mr．Jonathan Burt，Ett．22．In Springfield，Mrs．Mary Stebbins，At． 87．In Portfimouth，Mrs．Elizabeth Batchlief；Mr．Tinı－ othy Winn，merchant．In Newbury，（Ver．）Daniel Put－ nam，Efq．At．40．In Newington，Col．Ephm．Fickering， At．69．In Rye，Mrs．Martha Philbrich，Ft．58．In Berwick，Mrs．Mary Lord，Et．93．In Newport，Mr． Wm．Gyles，Æt．84．In New－London，Mr．Jofeph Beebe， Et．63．In Acton，Mr．Jofeph Piper，EEt． 85 ；Mrs．Sa－ rah Jones，业t．86．In Malden，Mr．Nathan Wait，Att． 74．In Medfield，Mr．Afa Mafon．He was found dead in his barn；his neck being broken，it is fuppofed he fell from the fcaffeld to the floor．－In Sherburne，Dr．Samtiel Blodget．In Pennfylvania，the Rev．John Watfon，and the Rev．John Moorchead．It is a fingularity worth mention－ ing，that they were both married in mine day，to two daughters of the Rev．John M＇Millin ：each of the gen－ tlemen had a ehild born to him on the fame diay ：they botk laboured for a confiderable time under a confumptive com－ plaint，both died on the fame day，（Dec．1，1802，）and were both interred on the fame day，and in the fame grave ； and the fame minifter tso married them，delivered a very affecting fermon on the ocision．－In Worcefter，Mifs Nan－ ey Leonard Paine，Æt．16，eldeft daught Nathaniel Paine，Efq．In Gloucefter，Mrs．Tammy latch，Et． 82. In Beverly，Mrs．Elizabeth Kilham，Rt．25．－In Bath， Mr．Jofeph Bafs，of Boiton，and not $\mathcal{F} f f_{c} p h$ Bcals，as men－ tioned in our laft．
In Bofton，Mr．Edward Hall，AEt． 32 ；Mrs．Diana Adants， $\mathcal{E t}$ t． $58 ; \mathrm{Mr}$ ．Daniel Rea，सt． 60 ；Mr．Richard Salter，Æt 65 ；Mrs．Elizabeth Hall ；Mr．J．Pearfon，Æt 30 ；and 3 others．Total this week，Niae，ending yeft．

## HISTORICAL SOCIETV．

## Bofun，Fall．13，1803．That

A QUARTERLY Meeting of the Maflichuffetts Mifion Place，on TUESDAY，the 25 th inft．at 3 o＇clock， Lereby notified．－JAMES FREEMAN，Rec＇g Sec＇ร：

2 our moft obedient，Mifs Goddefs．


0FF．Hats！catch who can ！－The Goddefs of Fortuae will exhibit her born of phony，only a few days henger －her wheel will commance turning on the 27 th inft．－$A$ few tickets in South－Hadley L．ottery，forfule by GIL ELER＇1 G DEAN，who will introduce adventurers in furtene＇s way

Jan． 5 5． 5803.

## POETRT.



For the Boston Wegrly Magazine.

## LINES,

inscribed to an amiable, ann afeectionate Mother, upon the deathof her eldest Son, who fell a victim to the yeliow fever.
INSATIATE death ! how vaft is thy domain! What defolating horrors fwell thy train! Famine, and war, and peftilence combine! While ftill to point the barbed fhaft is thine

The bud of life, by vernal zephyr fann'd, Fades at thy glance-and falls heneath thy hand; Thy icy touch the pulfe of youth arrefts, Infidious all the fprings of healtb infcfts; In the ftrong veins the purple ftream congeals, And Man in vain againft thy pow'r apneals! Born to fubmit to thy impcrious fway,
Thy gloomy mandates fated to obey, Proftrate humanity thy fpoil decreed, Nature's beft gifts can no exemption plcad !

Yet Virtue braves thy moft envenom'd dart, Virtne, impervious to thy morbid art, Victorious Vir tue, foars aboye, the grave, Around its paths triumphant banners wave, Such Virtue as the bleft Redecmer crown'd, When hell's dark Monarch ain'd a fatal wound. And, as the fragrant breath of life was giv'n, By Jefus, Sire of Men-and God of heav'n, No miffive fhafts its vital paths can find, lmperifhaple wreaths its alturs hind.
$T h^{3}$ - refluent flutterer the combat. meets, Urges defence-and oft the foe defeatsBut when the fiend with fearching ken invades, And rofy health beneath his progrefs fades; When his red lance the Citadel affails, And burning ruin every where prevailsWhen the frail poft untenabie appears, And the laft blow the fell deftroyer rears ! Then the glad fpirit new plum'd pinions tries, Illudes the mifchief-gains its mavive fkiesAnd each tranfeendent excellence poffefs'd, By pow'r c̈rine indelibly imprefs'd,
Scap'd from the wreck-yon deftin'd heav'n attains ;
And there immortal as its fource remains-
Virtue-to nerve humanity defign'd,
Bleft emanation of the Eternal Mind,
Earnest of future hlifs bcqueath'd to Man,
Whofe reftoration marks the gen'ral plan-
Iwin'd in clofe concord with the vital breath,
Firom the lorn tenement defpoil'd by death,
Mounts upwards to the realms of endlefs day, Shaping to other worlds its lucid way.

Can bounteous heav'n a richer folace give, Than that which, whifpers-Friends diparted live ? Alluąfive charm, with confolation fraught, Pale forrow, by thy honjed accents taught,
Lifts from the tomb its anguifh fwoln eye,
Forgets to, weep; forgets the murm'ring figh : E'en penfive melancholy wakes to joy,
While reafon, hope, and faith, their pow'rs employ,: To facred rapture elevate the fonl,
The paffions bending to their juft control.
Go then, bleft truth, and with thy feraph voice, Bid the lov'd friends of Saltonstall rejoice; S:y how he bounded from this fcene of woe, To where fuccerive pleafures ever flow
Juft as fome prifoner quits the hoftile ftrand,
Spreads his white fails, and feeks his native land, So the freed Ppirit to Elyfium flcw,
To realms that brooding forrow never knew.
By education to religion train'd,
The foul its cireful weight of ills fuftain'd!
And faith, with hroad, and evcr piercing eye,
Pointed its paffage to the opening fiky.
Ceafe to lament-beloved kindred ceareLet truth and reafon hufh your wees to peace,

Nor Virtue-no-nor Saltonetall are dcad, Affociates fill, expanfive wings they fpread, While fame cxults het èchoing notes to fwell, And memory on the paft delights to dwell.

True-tender friendfhip drops th' embalming tear, And focial circies clad in wreeds appear,
Yet time; like gathering mifts fhall pafs away, And they thall join him in unclouded day: The rays of heaven fhall pierce the vaulted tomb. And death no more tyrannic fway affume; True-cluftering virtues gem'd his ardent mind. By henor form'd, for rectitude defign'd; By talents, and by erudition bleft,
Of elegance and dignity poffers'd;
The graces with integrity entwin'd, Polifh'd his manners, and his heart refin'd, While fweet his converfe, as the breathing foring, When vernal nature freads her hroider'd wing : Evincing goodnefs, wiffom, fcience, truth, The fraits of age upon the tem of youth. By many a tongue his merit was confefs'd, Lov'd, and admiry'd, applauded, and carefs'd.

Rich was the promife of his future years,As the full harveft to the view appears, When fertile fhow'rs, and mellowing funs combine, To fwell the pulp, and thape the circling rind. The cheruh hope liss carly worth enhanc'd, And every hour his righteous claims advanc'd; While on the tablets of his gen'rous breaft, Philanthropy her high wrought code imprefs'd. True-thus exalted was his young carcer, Virtue his guide, his goal, his radiant fphere: And hence. perhaps his paffport was obtain'd, His feat, in paradife thus early gain'd-

Probation pafs'd-The ordeal expir'dThe curtain dropt-and heaven its own requir'dAs erft the youths who merited fo well, Whofe names celebrious, ftoried records tell, From inftantaneous fate their exit found, In life's gay morn with full plum'd vict'ry crown'd, Mounting the pinions of eternat day, With the fwift lightoring wing'd their azure way: So Saltonstale f the deflin'd yo age completeA parent Deity prepar'd to meet-1 And as he therps wide o'fr the erherial plain, Attending angels fwell the plaufive ftrain.

Melodious founds-'rapt fancy wafts the notesOn zephyr's wing xrial mufic floats-
Soft may it vibrate on pale forrow's ear, And from the cheek of woe wipe off the tear. May weeping kindred the bleft hade purfue, And as they plaintive, hreathe the fond adiens, Submifive bend to that auguft decree, Which will from every ill the fpirit free: The fon, the brother, and the friend rettore, Where fevers blaft, and Demons vex no more.

The Almighty bids the throbBing pulfe furceafes Thefe frumes enfolding in the fhades of peace: But from the couch of unrcienting death, Obedient feraphs fnatch the ling'ring breath, Triumphant bear it to a Saviour God, The purchas'd trophy of redeeming blood: Thus God defroyeth hut to make alive, And Man, in blifs immortal, fhall furvive,

HONORIA MARTESIA.
For the Boston Weerly Magazine. LINES,
on the Death of afavorite SQUIRREL.
AT two in the morn Bun was fortive and gay, And lightly leapt over my head;
But mark the tranfition-at eight he lay dead;
For the tyrant had fnatch'd him away.
'Tis in vain that I weep or I figh !
Confinement to him was the greatef annoy :
And life the poor captive did never enjoy. Ah! Squirrels and mortals muft die.
He loved to rus over the hill, Or eat the low hanging berry;
He was wont to be checriul and merry, But never again wisl he vifit the rill.

LAURA.

## FAME.

FAME, like the nbantom on the vernal eve, Allures th' unweary traveller from his way; Its gairifh luftre fhines but to deceive, And brightens nearer only to betray.
for the Boston Weeely Magazinz:
FRIENDSHIP-AN ALLECORX.
LOVE, as tis faid, of Beauty tir'd, Of courfe no longer blind;
Beheld and ardently admir'd, A grave plain nymph, called MIND.
He won her ; from this marriage fprung As poets fondly deem,
A little maid, whofe praife they've fung.
Y clip'd hy them ESTEEM.
REASON admir'd in early youth; This lovely maidens charms;
'Twas Reason woo'd, the led by truta, Soon yielded to his arms.
A beautcous child their union blef, Of moft etherial make ;
Of neither fex as it liked heft, It either form could take.
Its father's penetrating eye, Its mother's'ardent foul;
Its voice aflictions tear could dry, Or paffions rage control.
The VIRTUES triumpb'd in its birth ${ }_{9}$ Even WISDOM fmiling came,
Bade it defcend to blefs the earth, And FRIENDSHIP call'd its name.

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazinz.

## THUURSDAY LECTURE.

No $17 .$.
Heb. iv. 9.
There remainetb--a reft to the pcople, of Gor.
TO the jew tired of his travels in Arabian deferts, and of wars with favage idolaters, a profpch of repofe in the land of Canaan was extremely grateful. To the chtiftian wearied with the toils, and fick of the , amufements and flatteries of the week, how welcome the return of a day, which is.graced with the name of his lord! Yet neither of thefe refts is permanent or fatistactory. The man of faith and righteoufnefs afpires to an happier country, than was ever tound on the banks on Jordan, and after a more quiet and glorious fabbath, than chriftendom affords; And bleffed be God he does not feek in vain. For him there is in reverfion a ftate, in which there will be no labour hut that of love, and no bufinefs but that of praife; a day fucceeded by no night; an eternal round of pleafures unmixed with pain; an age of peace, virtue, and confolations;where ignorance will give place to isnowledge, the finmbers of floth to perpetual wakefulnefs and activity, the pangs of remorfe to the approhation of angels, the malice of enemies to the fapports of friendfirip, and the diftrefsful apprehenfions of poverty and death, to the poffeffion of an imperifhable inheritance and an interminable life.
The certainty of fuch a ftate is manifeß from various appearances in the natural world, from ancient opinion, the longing defires of every bofonl, the prefent infcrutahle government of an impartial Deity, and efpecially from his exprefs revelations concerning it hy Jefus Chrift, whereoe he hath given assirance unto ail men, in that he hath raised him from the dean.

MR. ADAMS's ORATION.
Few copies of this mafterly performance, delivered at Plymouth, the 22 d Dec. at the celebration of the landing of our Forefathers, for fale by GILBERT ${ }^{\circ}$ DEAN -with feveral articles. of Stationary, Commercial Blanks, \&cc. \&c. cheap for cafh,

THE TRIAL OF FRIENDSHIP,

Abeautiful Navel, hy Marmontel, has lately been publifhed by GILBERT E' DEAN, price 20 Cents. The reader will find on perufing this Novel, that Friendhip meets witb as fevere a trial as it could poffbly experience; befides the difplay of excellent moral principles.

Jan. r. 5
Printed and Publiseen, every SATURDAT Evening, By GILBERT E' DEAN,
No. 56, State-Street, BOSTON.-TwoDolls. per ann. Ore Dollar paid in advance.
$0 \rightarrow$ Printing, in all its branches, executed with neatness and dispatch.-ORDERS folicited.

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORX, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, $\vartheta^{\circ} c . \sigma^{\circ} c$.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

'To soar aloft on Fancy's wing,
And bathe in Hericonis's fpring;
Cull every flower with eareful hand,
A nd frew them o'er our uative land.

For the Boston Weerly Magnzine.
THE GOSSIP: No XIII.
Ficka voluptatis causû fint froxima veris.
OF all the gratifications of which the humao mind is fufceptible, perhaps there is none more varied, diffulive, and feducing, than what arifes from reading. The active and enquiring mind, which may from circumitances be prevented from gleaning kuowledge, by fudying the world at large, feizes with avidity the information which books aflord. Thofe who mix in the active feenes of life, who, from their fituation and purfuits, have daily an opportunity of reading men and manners, in the great volume of focicty, will refort to the advice and example of the wife and good of former ages, tranfinitted to pofterity in the volumes of able writers. 'The pleafures arifing from an attentive perufal of well chofen books, is of the mof rational, exalted kind; it keeps the mental faculties in that fate of activity, which is as neceffary to the fanity of the mind, as walking, riding, \&c. is to the health of the body. But though the pleafures and advantages arifing from reading are very great and numerous, yet when attention is not paid to a judicious felection of authors, when every book is indifcriminately perufed without regard to matter or flyle, inftead of improving the underfanding, it ferves only to confufe and wealen it. Multitudes of half formed incongruous ideas will float on the furface of the imagination, without enabling the poffeffor to adduce one found argument in defence of any fentiment, or thefis which they may wifh to defend. Perhaps there is nothing of more effential confequence to the next generation, than the kind of reading the youth of both fexes are allowed to indulge in, in this. - It is much to be lamented that every arrival from Europe brings an importation of folly, impertinence, vice, inmorality and impiety, into every metropolis throughout the union, under the fpecious name of works of imagination, works of amufement, coumonly called Novels; and from our metropolis make their way into the country towns, and even into the houfes of our farmers and labouring hufbandmen. Thefe works are particularly fafcinating to yourg perfons of ardent imaginations; they contain accounts of what was fuid and done by great perfonages on all occafions; the untutored country maid is delighted to hear how my lord'talked, and how my lady fainted; how dreadfully Mifs was in love, how her cruel father forbid her Tover the houfe, locked her up, to prevent her throwing herfelf into the arms of a libertine, and bow eharnaingly fhe outwitted her anxious parents and run away with him; and how, after giving every poffible proof of want of filial duty, want of moral and religious principle ; in fhort, want ofievery quality that can render a human being refpectable, the hero and heroine are made very rieh, and immenfely happy, every body that had oppofed their perverfe inclinations being killed out of the way--And thefe delectable farragos are too often replete with fcenes, and language, which the female ear frould never be profaned by liffening to, or the eye of chaftity ever fufered to glance upon; and with opinions, which, operating on the young flexible mind, Arikes at the very root of the ehriftian religion; frequently ridiculing all religion as abfurd, and pretending to elevate human nature, in effect degrades it almof to a level with brutes. What can be expeeted from men and women, who in early life imbibe fuch pernicious principles. How my heart aches when I fee lovely girls juft emerged from childhood, nay fometimes not more than ten or twelve years of age, allowed to have free accefs to tbe circulating libraries, and fuffered to rcad whatever book, chanee or fafhion may put into their hands; for there are fafhionable novels, as well as fathionable head-dreffes, and the young ladies of the prefent day, would be as much a hamed of not having the in-
fide of their heads decorated with the tinfel of fentiment, philofophical difcriminations to prove wrong, right, and the wifdom of our forefathers folly, with wlich the faffionable works abound; as they would to appear in public, without laving the ontfide adorncd by an auburn or yellow Codicil or Elaffic. However, they have fome excure for the latter, as auburn or yellow treiles are undoubtedly chaffocal beauties.-I wifh it was thought of confequenee enough by pareuts in general, uuanimouflr to agree, and feck fome judicious well educated fenfible perfon, of good moral character, religious without enthufiafn, having clear ideas of right and wrong, yet free firom formality and rigour-let fuch a perfou be appointed, for a genteel conquenfation, to be raifed by fuofcription, to read every new work that comes into a town, and never fuffer their children to pe-
rufe them, until the opiwion of this literary Cenfor is pubrufe them, until the opiaion of this literary Cenfor is publicly announced.

I would not be thought in this to condemu all Novels indifcriminately, far from it; I have read Novels, and thofe from female pens, from which both pleafure and inAruction might be gleaned; but of the multitudinons throng, which crowd the libraries, perhaps not one in twenty could be ranked in this clafs. Far be it from me to range the works of Mifs Burney, Mifs Lce, or Mrs. Brooke, aniong the pernicious productions of imagination. There are fome Novels alfo from the pen of a lady, whom I know not how to term with propriety either European or American, (Mrs. Roweon) which might be read with advantage, efpecially by females; but even her works are not without dangeroustendency, and perhapss ofall her numerous productions there are not more than three which could by an impartial Cenfor be recommended. Retuben and Racbel, an hiforical romance is the beft chicrlotte, and the Inquifitor, bave a confiderable aegreee of mert. Evelina, Cecilia, Canilla, from the pen of Mifs Burney; Follia Mandeville, \&e. from Mrs. Brooke, who was the anthor of the beautifully fimple, mufical entertaipments of Rofina and Mariann; The Recefs, from tbe pen of Mifs Lee, are unexception-able.-There are a multiplicity of books from the elegant pens of other Novelifts worthy attention, but their greateft merit is, that they reprefent human nature as it is. Tbe fïlt beauty ot works of fancy is, to kecp as near truth as poffible. To paint men and manners, fo as not to miffead the inexperienced heart, or vitiate the yet untutored judgment, yet not to draw the curtain from before feenes which difplayed, may corrupt, but cannot amend the morals.

## Omne tulit punçum, quì mifcuit utile dulci, <br> $$
\begin{aligned} & \text { Lequren delectando, puriterque monendo. } \\ & \text { Hic merei ara liber Sofis. bis et mare tri. } \end{aligned}
$$ <br> $$
\begin{aligned} & \text { Lectorenn delectando, puriter que nonendo. } \\ & \text { Hie merei ara liber Sofis, bic et mare trarjit, } \\ & \text { Et lancumu noto Suribtori ismanomat } \end{aligned}
$$ <br> Et longum noto foriptori prorogat avum.

Hor. "Art of Poetry."
which may be thus tranflated.
By mixing ufefulnefs with what is amufing, we eharm all, improve and delight at the fame time. Thefe are the volumes which ought to enrich bookfellers, be tranfported acrofs the ocean with applaufe, and bring immortal fame to the authors." -I have inferted the words ought to, for I am well convinced they do not always liave that effect.

It may be thought a perfon fitted for the office of literary Cenfor, would be hard to find. Perhaps fo; but furely parents themfelves night occafionally join the tafk. Mothers who read a new novel hould afk themfelves, fhould I like my daughter to think, fpeak and act as the heroine, or fome prominent charaiter there reprefented does? if eonfcious propriety anfwers, no! then forbid them to read it ; not by the pofitive command of "yon muft not," and "fhall not," but by the milder adjuration of, " 1 think it will not pay you for your trouble. It is inconfiftent, innmoral, and unworthy attention. You may employ your time to more advantage." 1 am perfuaded was fuch a plan put in execution, it would obviate much of the dangerous confequences of immoral writings, and tend at once to the happinefs and rationality of Society in general.

A Mifer died lately at Vierna, who had amaffed a fum of money which filled thirty bags, each containing a thoufand pieces, of all the different coins in circuiation in the Imperial States. He was poffefied befides of confiderable Landed Property, and fpent only about $7 \frac{r}{2} p$. per day. No perfon ever entered lif chamber, ezcept himfelf.

## BIOGRAPHY.

## SELECTED EXTRACTS,

Fion the MANUSCRIPTS, of a CITIZEN of Boston.
No. 24.]-EPHRAIM CHAMBERS, compiler of the Scientific Dictionary "Cycloprdia," was born at Kendil, Weftmoreland in England, of Quaker Pareuts, bat when he became his ownt malter, he did not attach hinsfelf to that Sucicty. His education was no other than a common one, which is intended to qualify a youth for trade and commerce; he was puc apprentice to Mr. SLnex, the globemaker, a bufinefs which is connected with literature, and efpecially with dilrononiy and geography. It was during the refidence of Mr. Chambers, with his ©kitful mafter, that he coutracted that tafte for learning and fcience, which directed all his purfuits; it was at this time that he formed the defign of bis grand work, the Cyclupadia, and tome of the firft notices of it, were written behind the counter. He juftly conciuded that the atfention to it would not confift with the a vocations of bulinefs, and therefore he quitted Mr. Senex, and took chambers at Gray's-Inn, where he chiefy refided during the reft of his days. The firlt edition of the Cycloprdia, was the refult of many years application and fudy, and appeared in 1728 , in 2 vols. folio, publifhed by fubfrription, the price four guineas, and the lift of fubferibers very refpectable.
The reputation he acquired, procured him the honor of beiog elected into the Royal Socicty, in 1729 . Mr. Char,bers attention was not wholly to this andertaking, he vias concerued in a periodical publication, called, "The Literary Magazine," and fonme other works.
He took an excurfion to France, for the recovery of his health, but was not much benefited by it; be returned and died in England, and was buried at Weftmiufter, with the following infcription written by himfelf, and plaeed on the north fide of the cloifters of the Abbey, in latin; the tranflation into Engligh is as follows:

> "Heard of by many, known to fews;

Noither very learned, nor vet ignorant,
Ncither very learned, nor yet ignorant,
Pafled a life devoted to fudy;
And pafed it as a Man, whbo was not inattentiv:
To any of the offices of bumanity,
Hlaving endel bis days, and bis labours togetber,

## Here wifaed to ropofe

## EPILRAIM CHAMBERS, ₹. z. s."

He died 15th May, 1740.
The intellectual character of Mr. C. was fagacity and attention-his application indefatigable; histemper cheerful, but fomewhat halty and impetuous; -and in his religious fentiments, was no flave to the opinions commonly received; his mode of life was referved, for he kept little company, and had not many acquaintance.
He deferved by his literary labours much more than the acquired; the compenfations of bookfellers to authors, being at that time far inforior to what in certain- inftances they have dately arifen. This deficiency he fupplied by occonomy; and in pecuniary matters he was rentarkably exact. After Mr. C's death, the proprietors afligned the addition of a Supplement to feveral gentlemen at differens times, but they were not happy in their cloice, tiil at length the eonmpletion of it, was committed to Dr. Rees, a qentlenuan well qualified for the work. Thé names of CFambers and Rees, will be handed down with great reputation to pofterity. The firf, as the original author, and the fecond, as compleater of fo great an undertaking.

## THE NOVELIST.

## The TRIUMPHS of FRIENDSHIP—a Swéifh Tale

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS came young to the throne, One night, while he danced difguifed at a ball that was given hy his chief minifter, the mafque of the faireft of his fuojects fell off, and the broke with a fudden and unexpected glory on the eyes of the affembly; for, although Adelaide was noble, her prudent mother had fecreted her far from court and had tenderly brought ter up, libe the lily
in the vale, unfeen and unfullied.

The kirg felt himflelf infantly fruck with a refpecturu and humbling fenfe of inferiority before her: for it is the peculiar prerogative of beauty, that the mighty, and the bold, the haughty, and even the favage, grow tame and depreffed, as in the prefence of the immediate reprefentative of áivinity.

Adelaide, in a hurry, caught up her mafque, and haftened to cover the perils of her countenance; but the deed was already done, and her image was impreffed on the beart of the monarch, as idelibly, as though it had been fixed by the machinery of fome engine.

He inftantly drew his favourite, Valvaife, afide, and whifperingly gave a precipitate order, that he fhould difcover and bring intelligence who the lady was.
Valvaife zealoufly obeyed the injunction of his royal patron : lie brought him word, that fhe was a maid of illuftrious birth, but little known ; and, where known, adnired as a phenomenon or new appearance in nature.

Valvaife had been preferred to favor, by a peculiar appointment of Providence. Adolphus in the chafe of a ftag, pointment of Providence. Adolphus in the chafe of a lag, he turned towards a neat hamlet, that was pleafantly fituated at the entrance of a foreft. He tied his fteed to a tree ; and, drawing near, behcld a young fwain at the foot of an oak, intent on a little book that he held in his hand. The youth rofe at his approach; and having gracefully faluted
him, led him into the houfe, where he hofpitably regaled him, led him into the houfe, where he hofpit
him with the home-brcwed juice of the berry.

Pray, what were you reading ? demanded the prince.2 late treatife, fir, on friendfiip, anfwered the ftudent.And what think you of it? - As cold, as if it had been written by an inhabitant of Zembla.-I piefume, then, that your own fentiments on the fubject are warmer ?-As the difierence, replied the youth, between the Torrid and the Frigid Zones.—You love your friends well, then ? I fhould, fir, had I any ; but I dare not truft myfelf with fuch a connection ; all the men I ever knew would certainly o-ver-reach me; I fhould go twice the lengths for them that they would go for me.-Such a one as you, would make a friend for a king. But then I fhould never make a friend of a king. I am told, that all, who would pleafe the great, muft be flattercrs ; but the true province of friendifhip is, to renuind us of our faults - For that very purpofe I engage you, faid Adolphns; I an your king !
'l'he youth, all abafhed, fell precipitately at his fect; but the monarch as haftily raifed him and took him to his embrace.

From that day, Valvaife became the favourite, and bofom confident of his royal matter. He had not, indeed, the burden of the itate laid upon him, neither the emoluments of high and envied trufts; all thofe he declined, wholly fatisfied, and happy in being the companion of the privat hoars, and the insimate of the bofom of his beloved lord.

The moment that Valvaife had given to Adolphus the de-
ired intelligence concerning Adelaide, you muft go then, fired inteligence concerning Adelaide, you muft go then,
my fisud, faid the King, and woo this fur creature in my name. You are a youth of geutle manners, and winning addrefs; you camnot fail of prevailing in a caufe, where yous heait will be fo warmly interefted in behalf of the man you love. Say, I will marry her directly, in the prefence of her mother, aud a few otherwitnefies im whom we may confile; but, that this mult be kept private, at leaft for a time, for fear of provoking the difcontents of iny people, as they expect I fhould ftrengthen my kingdom, by fome foreign alliance. Go, my Valvaife! my opiuion of your truth is fixed as a rock within my foul; I know your worth to be impregnable, impaffuble, unaffaitable.

V,alvaife, all tranfport, all ardour, by his emotions and glowing countenance, pathetically, though filently, affured his mafter of a zealous and faithful execution of his comnifii $n$; and inftantly retired without further promife.
On the following day, he applied himfelf to Adelmale, the mother of Adelaide, and fufhed her with the ambition and eager defire of feeing leer darling offspring exalted to royalty, to happinefs confummate. But Adielaide, during a number of vifits that he paid her, continued to veil the reality of her fentiments under the femblance of bafhful maidenhood and modeft referve.

At length Valvaife grew importunate, and fet forth the alvantages of his propofal in the moft ftriking lights. He held up to her imagination the perfonal. attractions of his royal patron, accompanied by all the virtues and graces
of mind and difpofition that ever informed humanity. And, of mind and difpofition that ever informed humanity. And, to mankind in private excell ncies and attractions than in public ftation, he urged her affent to an immediate union. The maid repeated a long and decp fetched figh, then railing ler head, and giving a fide-glance, that entered the heart of the orator. Tell me Valvaif, faid fhe, lives there a man upon cirth, in whofe fuit you would plead fo warm-

1y as in that of Adolphus?-No, madam, not in the n-niverfe.-And yet, fhe blufhingly and hefitatingly returned, there lives a certain perfon, in whofe fuit you might plead with much better fuccefs.

Alas, fhe continued, what is Aciolphus to me ? My heart was never formed for pomp or royalty; it loves the littlenefs and lownefs, the fiveet vales and dcfcents of life ; it is as a gentle turtle in the meadows, and groves, and fceks not, neither can find any ltindjoy, fave in the affections of its fpecies' and the cooings of its mate. You, Valvaife, as I am told, are-not of haughty defcent; your nanners are fweetly
mild, your perfon is comformable, and it is the moft ardent mild, your perfon is comformable, and it is the moft ardent prayer of Adelaide, that you may be mated to a companion wholly fuitable to yourfelf.
Ah! exclaimed Valvaife, whither, whither wouldft thou lead me, thou perilous beauty ? alas, I was already bitt too prone to follow the fight of the Syren; and wanted not the prone to fitional enchantment of her voice, to fink and feduce nee into a deeper perdition. But honour, virtue, gratitule, will Itand by my fide; they fhall bind me as with chains of adamant, that Adelaide herfelf fhall not be able to loofe. No! thongh heaven were opened, and all the powers, glories, and bleffednefs thereof, conditionally offered to me, I would not accept them at a coft of my friend's hapuinefs, or of my. own trcafon. It could not be a heaven to me upon fuch conditions; through eternity I fhould be wreţched, in the condemnation of my felf.

Uuhappy Adelaide, cried the fair one! what a peculiar feverity there is in thy fate-to be excluded from all poffibility of hope, by the very virtues which ferve to increafe thy paliion! Be it fo, then, my friend; let us be nobly, let us be willingly miferable; and let virtue be, to ns, in the place of all other enjoyment! perifh Adelaide, fo the faith of my Valvaife live renowned through ages!
O Adolohus, cried the youth, you know not what a facrifice I make you at this inftant ! Yes thou bright pericction, I mult, bid a lafting adicu, while there is will, while ftrength is left to tear myfelf away $!$ Adiell, fair enchantment, O, adieu, for-For ever, is it not $\mathfrak{f o}$, cried Adclaide? and her eyes began to fill. Yet, a moment, Valvaife ; you muft not debar me of one Thort f.trewell, the memory of which may ferve, theough flef ind in deakh, to be my confolation. It is an expreflion of the efteem which I owe to your honour.

So faying, fhe broke into Eeare, and thitew her arms about him. The touch inftantly thritted his frame, and flew through his brain like a flaf of afecnding lightning. But, heroically declining any retnrn to the dear embrace, he kneeled down, feized her hand, preffed it filently to his bofom, haftily rofe, and retired. [To be continued.]

## VARIETIES;

literary, philosophical and misceleaneous.

## Communicated for the Bofon Wreckly Magazine.

Meffrs. Gilbert and Dean,
IT has long been a queftion who was meant ly the Beaft mentioned in Revelation, and I believe never fatisfactorily docermined. If you think the following worthy a place in your Magazine, you may infert it.
When St. John wrote the Revelation, figures were not known-numeral letters were ufed for Numbers. The title of the Pope is VICARIVS FILII DEI. Now if we count the numbers contained in his title, we fhall find they amount to fix hundred three fore and fix.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { V1 CarlVs fll, I I Del. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Here is wifdom-Let Fim that hath underitanding count the number of the Beaft, for it is the number of a man, and his number is fix hundred threc icore and fix.-
Rev. cbap, I3, ver. I8. ANACHARSIS.

THE Pbiladelpbia Repofitory; of the 8th inft. has the following icle :-" Sir, In page 407, of your ufeful Repofitory, I obferve a paragraph from the Bofon Weekly Magazine, flating, that, ' $a$ Mr. Woodivard, an American Philofopher, has lately propofed a Theory of the Sun, in which he affirms that luminary to be a fphere of electric fluid.' This hypothefis, fir, is by no neansnew.-Mr. C. W. Pcale, in his Lectures on Natural Hiftory, delivered in Philadelphia in the jear 1800, propofed a theory of the Univerfe, founded on his hypothefis, communicated to him by his fon Rapbaci, who had a long time before arranged his ideas on the fubjec: and on this principle, clearly accounted for the great age of the antedeluvians, the deluge, and various other phenomena recorded in facred writ, irreconcileable with the Nevtonian Syfter.
A. MAN, plagred with an ill tempered wife, threw himfelf into the water, determined, by drowning, to avoid tho miferies of being daily fubjected to her fcolding tongue.-When he was taken up, the following lines, expreflive of his feelings, werc found in his pocket :-
"Let lightning fafa-let tbunders roll along,
Let bideous nigbt frends join in awful fong,
Let cartloquakes bak.e the carth from pole to pole,
And hell fand gaping for my finning foul,
Let elements contend in endlefs frife,
All are not cqual to a fcolding wife."
(Selected from Recent European Publications.)
THERE is in the Library of St. Mark, at Venice, a curious Marine Chart, of the American feas, by Bianchi, finifhed before the voyages or difcovery of Americus Vefputius, and on which the Antilles are marked. This chart which proves beyond all qucftion, that the Europeans had fome knowledge of America, before the difcovery by Vefputius, will be publifhed fhortly hy Morclli the Librarian.

MR. ARCHARD, has a manufactory in Silefia, capable of furnihing evcry day, during fix months, 400 lbs . of Sugar, made from the Beet roont. This manufactory is likewife carried on in Ruffia, and is patronized by his Imperial Majefty.
M. KAULUGIN, a citizen of Mofcow, has difcovered a procefs, by which Woolen ftuffs may be dyeả a beautiful and permanent green, with the juice of nettles only, for which he has been rewarded by his Imperial Majefty, with 500 rubles, and a lucrative fituatiou.

## BOSTON <br> SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARI 22, 1803 .

On Wednefday laft, a new and elegant Brick Church, was confecrated to the proppofs of divine worlaip by the Society of congregational chriftians in the town of Malden. Their paftor, the Rev Aaron Green, delivered a difcourfe on the occafion, from in. Chron. ii. 4. Bchold 1 build an borfe to the name of the Lord my God, fo dedicate it to bim. It contained a number of hiforical-notices, and is, we learn with pleafure, to be committed to the prefs. The Rev. Dr. Of good made the dedicatory prayer, and the introductory and clofing prayers, and the reading of the fcriptures, were performed by the Rev. Mr. Tuckernan. Sacred mufic was had at proper intervals, and every part of the fervice executed with great folemnity and order. It is faid, that the utmoft regularity and concord have attended the founding, progrefs, and complction of the edifice, which is on ramented with a bell, prefented by Timothy Deater, Eif. of Newburyport, and internally with one of Willard's bcautiful patent clocks, the gift of $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{r}$. Harris, of Charleftown.

The Rev. Wm. Emerson, has ipen chofen Chaplain of the Senate of this State, vice Rev. Dr. Thacuer, deccafed.

On Tuefday morning laft, about to o'clock, a flock of an earthquake was felt at Salem. -its duration was fhort. On Weancfday evening, another fhock was felt.

The Bofton Franklin Alfociation, held their fecond Anniverfary, on Monday latt, at Julien's hotel. After the choice of Officers and other bufinefs, the Society fat down to "an elegant and fumptuous feaft-and darank feventeen techinical and appropriate toafts.

## TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

The Lines on the Eye, by " $\mathcal{F}$." have merit.
In the Theatrical Communication, we recognize the hand-writing of a valuable correfpondent. The productions of his pen will be happily received on any fubject, politics excepted.
"Birth-dav reflcefions," trite ideas, fylle profe run mad.
"Philotas," muft vifit Parnaffus in the fpring, and dip his pen in the waves of Helicon, before his "Wreath," will be worthy infertion.

We thank " $P$. K." for the plan of an improvement.The fubject had been previoully contemplated, and was found to embrace more room, than our limits would admit.
We acknowledge the receipt of feveral Communications,
which fhall be attended to in our next.

## TO OUR PATRONS.

Thofe of our friends who have lately patronized the Magazine, and wifhed to commence from the firft No. are informed, that the froe which are deficient, are now reprinting with all poffible difpatch, at a confiderable expence. The Editors cannot forbcar mentioning, at this time, the extenfive patronage they have received ; añd hope, by their diligence and attention, to make the Magazine a chafte vehícle of rational knowledge and inftruction; and nerit the approbation of a difcerning public.

## FIRES—in Dostón.

Since our lat Mugazine the ditizens of this towin, have been ealled to witncefo tbree cenfagrations, in different Furts, viz.
$O_{n}$ Saturdyy revering, a little hecore 9 o'clock, Mr. BawAn's Mulfeum was difocevered on be enveloped in flantes, which in a florrt tine deffroyed this valuable fource of rational amufement, and all the contityuous buildings. The fiffereres are, the Widow Pollard, Mr. Daniel Bowen, Mr. ${ }^{W}$ 'm. Doyle, (keeper of the Mufeum) Maj. Thomas Bumftend, and Othello Pollard. All the buildings deftroyed, excipting the Mnfeum, were the property of Mr.Bumfead. The lofs has been eftimated at 50,000 dollurs. It was oecafioned by zecident. ©5 The fire was obferved at Bevcrry, mind a Narablicheade engine proceccded as far as Lymul, to our aliffance.
We are defired, by Mr. Doyle, to relite the following parriceliars, telative to thi above tufortunate evecut. About ${ }_{a} q$ quirter tefore $60^{\circ}$ clock, four country gentemen called, being very folicitous to fee the Mureum that evering, as they intended to go out of town in the mornning-they were nasde aequainted of the eflablifhed rulc, not to open it on that evening, but after niaily wrgent entreatices, were permitted to go in, the Mufermm not being liglited as sufual. Soon after, a noife was heard, recimbling fomucthing on fre. Mr. D. opened the Mufeunn door, and to his grrat furprife found it wrapped in flames. In a flate of anazement, he ran and fhut the chamber door, in which was AIrs. D. and before fhe could extricate herfelf therefrom, the fruoke and fire hid made its way through: her hair confiderahly burnt, and nearly fuffocited with finoke.By the affiftance of fome fricends, the furriture in the proripur was faved-and fonie young gentlemen, rifking their lives, obtained a lureau from the clazibert.-Mr. D. cannot tell hov, nor when, the wiftenils got out of the Mufeunr, but he has ho rafon whitever to attach any bleme to them. - During the confufion, Mr. Doyle'burnt his hand very nuuch, and was olliged to retreat from the fecne of derolation, and was kindly recived at his loutfe, (which is partly ptid for) in the improvenent of Mir. Addims, whofe kindusiticind attention he fhall ever remember. - At abont $90^{\circ}$ clock in the evening, Mr. Boteen waited on Mr. Doyle, 2nd with a moderation and complucency fo congenial to hin, forgetting even his own mistiortuic, endeavoured to comfort and confole him.-Mr. Doyle's los's is about 1000 dollars, exclufive of fome jewelry which he had for fale on comimifirion. He tenders his gratefful acknowledgements and th anks, to his friends and the public, for their great exertions to wreft his' property froni the flames, on the above occafion.
$O_{n}$ the $\int_{\text {fame }}$ everingy, at $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{}$ paft II, the fecond fire broke out on Burditt's Wharf,' which confumed fcarpenter's fhop, Iime-ftore and barn. The fufferers are Mrs. Burdit, and Mr. Eiijsh Loring, the forner of whom was the owner of the buildings.
On Mondxy evening, at about the fame hour, the tbird confagration took place, in a hav-fore at $W_{\text {innfefimmit-fer }}$ ry, which it deffroyed, to gether with a large two-ffory fore, belonging to the United States, and the timber fheds adjoining.,and a dwelling -houfe, occupicd by Meffrs. Libley, Hisyden, Hall, and Mrs. Edwards, who lof chief of their effetts.
We moff fincerely condole with the fifferers on thefe e-vents.-Mr. Bowen, is, we learn, determined to re-eftablini the Mufcum, on a more fecure and extenive plan. We wifh him every, poffible fuceefs
To add to thefe diftrefing fecenes, we have the mof unequivocal evidences of fome infernal incendiaries lurking about us. On Tuefday morrying, about day light, Mr. John D. Howard, difcovered a tub filled with combuftible materials, confifing of ratcthes, tarred canvafs, 8 cc . at thc north part of the town, in a fied inpproved by Meffrs. Starr and Warfburn ; and had it not been for this providential difcovery, in five minutes more, the fire muft have conmunicated to the fhed, and adjoining buildings.
 laft) was about to take place in the office of Mr. Sumnuer, in Court-ffrect, owing to the inattention of the boy. It Was however providentially difcovered, and extinguifhed
without material iniury without material injury. Mr. S. was out of town.
A CARD - Mr. TVR ELI, returns thanks to his fellowcitizens, for their attention, in preferving his Mufeum fronn fire yefterday forenoon. It is open as ufual.
At the town-meeting yefterday, it was votd, to petition for a lav, that all buildings, erceted in future, above io feet high, fhall be built wholly of brick or fone. One perfon in each Ward was chofen, to couffider the mof expedient meafure, for the fircty of the town by night. A vote of chanks and fupport to the Firewards, pafted.

In Hagarfown, (Mary.) 3 d inf. feveral buildings. To their hoiner it is nicntioned, that "great pruife is due to the Ladice of that pllaee, for thlir cerertions, who were obferved the whole time mixed in the ranke, and handing buckets to the tops of the hourfs."
On the zothi ult. a houfe of Mr. Jofyyh Wilfon, at Topfham, Maine: Mrs. Thomfoll, mother to Mrss W. was burnt to dicath.
The Academy, at Salem, in New-York fatc, was confunned on the 18 th 1 lit.
On the gth infle a tore occupied by Mr. Royal Craft, near Troy-lots +000 dollars.
In Richmonou, (Vir.) 8 8th ult. a range of buildings, feven in nutraler.
 owned by Mr. What M. To ownley.

## LITTRARY INTELLIGENCE.

Propofiss have jutt becn irtued by Manniug and Loring, for publininivg, int an 8 vo volume of 400 pages, Ncw-Enylands Mumorial, firf publinited in the ycar $\mathbf{x} 66$, by Nath. Morcton, Secretary to the Plymouth Company-To which will be added, a valuable tratt, by the fame author,compofcd in the year I 680 , and which las never been printed. Iififorical and explanitory notes will be added by the prefernt Editor--and a Map of the Old Colony of Plynouth, with the Indian and Eng iif names. From the great abilities of the prefent Editor of this vork, we have reaton to expect, one of the molk valuable books upon that nemorabie part or the Hiftory of our Coiutry, the Landing of our Forefathers, and the events immediatcly precediug. The price will bc, 2dds. bound, and I 50 in boards
An edition in $8 v o$ has lately been publifined in Plifladelphia, of $A$ treatife on the culture and -management of Fruit Trees, \&c. by william Foriyth. This is a new work of merit, and inturcting to every perfon engaged in Agricultural affiars, particularly this new edition, as it is adapted to the climate and feafons of the United States. A few cop-
ies may be had at Weft and Greenlesfs, price 2 dolls.
 [A. extrag from this vialuoble werk zuill gftcar in our rext.] Englifh Reader; or pietes in Prole and Poetry, feletect from the beft Writers - Deifgived too afifit young perfous to read with propriety and effeet ; to inprove their language and fentiments; and to minculcatiefome of the mooft important principles of piety and virtue. Wi.th a few. priflini-
nary obtervations on the Principles of Good nary obter vations on the Principles of Good Redding.By Lindley Murray, Autbor of " Englifh Grammar, axapted to the different Claffes of Learners," \&c, -位xh edition corrected.- - We $\mathrm{\beta}^{2}$ all make fome oxtracts from this zoork.]
E. Lincoln, Water-Street, is publihing in numbers, the Cheap Repofitory of Tracts, a work admirably adapted for the inflruction and improvement of youch; being a great variety of feparate pieces, writen in a pleafing fyle, and
happily calculated to melioyrate the happily calculated to meliorate the heart.

## For the Boston Weekiy Magazine.

## MRS. DARLEY'S ATHANASIA.

ON the evenings of Monday and Wednefday, was prefented at the Theatre, the favorite drama of Benyows in. The charater of $A$ thancafic was adnirably fupported by the farcinating Mrs. Darley. This part is perfectly well fuited to her talents, and, it is prefuned, could not have been better filled by any actrefs in America or in Europe. In reprefenting the lovely fimplicity, and the unfurpecting imnocence of youth, Mrs. D. is unrivalled. Her perfon and countenance, as well as the powers of her mind, are eminently adapted to the exhibition of this fipceies of clara) weter. Her every action is pure nature, and commands our intereft and attention ; and, in fome fcenes, it is unfate not to be on our guard. In the more lofty and dignificic characters
of woman, Mrs. D. would dout defs be lefs eccellent. of woman, $M$ rss. D . would doubteffs be lefs excellent; but fhe would be an ornement to any flage-and on ourr, contribrtes as much as any one to our entertainment.

ORDAINED,
In Providence, rath inft. Rev. Afs Meffer.--Scrmon by the Rev. Mr. Baldwin, of Bofon.

Marriages.
In Granville, Mr. John Stoddard, to Mirs Rebè̀ca Lanfon. In Hebron, Mr. Willian Qua, to Mirs Mary Johnfon. In Salem, (N. Y.) Mr. Caleb Beebe, to Mifs olive Brown. In Haverhill, (M.) Mr. William Kelly, to Mifs Mary Eannes. In Newbury, Mr. Enoch Thurlo, to Mifs Haurah Coffin ; Mr. Greenleaf Morfe, to Miśs Hannah Knight. In Lebanon, Mr. Henry Brown, of New-York, to Mifs Eliza Chapman. In Shefficld, Mr. Sanued Beach, to

Mif Clariin Prate In Clarichown, Mr. Jofech Bellows, jutr. of Walpole, (N. H.) to Mirs Mary Adams. In Keene; Mr. Willtani Fanty, to Mifs Sally Mlite ; Mr. Seth Sumner, to Mifs Chloc Kiugrbury. In Elizabehtown, Mr. Jacob Mann, printcr, to Mirs Miller. In Lanfinghurg, Mr. Leounard Baker, to Mifs Abhy Ranncy. Lin Dorchefler, Mr. Samuel Bridge, merchant, of Bofton, to Mifs Margaret Paine In Redfield, Samuel F . Dutton, Eifq. to Mirs Niaria Page. In Newton, Mr. Obedial Morfc, of Union, io Mifs Sally Palncre. in Newhuryport, Mr. Jofeqth Reppall, to Mifo Ruth Muehnore ; Mr. Jerernizah Gray, to Miff Rchecea Afliton. In Topbficld, Mr. ibenenr. Peabody, to Mis Mercy Perkins. In Salem, Mr. John Failey, of Newlurypurt, to Mifs Patty Johnfon; Mr. Jolin Car wick, to Miff Miliza-
 Jervha Knapp ; Mr. Luther Lane, to Mits Lodicy Grectis In New-Havell, Mr. Timoofly Biihop, iner. to Mirs Efther Huggins. In Wickiford, (R.1.) Mr. Stulkly Himes, mer: to Mifs Milizabeth Vaughan. In Hingham, Lt. Seth Hearfey, to Mifs. Tamfon Cuffhing ; Mr. David Whitton, neer. to Mi's Abigail Featring.
In Bofton, Capt. Eliphalet Caffecll, to Mifs Elizajelh Draper ; Mr. Szamuel B. Fulton; to Mits Mary Earron.Mr. Nuthl. Parker, merchant, to Mirs Frances Hancocle DEATHS.
In Reloboth, Mirs Sarah Teck, Ett 20. In Warren, (R. L.) Mirs Sarah Hill, AEt. 32; Mrs. Martha Peare, Ait. 80. In Eant-Guilford, Mr. Jouathan Judd, Hit. SI; Capt. Gilbert Dudey, Atit. 67. in Marblehtead, Mr. William Dilton, EEt. 25. In Newhury, Mit. Johin Jaques, FEt. 82. Is Eaft Harlford, Mrs. Efher Pitkin, Ktt. 74. In Eaff-Windfor, Mifs Abigail Ponicroy, Att. 85. In Lanichorough, Mr. Henry Burrham, Æt. 7r. In Marfeilles, Mr. Willian Grinnell, of Providenee. In Rahway, (N. J.) Mrs. Aligasil Winans, Att. 84. At Ca, Capt. Mofse Woodward, of Poriff
mouth. In mouth. In Pecperecllborough,Mrs. Elizabeth Cutts, Mit. 57 , confort of Thos. Cutts, Eft. In Wect-Springild, Mirs Eunice Perkiins, Ett. 19. In Pennfylvania, Mr. William Hicks, ATt. 68. In Mariboro' Mr. Saml. Watton, TEt. 25. In Sterling, Mr. Ezectici Kendall, It. 88. In Portland, Mr. John Wifwell, Kt . 39. In North Yarmouth, Mr. Ifaac Ames $\mathbb{E t}$ 40. In Brunfwick, Capt. Wm. Spear, $A$ t. 33. In Bethel, (Maine, Benjamin Ruficll, Eqq. Ett. 6 . In Portfniourh, Mivs. Hannah Shores,, fte. 75 ; Mrs. Neal; Mirf Elizabech G. Symes, Ft. Io. In Newport, Mry Elizabech Cogeflhall, Ett. 76 ; Mr. Andrew Burnett, At. 75. In Middiletown, (R. 1.) Thomas Cogeflhall, Efq. At. 75. Th Roxbury, Mrs. Mary Warrn, \&̌t. go. In Natick, Msa Mary Bacon, M.t. 34, and 4 children of the canker. - In
Bridyewater, Mr. Beninin Bridgevater, Mr. Benjamin Harris, Æt. 71. In Canaar. (N. Y.) Mrs. Anra Warner, wife of Mr. Lupton Warncr, FAt. 43. The circumfance of her death is as follows : A. bout five weeks fince, a package of fimell-pox mattor was found near the door by one of her children, and brought in and examined by the family; when fufpicions of its quality arifing, the infceted thread, was in fpeeted by feveral phyficians and determined to be genuine. Mrs. Warner was tben inoculated with her family, but repeated incifions had no effect, and fhe had the difeare in the natural way, and died of it as above. Her lofs is felt and lamented by Mr. Warrer and feven children, the youngeff but twenty months old. From feveral circumffauces attending this cataffrophe, it is fuppofed to be occafioned by defign ; but hardened nuft te his heart and murderous his intentions, who could thruft the fire-brand or deadly infection into the dwelling of a de-
fencelef fencelefs and unguarded fanily.
In Bofton, Mrs. Chriten Andrews, $\mathbb{\text { Et. }} 56$, wife of Caft. Williann Adrews; Mrs. Polly Sumner, wife of Mr. John
Sumner: Nre Peter V . Sumner ; Mr. Peter Vof, , , At. 26; Mrs. Hannal Green-
 Coburn, $\overline{\mathrm{Et}} 78$; Mrs. Johnfon, $\overline{\mathrm{Et}} \mathrm{t} 9$; two from Arms$\xlongequal{\text { Houfe, and } 3 \text { otbers. Total II, for this week, end. yef. }}$

## AMUSEMENT.

## musical pics.

THE Abbé de Baigncs was a man fertile in inventions, and chicf of the Mufic of Louis Xl. This prince, one day demanded of himr a concert, to be executed by pigs. He bclieved, by the extravagance of this demand, to reduce the genius of the Abbé, to an inppofibility. He notwithfanding undertook it, and even accomplitihed it, to the fat-
isfaction or the king iffation or the king. He felected a number of pigs of different ages, and whofe cries, confequently proditiced different tones; he placed them all under a pavillion of magnificent velvet, in the front of which, was a table of wood, forming a cafe like that containing the pipes of an organ, Different needles that he touched, pricked different pigs.
and thele animals, when foiured, fruelicd oute wlich torand thete animals, when fpiurred, fquelid out. which formed a harmony, whofe novelty was itg great: $R$ nerit, buir
which did not tail to pleafe the linguwhich did not fail to pleare the king.-Fircaco Pap.

POETRT.


For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
Meffrs. Gilbert $\boldsymbol{\vartheta}^{\text {Dean }}$,
The following eminently beautiful Lines, from Wornsworth's Poems, will delight even thofe bofoms which have not felt the magic influence of the paffion they defcribe. If you admit them to a place in your ufeful Mifcellany, I may hereafter tranfmit others.

AGNES.

## LOVE.

ALL thoughts, all paffions, all delights,
Whatever ftirs this mortal frame,
All are but minifters of Love,
And feed his facred flame.
Oft in my waking dreams do I
Live o'er again that happy hour,
When midway on the mount I lay
Befide the ruin'd tower.
The moonfhine ftealing o'er the fcene
Had blended with the lights of eve;
And the was there, my hope, my joy,
My own dear Genevieve !
She lean'd againft the armed man,
The ftatue of the armed knight :
She ftood and liften'd to my harp Arnid the ling'ring light.
Few forrows hath the of her own,
My hope! my joy ! my Genevieve ! She loves me beft, whene'er I fing The fongs that make her grieve.
I play'd a foft and doleful air, Ifang an old and moving ftoryAn old rude fong that fitted well The ruin wild and hoary.
She liften'd with a fitting blufh
With downcaft eyes and modeft grace ;
For well fhe knew, I could not choofe,
But gaze upon her face.
I told her of tbe knight, that wore Upon his fhield a burning brand; And that for ten long years he woo'd

The Lady of the Land.
I told her how he pin'd : And, ah!
The low, tlie deep, the pleading tone,
With which I fang another's love
Interpreted my own
She liften'd with a fitting bluih,
With downcaft eyes, and modeft grace;
And fhe forgave me that I gaz'd
Too fondly on her face!
But when it told the cruel foorn
Which craz'd this bold and lovely knight,
And tbat he crofs' of the mountain woods
Nor refted day nor night ;
Tbat fometimes from the favage den, And fometimes from the darkfome fhade, And fometimes farting up at once In green and funny glade,
'There came, and look'd him in the face, An Angel beautiful and bright; And that he knew it was a fiend, This miferable knight !
And that, unknowing what be did,
He leapt amid a murd'rous band, And fav'd from outrage worfe than death Tbe lady of the land.
And how the wept and clafp'd his knees And how the tended him in vainAnd ever ftrove te expiate

The fcorn that craz'd his brais;
And that fhe nurf'd him in a cave;
And that his madnefs went away
When on the yellow foreft leaves
A dying man he lay :

His dying words_but when I reach'd That tendereft ftrain of all the ditty, My fault'ring voice and paufing harp Difturb'd her foul with pity !
All impulfes of foul and fenfe
Had thrill'd my guilelefs Genevieve,
The mufic, and the doleful tale,
The rich and balmy eve ;
And bopes, and fears that kindle hope,
An undiftinguifhable throng!
And gentle wifhes long fubdued,
Subdued and cherifh'd long !
She wept with pity and deliglat,
She bluff'd with love and maiden fhame;
And, like the murmur of a dream,
I heard her breathe my name.
Her bofom heav'd-The ftept afide;
As confcious of my look, the ftepp'd-
Then fuddenly with timorous eye
She fled to me and wept.
She half enclofed me with her arms,
She prefs'd me with a meek embrace;
And bending back her head, look'd up, And gaz'd upon my face.
'Twas partly love, and partly fear,
And partly 'twas a bafhful art
That I might rather feel than fee
The fwelling of her heart.
I calm'd her fears, and fhe was caln,
And told her love with virgin pride,
And fol I won my Genevieve,
My bright and beauteous bride !
For the Boston Weerly Magazine.

## SONG.

WHEN I rife, altho' gay is the morn,
And the larks fweetly warble and fing,
All the flow'rets the fields which adorn,
To my bofom no pleaferecear bring;
No charm has the, meadow of nufick the fpray,
No luftre the fun, for my lovong arvay.
In the noon-tide, whene'er I repolr
O'er meads green and ftagract 60 roam,
I heed not the flower-ftented air
And the rofes for me have no bloom :
All nature is fmiling, blythe, jocund and gay
Yet flill I am fad, for my love is away.
When at twilight I feek the dark groves, Where the purling ftream, fmooth winds along, Where the nightingales warble their loves, And to the pale moon chant their fong;
Eve pleafes no more my fad mind, than the day,
And Groves cannot charm, for my love is away.
CLEANTHサS.
Bofon, Fan. 11, 1803 .
ON MAN.

THE following paragraph is extracted from R.EID, on the intellectual powers of Miau :-
" The author of nature, in the diftribution of agreeable and painful feelings, hath wifely and benevolently confulted the good of the human fpecies, and hath cven fhewn us, by the fame means, what tenour of conduct we ought to bold. For, fir $f$ : the painful fenfations of the animal kind are admonitions to avoid what would hurt us ; and the agreeable fenfations of this kind invite us to thofe actions, that are neceffary to the prefervation of the individual, or of the kind. Secondly; by the fame means nature invites to moderate bodily exercife, and admonifnes us to avoid idlenefs and inactivity on the one hand, and cxceflive labour and fatigue on the other. Tbirdly: the moderate cxercife of all our rational powers gives pleafure. Fourthly : every fpecies of beauty is beheld with pleafure, and every fpecies of deformity with difguft ; and we fhall find all that we call beautiful to be fomething eftimable or ufeful in itfelf, or a fign of fomething that is ufeful or eftimable. Fiftbly: the benevolent affections are all accompanied with an agreeable feeling, the malevolent with the contrary. And, faxth$l y$ : the highent, the nobleit, and moft durable pleafure, is that of doing well, and acting the part that becomes us; and the moft bitier and painful fentiment, the anguilh and remorie of a guilty confcience."

- Remark.-Men may boift of their great action $\varepsilon$, bit tbey are oftener the effect of charce, than of defign.

MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

## For the Boston Weekit Magazine.

## THURSDAY LECTURE. $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} \mathrm{\nabla}$.

I. Cor. xy. 53 .

This mortal muft put on iminortality.
THIS to be fure is a very extraordinary propofition, and one which feverely exercifes the mind of every rational believer. To be told, that the body of man, which is fuftained by food, grows to perfection, decays, dies, and corrupts like that of other animals, will bereafter be refufcitated and made a glorious and incorruptible body, is a doctrine fo contrarious to prefent obfervation, that the deift immediately rejects it. But the marks of authenticity and truth which it bears convict him of extreme temerity. At leaft it merits a rigourous examination. Of all the proofs, and there are feveral, which are brought to its fupport, the weightieft and brighteft is the refurrection of Chrift. This argument, which is managed with great force in the conteft, lies in a fmall compafs, and is eafily apprehended, It is principally contained between the tweifth and twentieth verfes, and the fum of it is this. If there fhall be no refurrection of the virtuous, wbence the refurrection of Jefus Chrift ? If Jefus Chrift did not rife from the dead, your faith in the gofpel is vain. If your faith in the gofpel is vain, we a poftles are of all men the greateft liars, and of all liars the greateft fools. For what do we gain by our falle teftimony and abfurd doctrine? Mockings, fcourgings, bonds, and imprifonment: In defence of this fyttem of folly and fanaticifm, our lives are every moment in jeopardy ; and we have too many reafons to believe, that a firm adherence to our caufe, and on this we are determined, will finally fubject us to the fhame, agonjes, and death of our mafter. No, chriftians. Our cruel fufferings and ftill more horrid expectations prove the truth of our tefinony, which proves the truth of the gofpel, which involves the reality of Cbrifis refurreefion, which proves the poffibility and certainty of yours, and is the deep and immoveable foundation of your heavenly hopes.

## WIT.

IN a late Providence paper, a blackfmith advertifes a vice which has been folen from him. He muft be a vicious thief that can Feal vices.-Hud. Bal.
"So much this Figure entertains my fight,
"Nought but the Shiners can give more delight."


FFEW tickets at 5 dls . 50 cts in Soutb Hadley Canal Lottery, which commences drawing on Thurfday next, for fale by GILBERT and DEAN. The price will be raifed at the commencement of the drawing.

Alfo, for fole - A general affortment of Commercial Blanks; Trial of Friendhip, a beautiful novel ; jefferfon's Notes on Virginia, with a portrait, price 1 dl .25 cents; Hindu Philofopher; the Peafant's Fate; Specimens of Republican Inftitutions; Aphorifms on Man; the Art of Prefcrving Health̀, by John Armitrong, m. D ; Blunt's Practical Navigator and Coaft Pilut; Walfh's Mercantile Arithmetic ; Park on Infurance; Adam's Oration, delivered at Plymouth, Dec. 22, 1802 , and feveral otber Pamphlets:

Likewife-Wafers; black and red Sealing Wax; Sand Boxes, and black Sand; Ink Stands of all kinds; a good affortment of Ptuknives; variety Memorandum and Pocket Books, \&c.

Jan. 22.
Printed and Publishen, every SATURDA1 Evening,

## By GILBERT G DEAN,

No. 56, State-Street, BOSTON.-TwoDolls.per ang. One Dollar paid in advance.
$\sigma$ Printing, in all its branches, executed with neatness and dispatch.-ORDLRS folicitch,

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

DEVOTED To
MORALITI; LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORT, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, छ®. छ'c.

## ORIGINAI. ESSAYS.

## 'To snaraloft on Fancy's wing, <br> And bathe in Heticonin's fpring : <br> Cull every flower with careful hand, <br> And ftrew them o'er our mative lath

For the Boston Weerly Magazine.
THE GOSSIP.——No XIV.
Eripe turpi
Gollajuge: Liber, liber funn die age. Non quis :
TO TLEE GOSSIP.
dzar ma. cossip,
I FIAVE read with great pleafure and fatisfaction, your Effays, in the "Bofon Weekly Magazine," every one of which, will have an extenfive influence in "rearing the tender branch," and prodace many very beneficial effects on the whole clafs of your readers.
Permit me to make a few remarks. You hold a bold pen, and I doubt not you will anfwer to my moft fanguine wifh se and expectations, the fubject of my letter.
It is univerfally allowed by all, that an union of hearts is the firmeft bond of marriage; but how often do we fee this folemn ceremony take place without fuch an union? The harmony of fouls, wbich conftitutes the felicity of wedded life, eannot be too anxioudy fought after; it fhould be more fought than wisith or beauty; for the mifery or happinefs of life folely depend in forming our connections, which is a circumftance of the greateft importance of any that can talse place in the whole courfe of a perfon's life.

I find you are fo candid as to treat all your correfpon dents with equal inspartiality ; therefore to the point.-I have a Sifter who has been married about a year, to a perfon in tolerable circumftances: The is tenderly attached to her hufband, and does all in her power to pleafe him ;but he is of a morofe temper, which caufes a vaft deal of trouble; and how it will te:minate or end, God only knows-befides, he fays out late in the evening, his mind is inconftant and his heart depraved; and many other faults which are improper to be mentioned here. My fitter bears all thefe heart-rending trouhles with great patience and fortitude, and it is well the does
I know you eannot remedy this evil; my chief object of addreffing you is to requeft you to beftow your wholefome and inftructing advice ous the numerous clafs of your fenale readers, who have not yet entered the bands of matrimony ; it will, I doubt not, leave a lafting impreffion on their minds: By your advice; they wiil "look befare they lecap," and take great eare to form fuch connections as will produce the only real happinefs tbey can enjny in this world. Yours, A SORROWFUL BROTHER.

MARRIAGE was inflituted by the all wife and bountiful Creator of the Univerfe, for the benefit and comfort of mankind, and thatt it is not fo, is the fault of his unthinking, ungrateful creatures, who, actuated by almoft every impulfe but that which fhould impel to the union, hurry on to repentance, mifery, and defpair. The life of heartrending anguifh, which this Sorrowful Brother deferibes, as the fate of an amiable fifter, is too often realized in every rank, every clafs of mankind; the eaufes of this failure of expected happinefs might be inveltigated witb benefit to focity in general, but in the mean time, their effects are much to be regretted, and the unhappy fufferers excite the tendereft commiferation ; though it is more than probable that their own blind hafte to put on the hymeneal chain, in order to efcape from that of the parental, has helped to plunge them into that abyfs of mifery, from wheace there is no hope of being extricated, but by death.

Perhaps there is no fituation in life more truly pitiable, than that of a delicate woman, whofe underftanding is naturally good, whofe heart is pure, effectionate, and glowing with the moft acute ferfibility; who is married to a man of loofe morals, weak mind, and morofe temper. If there are any fufferiags eminently worthy tbe term martyrdom, fuch a woman, fo mated, daily, hourly, endures it.
Her reft is broken by his irrcgular hours, her delicacy of.
fended hy his intemperance, and her mornings rendered loathfome, by the dirty fqualid apparance of lis, perfon, the difyufting effects of the overnights debauch, and the peevifhitcfs of a temper, rendered irritable by a conicinufo nel's of his own folly, and a painfal conviction of her evident fuperiority; which though he will not openly confefs it, his own reproving confcience obliges him tacitly to allow. If the unfortunate victim loves this wretch, though that is a circumftance of which 1 can feareely believc the puffibility; for let her once have been ever fo fondly attached to him, fuch a conduct muft anavoidably in time alicnate her affections; purity cannot long remain in voluntary contact with vice; and however the perfon may be compelled to fubmit to this worfe than Egyptian bondage, the mind will revolt and didain to aflimilate with a quality fo rerulfive, fo oppofed to its natural hias-but if in fpite of ill ufage, the tendernefs which firt prompted to that confidence, which entrufted her happinefs to his keeping, ftill pervades the bofom of the unhappy wife, what torture could tyrannic erue!ty invent, or hellifh fiends inflit, that can hear comparifon with the agonies which wring her lacerated heart. And even fuppofing a fenfe of unmerited wrong, to have awakened a fif it of refentment, and obliterated cuery trace of former tendernefs; and allowing that a juft idca of the refpect due to herfelf, and a ftrong innate love of virtue and religion, may make her rigid in the performance of her duties, and fabmiffive to the tyrants will; nay, even ftudious to fhew him, on every occafion, the refpect due to the mafter of a family, yet the taik is extremely painful; the hicart muft fuffer, the judgment muft revolt; and floods of bitter tears will the pour in fecret for a fate inevitably fixed-pait help! paft hope! I have faid this much in condraderation of thofe unfortu-
nate women, who are unifed to brutal and profligate men; nate women, who are unifed to brutal aid profligate men;
who negleat them, to levifh their, tine and tendernefs on the trifing, unprinciphed, and affuy of one fex, and whofe property is wrefted fiom then by the gamefter, the Epeculator, or parifite of the other, while their innocent wives and helplefs offspring are left to pine in poverty and obfcurity. But whilit I experience all the compaffion fuch a fituation muft awaken in a heart alive to the common feelings of humanity, I cannot but remark, that Ithink a very great portion of the mifery they fo acutely feel, originate in their own folly. A young woman addreffed by a man whofe perfon and manners are pleafing, is folicitoufly careful to appear always to advantage; and let me hint to my lovely inexperienced fair friends, that rany men are pleafing, even to fafcinationin theirmanners, who are deprayed to the lowveft degree of turpitude in their hearts, who when they folicit the love of a beauteous engaging female with all the ardour, fubmiffion and flattery of expecting paffion, have no other object in view than fenfual gratification; however, of this an innocent young woman can have no fufpicion; and being pleafed with the agreeable exterior of her admirer, the lays herfelf out to pleafe. Seldom, *ery feldom do perfons during the days of courtíhip, feé any thing of the real characters or difpofitions of thofe witb whom they are about to form a connection, which muft laft for life: the young lady will never be feen in difhabille, or fuffer a frown to appear on her face in the prefence of the man the means to enchain for a perpetuity; on the ather band, the gentleman will never contradict her opinions however abfurd, or oppofe any wifh fhe may exprefs, however improper his better reafons may inform him the gratification of thofe winhes may be. Thus mutually deceived, tbeyenter into the moff facred engagements, he expesting that he has feeured partner, all fmiles, all neatnefs, who will make his home a paradife, who will never appear but as if attired by the liands of the graces, and never fpeak but in the harmonious accents of good humour. She in the delightful hope, or rather certainty of having every wifh gratified, of living in a conftant round of diflipation and fafhionable amufement; and being allowed to purchafe and wear the moft fplendid habiliments. The ceremony paffed, the rotine of vifits over, and happinefs being now dependentonly on themfelves, that hateful fiend Ennui foon makes its appearance-but more of this another time. I have fo high an opinion of the honorable ftate of matrimony, am fo well aware that once entered into, it muft be Heaven or Hell; that 1 would if pollible point
out to inexperienced mariners, the rocks and quickfands on
which fo many have been wrecked who have emharked en the hazardous voyage, and 1 conld wifh for a pen of fire to awalken in the minds of the youth of both fescs, a love of thofe virtucs whirh alonc can render it felicitms. Yea, feeble as my powers are, I will fay morc ou the fubject another time.

## For the Boston Weerly Magnzine.

## THE ITINERANT——N ViI.

"Alnighty VANTTY! to thee they orve
"Tbeir xefl of pleafure, and tbeir batm of twoe /"

## Youncs

THE falutary influence of vanity on our motives of action, has, perhaps, been jully appreciated by few. Whitie the divine, the philofopher, and the fatirit, have been unfparing in their cenfures, and indefatigable in their ere:tions to deftroy its exifence in the human hreaft, they lave been blind to the good i: bas done in the world, and unmindful of the meny and ferious calamities which its trtal extinction would produce. It fimulates to great and virtuous actious. It roufes our fleeping energies; and has produecd unnumbered deeds of heroifm and pbilastbropy, which have been afcribed to a nobler and purer fource. To a laudable vanity, and a relifk of refined praife, are we indebted for thofe inimitable labours of genius and tafte, which have commanded the admination of the world, in every age fince the period of their exiftence.

The fecluded fcholar fits by his dim taper, and turns over the antique page, till Apollo tinges the eaftern fky with his rays; loads his brain with grammars, lexicons, and ruity commentaries; or rummages the mouldering ruins of ancient magnificence; urged folely by the vanity of erudition, and the hope of extorting the nuomentary praife of heings like hinfelf.

Tbe youthful poet, ftimulated by fimilar notives, reclines over the unfullied fheet, and with "eyes fixed on vaeancy," gnaws the extremity of his idle pen, or repeatedly applies it to the fable fluid, without tracing a character on his paper ; invokes the powers of fancy and fiction; and ranfacks his confufed brain for rhymes, till his unceafing efforts have sroduced a vertigo-while he dreams of unrivalled fame, and paints in poetic perfpective, the difcerning and unprejudiced, in fucceeding ages, dwelling with rapture on the now-neglected page, and heaping encomiums on its author, as the peculiar favourite of Heaven!
How many have been led to affix their names to a fub-fcription-paper, and thus have given encouragement and fupport to works of genius, which they never read, induced by an extra article in the conditions, "that a lift of the fubferibers fhall be publifhed at the end of the work:" Vain of being thought admirers and patrons of literature, tbey take this popular method to eftablith their reputation, and thus promote fcience, and do. good to the world.

How nany fplendid edifices-bow many famed feats of Science-how many eharitable and other excellent inftitutions, owe their origin to. all-powerful Yanity! Their founders, poffeffing wealtå, and defirous of fame, knew in what eftimation thofe characters are beld, who have devoted their property and their fervices to the eftablifhment of inftitutions fuch as thefe. And grateful to a good and generous mind, muft be the incenfe of public praife, arifing from the performance ofnoble and prail-worthy actions.They coveted praife fuch as this; and, in order toobtain it, they directed their efforts todeferveit A noble vanity, indeed, which excites men to philanthropy ! to the performance of deeds, worthy of men and of Chriftians !
This paffion for praife, when properly directed, is productive of the moft excellent effects. Let none, then, endeavour to defroy it, or damp its ardour. Let them firf inquire, where would have been public fipirit, and patrintifm, and heroifn, and every philanthropic virtue, had this paffion been early extinguifhed ? Let them confider, that the prefent day would have been worfe than'the times of Gothicignorance, and Vandal barbarity; andlet them forbear to eradicate, or weaken the force of a paffion, which has been: productive of more public good, than all their fudied maxims, their wire-drawn difquifitions, and all the boafted prea cepte of their refined philofophy.

Forthe Boston Wrerly Magazine.
MMefrs, Gilbert Ge De.sn,
YOU will oblige a Cuftomer by inferting in your entersaining Magazine, the following

MAXIMS.
We frequently fuffer pain from reports of evente relating to us;-which were we permitted to explain, would redound to our credit.

Honor and Delicacy, often oblige us to conceal fectets, the difclofure of which would punifh our enemies, and relieve our own feclings. There is magnanimity in fuch filence.

It is better to permit Duplicity and Treachery to punifh thenfelves by their inevitable confequences, than to inflict punifinent on them at the expenfe of honor and confidence.

Cunning never yet promoted the lafting happinefs of its poffeffor ; however its fuccefsful exercife may hawe given a momentary pain to the open and unfufpecting brcaft of fenfibility.

Of one thing let man and woman be affured-Duplicity and Treachery will not efcape punifhment.
The injured feel nauch more happinefs on reflection than the injurers.
We ought to forgive thofe who are made the unwilling dupes of Treachery-and who aet wrong from force rath
or than from inclination.
[To be continked.]

## For the Boston Weekiy Magazine.

Mefrs. Gilbirt © Dean;
How monftrous provoking it is, that I did not fee yous feventh number, (which contained that impotent piece addreffed to the Fair Sex, until this morning ! How much trouble it would have faved ne! But papa will not tale it, becaufe he fays there is no politics in it; but, for my part, I like it the better for it, and fincerely wifh all the Printers would adopt the fame plan, and not fay a word about politics. La! how delightful it would be to take up a paper in the morning, and inftead of political intelligence, fee nothing but theatrical advertifements, or an account of fome funny marriage, or fplendid ball-fafhions, and robcries, and murders, like the Englifh Newfpapers. But 1 have digreffed from my fubject, which was to tell you, that fince I read your piece, I dare not wear one of my fashionable gowns, for the fear of having indelicate remarks made upon my elbuws. Only think how provoking ! Nc longer than laft week, I had a leetutiful bluck Mullin made, and trimmed elegantly with mazarine blue, and now I thatl never dare wear it, becaufe the fleeves are full half way up to my fhoulders. To cell yout the truth, Meffrs. F'rinters, I don't think it was very polite is you, to publifh such ftuff about wigs, and chemifes.- Fine times, to be fure, that the ladies can't make their cloaths as they pleafe ! I dont think any young lady will come to you, firs, to know' how to put on her wig. For my part, 1 am fure 1 fhan't, but thall wear it entircly over my face, if I chufe, and if I thould, I know of mote than une gentleman, that would le ghad to foe me unmafked again. As for pieceing down the feeves of our chemifes, as the gentleman was pleuled to term them, I am furc we hall do as we pleafe about it. We flall go without any fleeves at all, if we pleafe; and fo you may tell Mr. Sunce-Box.

7 $72 n .1803$.
MARY ANN SMARTLY.

## THEATRICAI.

## For the Boston Weekiy Magazine.

Mefrs. Gillert Eg Dean,
ON Wediefday evening laft, I vifited the Theatre, to fee and admire the favorite comedy of Mranagenzent. The parts were well fitted and ably fupported. The part of Mift, and Worry, by Meffrs. Bates and Dickinfor, were well calculated to pleafe a gay audience; thofe of Sir Hervey Sutherland, and Juliana, by Mr. Hasper, and Mrs. Darley, to interdt the ferious. The whole comedy was well received by a refpectable, though not very numerous audience.

1 am perfuaded, fhould Mr . Puwell bring forward Shakcfpeare's favorite play of Humlet, P,ince of Dcr$9 n<r k$, he would be rewarded with a full audience.

Remark.-It was remarked as a caution againf going to $t_{s z v}$, by a gentleman of the law, "he that would go to law muft have a good caufe, a heavy purfe, a fkilful attorncy, an able adrocate, good evidences, an intelligent jury, an upright and patient judge; and having all thefe, unletis he bas very good luck, he will ftand a fmall chance of fucsecting in his fuit."

## \section*{SELECTED EXTRACTS,} <br> From the MANUSCRIPTS, of a Citizen of Boston.

No. 22.]-YANKEE-This is the name given fumetimes by way of derifion, and at othet times only of fimple pleafantry to the inhabitants of the four New England States. It is thought by fome to derive from a favage people who formerly occupied this country, the Connecticut river and Mafiachufetts; the name of $B_{u c k} / / k_{n}$ is given in the furne maman to the irhabitants of Virginia, becaufe their anceftors were hunters, and fold buck or rather dee: fkins-for there are no roebucks in Virginia.

In a marginal note in hand writing in the fame page of Chaftelleux Travels, from which 1 tranfcribed the above, is the following :-" The appellation of Yankee, originated in the town of Salen. Ann Hafting's, who lived there, alwhys ufed this term to mean Excellence; the peculiarity of it was remarked, and became known quite through NewEngland." Another account fays, it derived from the word $r_{a n k a u}$, which fignified "Conqueror," ind was the name of a nation of Indians in New Englind, who were never conquered.
No. 23.]-THE TOWER OF LONDON-This Tower was anciently a Royal Palace, where the Britift Kings, with their courts, have often lodged, but at prefent is made ufe of for the following purpofes, viz.-As a citadel to defend or command the city-As an arnoury for warlike articles-as a Treafury for the Jewelty and ornaments of the crown-as a Rnyal Mint, or only place of coinage for all England-as a great archive to preferve the ancient Records of the Courts of Weftminfter-and as a chief Prifon of State to which the nobility and perfons of note are committed, when ckarged with dangerous offences.

It is a very fpacious building, containing within the walls uptwards of twelve acres of ground, and in compafs on outfide of the ditch, it meafures 3156 teet.

## NATURAL HISTORY.

## Natural Curiokientorehit Cabinet-No. 1. <br> Genus AMPHISBANA-RINGED SNAKE.

GENERIE CUARACTER.

Body cylindric ‘çral, annular divifions, botb on the body and tail.
Species I-A Alba-White Ringed Snake.
Sbaw's Zoalogy, wol. 3 d. page 591 , plate 134.
THIS remarkable genus is very readily diftinguifod from the other Serpeuts by the manmer in which the fkin is murked, with numerous circles or rings completely furrounding the budy, and divided in a longitudinal direction, by numerous ftraight lines, thus forming fo many fquare or parallelogrammic fuales. Only two fpecies hatve yet been difcovered, of which the prefent is the largelt, meafuring from fifteen inches to two feet or more in length; and of a confiderable thicknefs, in proportion: Its form is equally cylindric throughout; the head, which is covered with large fcales, being of fearce greater diameter than the body, and the tail, which is very fhort, terminating in a rounded extremity. The colour of this fpecies is white, but in fome fpecimens tinged with pale rofe colour ; while in others, the head and back incline, to a pale yellowifawr brownifh caft (as in Mr . Turell's specimen). The ufaal number of circles or rings is obferved to be about 223 on the body, and 16 on the tail. It is a native of South America, where it is found in woods, preying on infects, worms, \&c. It is a harmiefs animal, but it is faid that on handling it for fome time, the flin becomes affected with a fight itching, accompanied by limall puftules owing to an acriunonious moifture, exuding frons the animal.

Species 2d-A fuliginofa-Sooty ringed Snake,
Sbow's Zoology, vcl. $3^{d}$, page 593 , pl. 135.
This which feems rarely to equal the preceding in fize, is at all times readily diftiuguithed by ith colours:-the general caft being a purplifi or blacki1h brown, variegated in an irregular nianner on all fides by fattered and broken patches of yellowifh white, the outlines or divifions of each variegation being alvays rectangular ; the general form is the dame as in the preceding fpecies, but the head is rather longer in propnrtion; on tbe divifions both of the rings and fcales are very ftrongly marked; it often varies in its colour-fometimes exhibiting pretty vivid variegations of yelluw on a purple or a violet ground colour, at other times an equally remarlsable coatraft of black and white. It is by no means uncommon in many parts of South Auneriç, ia its maners refembling the formact fpe-
cies and being equally inoffenfive.-The fain of both fpe cies is remarkably ftrong and tenacious, and oi a fniootli or gioffy furface, and it is probable that they arc enabled with grea: facility to perforate the groond, fomewhat in the manner of earth worms, in order to obtaim occafional fupplit: of food.
The foregoing defcriptions taken principally from Dr. Shaw's Zoology, will be found to agree exactly with the Specimens in Mr. Turell's Cabinct, which were brouglt from Surinam.

## BOSTON:

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY $29, \times 803$.
It is faid, that a confiderable part of the Table Mountair, (Cape-of-Good-Hupe) has fallen from its funmit, with a terrible noife. The weight of the enormous nafs of Kocks that has fatlen, is eftimated at 250,000 tons.

A Bridge has been ereaed over the James river, froma Richmond to Manchefter. It paffes over three ILands, and is raifed rpon $3^{2}$ piers.

The Rev. B. Allifton, of New-Jerfey, and Mr. John 1. Hawkins, have made a difcovery of making Paper fro:a the bufks of Indien Corn-and it is laid they have obtained a patent for the invention.
Capt. Benjamin Crezerin/biell, of the Prudent, brouglit from the Ifte of France to Janaica, a very valuable plant, the propertics of which have lately been difcovered. It is faid to $b$ : an effectual antidote to poifons generally, the venereal virus, as well as the hydrophobia, is faid to yield to this remedy, Capt. C.fcarful that the plant would die in coming upon this coult in the winter, prefented it to a botanic gardex in Jaunaica, the Intendant of which (it being a uew article) hasgiven it the name of Crowninhield.- $\$$. G. FIRES.
On the 16th inft. about 2 o'clock in the morning, the houfe of Mr. Abijah Hunt, at William:ßurg. Some of the family were confiderably bunt in maling their efceptlofs 1500 dollars.-On the 20th inft. at Dublin, (N. H.) a large cunmodious houfe, ownet by Mr. Joul Wight.

## LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

The eigbth volume of the Collections of the Maflachoresets Hiforical Socicty, is juft publifhed, from the prefs of Meffrs. Munroe and Francis. The induftry and zeal of this refpectable fociety, is evidenced by their frequent and valuas ble publications. Our readers may form fome idea of the entertaimment ind inftruction that may be derived from a perufal of the prefent volume, from the Table of Contents, which we fubjoin. We indulge a hope, that we fhall loon be furnifled with an Analyfis of the principal papers in this interefting vulume. The contents are-"Remarks upor Remans on the Hifory of Salem; Hiftorical account of John Elliot, the firft minifter of the Church ip Roxbury; Gov. Dudley's Letters to the Counteis of Lincoln, 1631 ; Hiftorical Sketch of the Life and Character of Col. Ephraim Williams, and of Williams College; Topographical and Hiftorical account of Marblehead; Bill of Mortality of Middleborough ; Eiographical Notices of Marfon Watfon, Efq; Sketch of the Life and Character of 'Thomas Brattle, Efq; Notice of Ezekiel Price, Efq; Claracter of the Hon. George Richards Minot, Efq; Defcription of the Eaftern Coaft of the County of Barnitable; Deficription of Sandwich; Note on Falmoutl2 ; D.fcription of Demis ; Note on the South parts of Yarmouth and Barnftable ; on the South-Precinet of Harwich ; Defeription of Chatham Defcription and Hiftory of Eaftham; Defcription of Or leans; Note on Wellfeet; Defeription of Provinctown ; State of the Cod and Whale Fifferies in Malfachufetts, 1763 ; Mourt's Journal of a Plantation fettled at Plymouth, 1621; Edward Winfluw's Relation of things remarkable in Plymouth, $162_{3}$; Memoirs of the Rev. Dr. Thacher."

The "Coquette, or the Hiftory of Eliza Wharton," a norel founded on fact, by a lady of Maffachufettts, is juft publifaed, and for fale by E. Larkin, Cornhill-the rapid fale of the firft edition, is a proof of its eftimation by the moral, inftructive and entertaining reader.
No. 6, of "Cheap Repofitory Tracts; entertaining, meral and teligious"-is juft publifhed and for fale by E. Lin. coln, Wrater-ftreet.

The "Philad. Company of Bookfellers," have in the prefs, Walker's Dictionary, 8vo. Pocket Bible, on pearl type, with other books.

Mr. Morfe, of New-Haven, propofes publifhirg, "A companion for the Feftivals and Fafts of the Church of -England, with Ccidees and Prayers for each folunnity; by Robest Ne:faz"

Mr．Whoodward，of Philadetphia，is preparing for thc frefs，and will thortly publifh，Plilofophical and Cristical enquiries conecrning chriftianity，by Charles Bonnet，F．R．S． tia a neat I znoo volume，with a frontifpicce．This author is celebrated for his many Philofophical，Theological，and other writings－and the prefent work is written in a ftyle of elegance，which it is proper to expect from fo culebrated at anthor．
1）．Langworth，of Nuw－York，has juft publificd，the La－ dics and Gentleman＇s Belles Leteres Repofitory，for 1803. Th＇sis little work is finifhed in a nof fuperb flyle．Its gra－ phic and typographic cxecution，is equal to any thing of tine kind，we have ever feen from an Ancrican prefs－and the ielections are worthy of the exccution．

In the prefs at Walpole，N．H．an original work，upon the univerial benevolence of the Deity，by the Rev．Dr．Fof－ ter ；a new fyftem of Geograplyy for fehools，by John Fiub－ bard，Efto of Deerfiekd；and in courfe of the winter and forimg，will be publifhed，Tomlin＇s Digett of the＇Term Rc－ pisits－containing a concife fatcment of all the points of fiw determined in the court of King＇s Beuch，from 1285 to 2；98，inclueve．

TO RLADERS AND CORRESPONDENTS．
To theauthors of the＂Gryip，＂and＂Itincrant，＂the Iiditors tender their moft grateful acknowledgements ；and hupe long to be honored with their producions．Our rea－ sicrs will find the feventh number of the Ifincrant，in this weck＇s Magazine．
Wre have received a beautiful parody on the Norfailles Hymn，but as its allufons are politicol，it is inadmiffible in our Magazine．
＂Annandz，＂may rely on an honorable fecrecy．Wicare firry her＂Ajverifinment for a Lover，＂was not Ieceived in fuafon for this weet．
＂L，vwa，＂feems anxious to be ufeful．Her communi－ Gation thall have an early＇infertion．
Strepton＇s．Verfes fhall be publifhed．We fhall take the liberty to give them a little correcion．

Zines by＂Liudarf，to Carolitue of Bofon，＂do in no wife concern，and we affure the author，will not interef any bedy，except bimpelf or Garotinc．
Enigmatical lift of the Young Ladics of Bofon，is receiv－ ed，but inadnifible－the E．ditors irtending the Mayrazinc for nore laudable purpsifes，than puzzling the brain，with－ wat the poffibility of informing the nnderfanding．

The cxtract by＂$A$ Corrojpondent，＂Alall be attended to．
Wc are forry it is out of our power to comply with the wifhes of a Meriantile friend．

We have been uniable to obtain，at prefent，the informa－ tion requefted by＂$A S_{\text {ubfecriber．＂}}$
Lines on the＂Rack of Killany＂，＂triaing，peurile，and incorred．

A letter and fonse poctry on＂Winter，＂figned＂Fer－ nimdo，＂are received．We thall give the author no anfwer， but feleet a part of each，that our candid readers may form their own opinion of the author＇s merie，and the juftice of our rejuction．＂If you think them zoorth your attention youn may pleafe to put thom，in if not you need not Bluckguard
whe for them as you bave done to others＂＂pleofe to correct the Si－lliag＂EFc The foclis with Blighted berbage brown The Skies no longer blue＂

## VARIETIES；

literary，phicusolihical and miscelilaneous．
SHENEL，a celebrated German Artif，has invented an Inftrument，that he calls an Anemocorde，which imitates as exactly as poflible，the founds of the huinan voice．

IT has been found in the conrfe of a number of curious and interefting experiments，made by M．Hildeorant，that ammoniac，diluted with water，docs not diffolve copper in its metallic ftate，without the contact of vital or atnofphc－ rical air，and does not receive from it the flightef fhade of colour；nor，if uuited with carbonic acid，will cxhibit any fronger figns of attacking that metal．
AN cxperiment is now making at Paris on the mothod employed in Egypt of white walhing walls．The procefs confifts in the addition of a few handfuls of marine falt to a quintal of lime，mixed for ufe．It poffefes the advantage of being attended with very little expeuce，of killing infcots， and deftroying the minfmata，which penetrate walls fre－ quently to a great depth．
The whole number of deaths in the town of Ply－ nouth，the laft year，（whofe population is 35.24, ）was 149 ． -12 of which were over 70 years of age； 40 between 21 and $70 ; 6$ ．between 5 and twelve； $9 x$ under 5 years of agc．Upwards of ninety of which were in the nionthsof
September and Ogober．

Singuzaritp．－A late Newark（New－Jerfcy）paper fiys－＂A flort time fince a foetus of a very nowl and cu－ rious conftrugion was taken from a Sow belunging to Mr． Jothan Baldwin of this town．It hata two pair of cars and but one cye，which fhuts horizontally，and is placed in the middle of the forchead．＇ille head，cars，and neek，in fhape refemble that of an el，$\quad$＇suat．From the top of the fknll projects a horn，in a hosizontal dir dion，overhanging the cyc．Anothcr horn，but fhorter，projeets from the upper jaw ；and the end of the lower jaw folmewhat relembles the chin of a human heing．The hoofs arc eloven，but turia 11p at the endes as if feared by firc．The hody and legs，are thofe of a hog．This extraordinary production is now in the poftriwn of Mr．William Garduer．＂

## SEA OTTER．

THE following fingular occurrence nay be depended on as a fat，viz－A few days ago as a gentleman was fifing on Totnefs river，he perceived an Ottur fivimming towards him，which on approaching nearer，he wounded it on the head with a fonc，and caufed the animal inftantly to dive ont of fight ；but，to his no little furprife，within a quarter of an hoar it appeared again，attended with threc nore of the famc fpccies，who commenced an attack upon hims with undameted refolution；the gentleman defended himfelf with great firit，armed with the fpike affixed to his rod，not－ withifanding．his legs were fortificd with a pair of frong water boots，they prefently made dreadful havoc，and breaches through cvery part of them；and in the affinit fo terribly mangled his legs，that he was fureed to a bandon the combat and retricat，leaving the cnemy complete malters of the field of battle，with his rod and fifhing materials behind， and with difficulty he efcaped home，where he no fooner arrived than he fell down and fainted awas．－L．$P$ ．

## TO TIIE LADIES．

THE following arc humbly recommended as neceffary requifites for a Lady＇s Toilct ：－A fine eye－water，benerio－ lence．－Beft white paint，innocenic－A mixture，giving fiveencfs to the voice，anilinefs and trutb－A wath to pre－ vent wrinkles，contentaient－Bent rouge，modefy．－A pair of
the muon valuable ear－rings，atcention．－An univerfal bcau－ tifier，gaod bumor：－A li

TO PARENTS．
Letter from a boy at School，to lis too fidulgent Father． －＂Dear Father，I write ths of inteint，to go by the poit ＂to－morrow（Tuefday）and it will reach you on Wedateficy ＂－I expect you will fend me noncy on Thurffay，fo that ＂I may reccive it on Friday；if not，I fhall fut out on Sut－
＂urday，and be with you ou Sundoy．＂

## INGENUITY OFA BLIND MAN．

A blind man had Give hundred crowns，which he hid in a corner of his garden；but a ncighbour，who perceived him，dug them．up，and carried them away．The blind man not finding his money，fufpeeting who it was that bad robbed him，took the following neethod to recover his treaf－ ure．He went to his neighborir，and told him he had come to afk his advice；that he had a thoufand crow＇ns，of which half were hid in a fecure place，and he knewv not whether he ought to put the reft with them．His neighbour advif－ cd him to do it，and hafted to return the five hundred crowns，in hopes of foon gaining the thoufind；but the blind man，having again found his money，fcized it，and calling his neighbour，faid to him，＂My friend，the blind lousfeen clearer than lie whe has two eycs．＂［Frencb pop．］

> "Cozd! yellow, glittering, prccious Cold!"


AValpable chance for obtaining ten thonfund dollars，ftill prefents in Hadley Lottery．A few warranted un－ drawn Tiekets，at D． 550 ，for fale by GILDERT＇and， DEAN．
A correct lift of all the prizes and blanks may be feen as above－the great expence and trouble which attend kcepiny it，compels a tax of two cents on cach number cx－ avired－Drizes talsen in pay for tickets．Jan． 29.

SCHOOL FOR R．ATIONAI，AMUSEMENT．
Mr．J．Hosmek，we und rfand，begins a new quartor for teaching yourg maiters and miffes，in the gentecl and rational amufement of Dancing，on Tucfday Evening nezt， at the Green Dragon．His experience and regularity of conduet，prompts us to fay，that parents may depend on a ftrict attention bcing paid to the pupils put under his cas co

## THEATRE．

Next Monday，will be prefented，for the laft time this feafon，Cunsmbus，or Aysrica Difonered；to conclude with the farce of the Spoutio Cutid．

## MARRIAGES．

In Nowark，Mr．Danitl Oakey，of Lordon，to Mifs Sarala C．Forbec．In Windfor，（V．）Mr．Seth Salifbury，of Rox－ bury，to Mifs Betfy Cady．In Portimouth，Mi：Willians Damrell，to Mifs Catharine Shapley；Mr．Samucl Nutting， printer，to Mifs Catharine Gookin．In Providence，Mr． Thomas Walton，to Mil＇s Mary Hicks．In Cloncefter， Mr．Mafes Gilbert，to Mify Lacy Kuft．In Sulem，Mr．Wil－ liam Stickney，to Mifs Elizabeth Byrac ；Mr．Chrittopher Beals，to Mit＇s Nancy Cranfton．In Pittsfield，Mr．Wells Fowler，to Mifs Sally Hubbard．
In Bofton，Mr．William Brazcr，to Mrs．Mary Duggan； Capt．Conftant Itcpkins，to Mifs Margaret Clough ；Mr． Sumuel Cutler，of Charlenown，to Mifs Hannah Dunlelee； Dr．Alrahan，Moorc，of Bolton，to Mifs Betfy Wales；Mr． Nathan Phcips，of Hollis，to Mils Mary Miller． DEATHS．
In Beverly，Mrs．Ectfy Dodge，原t．23．In Burlington， Mrs．Abigail Johnfon，IEt．62．In Hingham，Capt．Wil－ liam Cowell，late of Bofton，Et． 57 ．In Canton，Mr．Ad－ am Elackman，EEt．73．Iu Stoneham，Mifs Mary Ri：ho ardfon，Itt． 2 I ．At fea，Mr．Eben Smith，of Eofton， $\mathcal{F E t}$ ． 2I．In Baltimore，Mr．John Gower，late of Bofton．In
Milton river，（drowned）by the breaking of the icc，while he was frating，a fon of Mr．Daniel Brigge，AEt．1 2．Three other lads fell in out were extricated in feafon．－Mr．Ennis， （a midhipman）and three men，belonging to the U．S．fcb． Enterprize，ware drowned riff Leghorn，on the night of the 15 th of Oct．by the overfuting of the boat．－On Friday evening， 21 ft inft．a child of Mr．Stevens，at Marblehead， was burnt fo that it expircd in a few hours．Some fire had fallen on a cat，which immediately run under the bod upon which the child was．Mrs．Stevens had driven the cyat out，but did not obferve the had Ieft any fire．Return－ ing to the room，after a few moments abfince，fhe found the bed on fire，and the child burnt as above memtioned． At his feat in Barrington，17th inft．Mattbew Watfon，Efq． aged an：bundred and fesery years．He has enjoyed lis health and mentul faculties，except beiug blind，until within two years of his death．＂He has lived in thrce centuries，and died in a good old age full of days，riches and honor．＂－In Warren，（1k．I．）Mrr．Henry Luther，Ætt．23；Mif＇s Mary Mafon，Et． 4 r．In Briftol，（R．I．）Mrs．Catharine Ward－ well，At． 5 I. In Ipfwich，（M．）Capt．Jabez Treadwell， Et．63．In Salen，Mrs．Jane Ward，EEt．36．In Weath－ ersfield，（C．）Mrs．Abigail Butler，A3t．27．In Woodfock， on the evening of the 7 th inft．Abner Cobb，NEt．5．He was found in a wood lot mortally wounded on the héad， and expired foon after．A fheep was difcovered in the morning，to have on its horns and wool，marks of blood， and is thought mult have been the deftroyer of the child． －in Saytrook，（C．）Mrs．Breckingham，Et．60，wife of Mr．John B．She had been left but a few moments，when the was heard to cry out；on entering the kitehen，where the had been trying fome tallow，fhe was found fanding with her clotbes in fiames；the appeared in full ftrength of her reafon，but could not tell how they were caught． She expired in about four hours after，in great diftrefs，not－ withiftanding medical aid was foon procured．－In Tiverton， Mr．Philip Sandford，of Weftport．He expired in a few hours after receiving a fall from his horfe．－In Plympton， Ignatiss Loring，Elu．Ft．73．In Clarendon，（V．）Mr， Benj．Foftr，Fit．89．In Purtimouth，Mrs．Doig ；Mrs． Mehitable Winrol，Et． 88 ；Mrs．Phebe Neil，Rst． 69 ； Mrs．Mary Shorcs，At． 65 ．In Newbury，Mr．Jofhud Noyes，压t．96．In Newburyport，Mifs Elizabuth Prich－ ard，Ett．21．In Wefton，Mrs．Sarah Couant，Att．65．Ind Billerica，Mr．Richard Braden，2Et．38．In Roxbury on Saturday laft，Nancy Shaw Boffon，A．t．4，daughter of Maj． Wm．B．In Lunenburg，Mrs．Relicf Whitney，Et．55． formerly of Watertown．In－Princeton，Mrs．Dorothy Mirick，At．66．In Holden，Mrs．Katy Rice；Et． $3^{0}$ ． In Lewiftown，Mr．Ezekiel Hacket，Ast．Gr．In New－ London，Mr．James Patterfon，Ftit．32．In Dover，（N，H．） Deat．Danl．Ham，压t．92．In New－York，Mr．Jacob Drif－ kell．
In Bofton，Mrs．Lydia Clark，左t． 5.5 ；Mrs．Elizabeth Perkins，Et． 66 ；Mrs．Shawr，wife of Mr．Elias S．At 46 ．

## POETRT．



For the Boston Weekly Magazine． Lucy＇s Anfwer to Serim＇s Complaint．
WHEN night extends her fable wings， ＇I＇o wrap the world in foft repofe ； When Morpheus＇leaden fceptre brings， Ceffation to life＇s varied woes，
Ah！then how of docs Lucy＇s mind， From the world＇s bufy trifles free ； Mourn her fad fate，and tho＇refign＇d， Yet Setim breathes one figh for thee．
Selim，were worlds in Lucy＇s pow＇r， And were the free the boon to give，
With thee fhe＇d fhare the fplendid dow＇s ； For thee alone would Lucy live．
But fince hard fate forhids my mind，
To cherifh one fad thought of thee ；
＇Tho＇to that fate I bow refign＇d， Oli！Selim give one figh to nee．
Oft in the filent hour of night；， When ev＇ry thought would rife fublime，
Thouduft arreft them in their flight ； I think perhaps at the fame time，
＇I hou may＇It yon fretted varlt admire， May fend one vagrant thought tow＇rd me；
Ah！then cach wifh that I relpire， Oh！SELIM，bleflings afks for thee．
On thee may that benignant power， Whofe word whole fyitems can controul ；
Its beft its choiceft bleffings fhower， May full content poffers thy foul． And nay fome highly Eavourcd one， More happy than thy Lucy be；
And whilft thy heart is hers alone， Oh！Selim，give one figh to me．

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine．

## LINES，

Du feeing a Moniument painted by a young Lady，to the memory of Mijs C．T．and prefented to Ler Motber．
THIS picture fair by friendfhip rrac＇d， And drawn with elegance and tafte ＂The memory to perpctuate，＂ A daughter lov＇d by all fo late ； Will confolation kind impart， And foathe a mother＇s wounded heart． For Sopina holds within her breaft The place by Charf．oxte late poffeft． ＇T＇o friends＇twill kind remembrance keep， When for their lofs they ceafe to weep， And gratitude will grief erafe， To hold in every heart its place－

Here as we gaze with foften＇d eye， And think how true that all muft die， Tho ${ }^{2}$ hard to bear，perhaps＇tis beft That fhe fhould foon be fent to reft． Yet all regret that when in youth， A lovely child of worth and truth， －Not old enough to go aftray， And learn mankind＇s corrupted way， Is call＇d to leave a world behind So very bad we often find； For fure this truth we all muft know， ＂There＇s little happinefs below ？＂ How glad fure then ought we to be To fee a child from mif＇ry flee， Togo to．reft which ne＇er will ceafe， And dwell in everlaiting peacc．

## YOND FREDERIC to FANNY FALSEFAIR．

 an alliterative address．THE fweeteft Seraph＇s foftcft fmile，
The gorgeous gems of geatle grace，

The fippery fcrpent＇s feathful file， Frequent falfe Fanny＇s flattering face．
Headitrong with hazy halcyon hope， I follow fond the fickle fair ；
Nor＇fhun the fudden，ftuming ftroke， Which drives me deep in usrk dcfpair．
The golden，glorious，glowing globe，
Which fplendid Sol fublimely fhews，
Nor night＇s nocturnal nimbofe node，
Diftilling diuretic dews，
Her culsgy can＇t e＇en exprefs，
When cherub Cupids cheer her charms ；＊
When bounteous beauty＇s bent to blefs，
Her aw＇d adorer＇s amorous arms．
Nor fyftems，funs，nor fparkling ftars， In confus＇d chaos countervolv＇d，
Could ape the ambling of her airs，
When random ruin fhe refolv＇d．
Fair Fanny＇s farne fhall flourifh far， Till teazed time，fhall，toiling，tire；
And，Daphne，Delia，Dorcas dear，
Shall fail to fan fierce Famny＇s fire．
For the Boston Werily Magazine．
MESSRS．EDITORS，
BY the infertion of the following Latin verfe，in your literary and ufeful paper，you will oblige a friend and cor－ refpondent．

ALCANDER．
On a girl and boy，both beautiful，except that eacb bad but one cyc．
Dulce puero，luminis quid habent，concede Sororem， Sic tu crecum annor，fic erant illum Venus．
官 A tranflation is requefted．
For the Boston Wezkly Magazinz．
EPIGRAM，
OF a modern Latin Poet，on the Princefs of Ebon，t，mif－ trefs of Prilip 2d．King of Spain，and on the young favo－ rite——both blipd of one eye：

> Parve puer，lumsn quod hates conccde puelloe ；
> Sic tu coecus Amor，tic erit jll Venus．
> 涪 A poetical tranfation is requyted．

## AGRICUL，TURE． ON THE APHIS．

［From Foss xTH ，on the culture and management of Fruit Trees．］ ：A few copies of this valuable work，may be had at the Bookftore of $W_{\mathrm{f} f} \mathcal{F}$ Greenleaf，Cornhill．
APHIDES，or Plant－Lice，are a very numerous and de－ ftructive tribe of infects．Entomologifts enumerate 75 fpe－ cies of them，but probably there are many more，as every tree infefted by them has a diftinct fpecies；and Linneus names them from the different trees thicy live upon；as the Currant Aphis，the Plumb Aphis，the Cherry Aphis， \＆c．The males，which are very few in comparifon of the－ females，have wings；but the females are apterous，or with－ out wings．
Aphides are devoured by the larva of the Myrmeleon Formicarius，or ant－eater，of Linnzus．Ants are lile ife very fond of them，on account of a fwcet liquor which they eject from the anus．Aphides are extremely common．
Fruit－trees are frequently very much infefted with dif－ ferent fpecies of the aphis；the plnm，in particular，fuffers greatly by them．Thofe which I have moft frequently found on plums are，the brown，the green，and the light fea－green aphis；but，as before obferved，different forts of trees generally have different fpecies of aphides．Great care fhould be taken to deftroy thefe pernicious infects at as ear－ ly a period of their growth as poffible；otherwife they will confume the leaves and fruit for that feafon．The beft method that I have found for this purpofe is，to take fome fine wood－afhes mixed with one third part fine unflacked lime，and throw it on with a common dredging－box，till you have covered the underfides of all the leaves where you find the infects：This fhould be done in the morning early while the dew is on the leaves，which will caufe the powder to adhere to them；letting them remain fo covered with the powdered lime for three or four days．Then mix un－ dlacked lime and foft water，or water that has been expofed to the fun a week at leaft，at the rate of half a peck to thir－ ty two gallons，and ftir it well two or three times a day for three or four days．If you have many trees that are infected with infcets，mix up a large quantity in the fame

Ance ns whll fir a ciftern＊about feren feet iorg，by three and an half broad，and three feet deep，and that contain＊a－ bout 550 gallons，which，according to the foregoing pro－ portion，requires about two buchels and half a peck of lime． With this liquid，after the lime has fubfided，give the trees． a good watering，obferving to throw a confiderable part of it under the leaves，by a barrow engine；this thould be re－ peated once a day，for fix days，which will deftroy all the aphides．

If you find the infects begin to muke their appearance a－ gain，apply the powder as bcfore directed，and repeat the watering．
＊If it be a leaden cijfern，a lithle loam，erough to cover the boi－ tom，miff be thrown in，and then trod down，before the lime and water are put in ：The loam will prevent the lime from corrod－ ing the metal．

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT．

THE return of a new year，while it excites the gay and thoughtlefs to feftivity and mirth，awakens in the mind of the ferions man，the moft falutary refections．It is the duty of the latter to let no period of time，however brif． efcape unimproved．＂It is uatural therefore，for him，at the clofe of an era，which forms a confiderable fraction in－ his exiftence，to paufe，and inftitute a felf fcrutiny－to re－ trace in his mind the events of the expiring year，and to bitance，with rigorous impartiality，the good and the evil thereof．The man of induftry and virtue，upon thefe oc＊ cafions，always finds time his debtor．－Whereas the voti：－ ries of indolence and vice are hurrying every revolving hour，to a guilty bankruptcy．

## AMUSEMENT．

## The LAWYER and TAYLOR．

THE following，from a L．ondon papcr，exhibits no frall degree of ingenuity．It appears that the Taylor had com－ mitted fome law bufinefs into the hands of his Attorncy ； for which he had zuell cbarged－and in return，on malcing him a fuit of cloaths，the Taylor fent him the fubfequent bill ：
To meafuring，and taking orders for a fuit of cloaths， 68
Warrant and inftructions to my foreman，for exe－ cuting the fame，
Going three times to the Woolen Draper＇s，
Fees to the Wooleu Drapcr，
Cutting out the cloth，
Materials for working，
Trying the fuit，
Alterations and amendments，
Entering it in my day－book，
Pofting it in my Ledger，
Engroffing the fame，
Writing to the Button－merchant，
Filling his dcclaration， 16 fheets，
Fees to Button－mprchant，
Removing the fuit from my houfe to Gray＇s 2120
Remooving it by certiorari from Gray＇s Inn to Sur－
rcy，（at your country houfe）
I 60
Writing out a receipt with a ftamp，
Filling the fame， 120

| Filling the fame， |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Service of the fame， 5 s．do．eight times nore， $2 £$. | $2 \quad 50$ |

Which balanced the Lawyer＇s bill，and the Taylor gene－ roufly gave in Tape，Tafte，Buckram，and other fmallarti－ cles．

A WAG，obferving a fellow fteal a fifh，at Billingfgate， and put it under his jacket，which was too fhort to conceal the theft，whifpered the purloiner，in future，either to wear a longer jacket，or feeal a foorter fifh．－P Folio．
A Grocer，with the very appropiate name of Pbilsot，ad vertifes，in a late Albany Papcr，－cogniac brandy，holland gin，and hebert＇s browa ftrout porter．－Mr．Pbilpot，（if we may judge from his name）will not only fill up good mean fure to his cufomers，but will occafionally be a good cuf－ tomer to himfelf－N：Agis．

THE Gentleman who lately purchafed Mr．Jounson＇s famous horfe，Sir Solomon，for a Thoufand Guineas，is not like－ ly to come within the meaning of that farcafm，which fays， that＂．a fool and his money are foon parted；＂for if not pofm feffed of much wifdom himfelf，he at leaft fhews that he does not fpare expenfe in order to acquire it．－L．$P_{a p}$ ．

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0 S Printing，in all its branches，executed with NEATHESS and DISPATCH．－ORDERS folivited．

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHT, HISTORT, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, छ`c. छc.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYG。

## To soar uloft on Fancx's wing,

And bathe in Heliconas's fpring;
Cull evcry flower with carcful hand,
And Arew them o'cr our native land.
For the Boston Weekiy Magazing.
THE GOSSIP.- ${ }^{\circ}$ XV.
Dscite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Dapbnin!.
I SAID, "I would rencw the fubject of matrimonial unllappinefs." Oh ! that it were in my power to remove the various caufes. Much of it, as I have before remarked, arifes from the precipitancy with which young people rufh to the fane of Hymen, without confulting their heurts, with that fcrutinizing enquiry which would enable then to afeertain, whether they have affection or prudence fufficient to bear without repining, all the capriccs, ill humours, and even faults of their companion; and this forbearing affection fhould bemutual. Man has nomore right to fin with impunity than wonan. He has no more right to tax the patience, and long fuffering tendernefs of a wife, than flre has to irritate, proveke or difhonour hinl. It is certainly of infinite confequence that mature deliberation fhould preeede the folemn, the facred league of marriage. Women, from their retired fituations, from their education and habits, have not the opportunity of inveftigating characters, and forming opiuions on men and manners, with that difcriminating accuracy, which the oppofite fex enjoy; they fhould thercfore be extremely cautious how they choofe their partners, and fuffer not a pleafing exterior to blind them to the crrors, of either head or beart. But with all their fuperiority of fenfe, fituation, education and fex, which, (whether fancied or real) cuftom in all climes, ail nations, has agreed to allow to men; they are in this momentous concern, as liable to be impofed on, as women. They are the flaves of perfonal-attraction -women of flatsery: Men full vietims to the charms of their fair enflav-er-women to the homage paid to theit own attractions. But I mean not a general farcafm, bonor! honefty! gratitude! forbid-there are men who can difcover and venerate fenfe and virtue, under the plaineft form; and like Baffanio," feek and find the jewel of intrinfic worth, in the unpolifhed cafket; and women who can love even to adoration the man who fees, and frives to remedy their defects, whether of principle, education or enderftanding; but fuch charactcrs, are like comets, which appear only once in a long revolution of time, and tho' when apparent, fill us at once with furprize, wonder, and delight; are fo tranfient, that we can affign them no certain place on the globe, either amongit the common fixed ftars, which are vifible every fine evening, or even amongft the planets, which difappear at certain periods, and then break upon les again with renewed Iuftre. It muft be acknowledgcd, that women fuffer much from the imconftancy, unkindnefs, and ariftocracy, (if I may be allowed the term) of men. I can cleariy comprehend the feelings of a Brother, who, confcious of a Sifter's merit, and convinced of her teridernefs for her unworthy tyrant, fees her neglested, and treated with unkindnefs and nontempt. If feel for, and from my foul do commiferate the woman, who loves the wretch that tramples on every moral obligation ; and at the fhrine of vice, intemperance, ignorance, or obstinacy, facrifices his own health, and property, and the peace of Her, whom before Gon he had fworn to love and protest. But fhall I not be called illiberal and unjuft, ifI tell.the lovely fufferers, their own mifconduct often augments their mifery. Man from childhood, taught the fuperiority of his fex, over his female acquaintance and relations, rejects with fcorn every appearance of controul from beings he thinks fo vaftly bereath him-Woman cannot fhew this fuperiority, to be only ideal, in a ftronger light, than when receiving their unthinking hufband, with imiles and flrewing the rofes of peace on the pillow of him whofe conduct has twined a wreath of thorns round their temples, which penetrate even to the heart. A young and lovely woman, newly married (perhaps to the man of her cboice) feels every contradiction, an unkindnefs; every omifion, a pointed neglect.

- Merchant of V $V_{\text {nisc. }}$

Her hufband goes out and forgets to inform her he is engaged for the whole evening; or when quenioned where he is going, refufes to tell her. Her ardent imagination innnediately pictures a change in his affection; he is fuppofed no longer to love the woman whom he can leave for fo many haurs "Without a caufe affogned, or reafon given." "Oh!" fle exchinis, in bitternefs of foul, "I have loft my hufband's love, what frall I do? wbat cbarm fhall I employ to regain, to bring him home, to love, to happinefs and me ?" Shall I tell you, my forrowing friend? the charm of good humour, and uncomplaining fweetnefs. Did unavoidable bufinefs take him from you, tears, reproaches, and fullenneß, will be but a fad welcome, after his anxiety and vexation; did pleafute or a rival draw him from home, if, on his return he is received with frowns and rcproaches, it will only ferve to endear that face to him, which is ever dreft in fniles to receive him.

What an everlafting Gollip I am ; this correfpordent of mine has engaged me on a fuhject which has awakened every feeling of my foul, and ten to one, but I liall prate and prate, till every ereature who liftens, is ready to fall afleep; I have now twenty fories apropos to the fubject, which i could tell, Sut I have jult heard fome news which I am on tenter hooks till I promulgate, fo cannot ftay to write another fyllable at prefent.

## For the Boston Weerly Magazinin.

## THE ITINERANT——No VIII.

"Know, all the good that individuals find,
Or God and Nature meant to mere mankind
Reafon's whole pleafure, all tho joys of fenfe,
Lie in three woords, health, peace, and competence.
But health confifs witf temperance alone,
And peace, O Viritue! feace is all thy own.' Pope.
THE way of the stanfaneffor is hard;" fays the facred poet. The paths of wifter are eafier to the traveller's feet, than the rugged and darkfome ways of vice. It is true, the devious walks of error, at a dítance, appear cnchanting ; they feem to lead through a charning, romantic country, diverfified with rocks and precipices, beautiful ftreams and wide-expanded lakes, fields of flowers and embowering forefts; with hills covered with verdure, and nountains whofe awful fammits are loft in the clouds.But the deluded traveller, who, unable to refift the fafcinating temptation, lets go the hand of Virtue, finds on a nearer approach that the charm vanifhes. Rocks, in huge maffes, ohifruct his paffage ; the beautiful ftreams become roaring torrents, and the wide-expanded lakes are blackened with eternal forms;-the forefts are infefted with poifonous ferpents, and the flowers exhale fupefaction and difeafe.
Let the man who difclaikis all principle, and whofe actions are circumfcribed by no moral laws, let him boaft of his liberty, and the exterted circle of his enjoyments. Let him expatiate on what he falsely calls pleafure, to the purfuit of which he criminally devotes his contracted, niferable life. He is an oljeet worthy of pity, not of envy. While he infults your underftanding with his tale of happinefs, and invites you to partake of the pleafares of life, remorre, like the valture of Prometheus, preys upon kis vitals, and difcontent fits brooding on his countenance. His fenfes are palled by excefs; every appetite extinguifhed by fatiety, and his body emaciated by every intemperate indulgence. Life is infipid, undefirable, difgufting; and often, from the confcioufnefs of having committed crimes at which his foul recoils, almoft infupportable. Suicide is perhaps bis laft refource ; or he is deterred from it only by the "fear of fomething after death," or from a want of courage fufficient to frike the fatal blow. Melancholy cataftrophe !-Saticty, and difeafe, and ignominy, and remorfe, attend him on this fide the grave, and gloomy indeed beyond conception are his profpects of futurity !
The man of virtuous principles, and a conformable life, although his pleafures are lefs thowy, does not' envy the libertine his happincfs. He feels that his own enjoyments are of a fuperiour nature : they are harmalefs and ferene, Iteady and fubftantial ; unattended by guilt, nor fucceeded by remorfe. The calm refections of folitude prefent no
inauges of horror to his mind; they are his delight ; they conftitute his happincfs. A ftranger to opprefion, injuftice, and feduction, he is a fricnd to the poor, the advocate of the injured, and the protector of the innocent. His, are pernanent pleafurce ; which not only confer happinefs in the immediate purfuit, but are equally delightiful in the retrofect. They fuftain him in adverfity, and light up his countenance on the bed of death. His profpects brighten as he leaves the world. He looks on futurity with fteadinefs and ferenity, and approaches an "undifcovered country" not only without fear, but with the animating perfuafion, that it is the abode of happinefs, and the place where virtue fhall meet its reward.
H.

MRS. WOLLSTONECRAFT.
For the Boston Weekly Magazinery
Meffrs. Gilbert and Dean,
MUCH has been faid lately, concerning the works and character of Mrs. Wolestonecraft. I do notefteemher a faultlefs chara\&ter, but I think the following apology, or defence of her, fiom the pen of an epifeopal Clergy' man, who was with her during the laft months of her exiftance very frequcutly, and knew har long deferves fome attention from thofe who are fo ready to load her memory with abufe.

CANDID.

## From the London "Monimit Visitor,"

IN the Memoirs of the late Mrs. Wollfonecraft, Mr. Godwin is anxious to reprefent her as being indifferent to revelation. This was perhaps the cafe; particularly after her neglect of public worfhip. For we are told that feveral ycars previous to her death, the relinquifhed her attendance on the ufuil routine offermons and prayers, as her biographer difrefpectully ftiles them. Let it, however, be remembered, that Mrs. Wollitonecraft has written decidedly in favor of public worfhip, and againft that pernicious Species of infidelity which is now fo unhappily prevalent. The teftimonies borne by this extraordinary wonan, at an uncontaminated period of her life, are deferving of attention, and may counteract that part of her Memoirs, where irreligion is openly avowed and defended. - The paffages are to be found in a little pamphlet, with the following title, Thouglts on the Education of. Daughters; with Reflections on Female Conduct, in the more important dithies of Life. By Mary Wollfonecraft, 1787.
On the obfervance of Sunday, the remarks," The inftitution of keeping the feventh day hioly, was wifely ordained by Providence for two purpofes : to reft the body, and call off the mind from the too eager purfuits of the fhadow w of this life, which I am-afiaid oftcn obfcure the profpect of futurity, and ixx our thoughts on earth. A refpect for this. ordinance is, I am perfuaded, of the utiaoft confequence to national religion. The vulgar have fuch a notion of it. that with then, going to church and being religious, are almoft fynonimous terms. They are fo loft in their fenfés, that if this day did not continually remind them, they would foon forget there was a God in the world. Some forms are neceflary to fupport wital, rcligion, without them ir wooild foon languift, and at laff expire."
As to deifn, her words are fill mare remarkable and decifive. In her chapter "On the misfortune of fluctuating principles," the obferves, "if we look for any connort in friendifh of fociety, we muft afociate with thofe who have fixed principlcs with refpect to raligion; for without them, repeated expericnee, convinces me the molt fhining qualities are untable, and not to be depended on. It has often been a matter of furprife to me, that fo few people examine the tenets of the religion they profcfs, or are chriftians through conviction. They have no anchor to reft on, nor any fixed chart to dircct them in the doubtful voyage of life. How then can they hope to find the haven of reft ? but they think not of it, and cennot be expected to forego prefent advantages. Nohle actions muft arife from noble thoughts and views: when they are confined to the world-they muft be groveling.
"Faith, with refpect to the promifes of eternal happinefs, can only enable us to combat with our paffions, with the chance of victory. There are many who pay no attention to revelation, and more who have nut any fixed beliest
in it. The fure word of confort is neglected; and how people can lipe witbouzt it, I can fcarrely conceive. For as the fun renews the face of nature, and chafes away darknefs from the world, fo cioes this fill greater bleffing have the fame effect on the mind, and enlighteas and cbeers it, when every thing elfe fails.

A true fenfe of our infirmities is the way to make us chriftians in the moft extenfive fenfe of the word, $A$ mind depreffed with a weight of weakneffes, ean only find comfort in the promifes of the gofpel. The affiftance there offered muft raife the humble foil, and the account of the atonement that has been nade, gives a rational ground for sefting in hope until the toil of virtue is over, and faith has nothing to be exercifed on.
"It is the fahhion now for young men to be Deifs, and many a one have improper books fent adrift in a fea of doubts-of whieh there is no end. This is not a land of certainty; there is no confining the wavadcring reafon, and but one clue to prevent its being loft in endleis refearches. Reafon is indeed the heaven-lighted lamp in man, and may fafely be trufted when not entirely depended upon-but when it pretends to difcover what is beyond its ken, it certainly ftretches the line too far, and runs into ablurdity. Some fpeculations are idle, and others hurtful, as they raife pride, and turn the thoughts to fitj jects that ougbt to of left zunexplored. With love and awe we flould think of tee
high and lofty One that inhabiteth eternity, and not prefurne to fay how he muft exift who created us. How unfortunate it is, that man nuft fink into a brute ; or elfe by thinking, grow fo proud as often to imagine himfelf a fuperior being. It is not the doubts of profound thinkers, that I here allude to, but the erude notions which young men fport away, when together, and fometimes in the company of young women, to make them wonder at their fupcrior wifdom ! There cannot be any thing more dangerous to a mind not aceuftomed to think, than doubts delivered in a ridiculing way. They never go dcap enough to folve them-of courfe they flick by them; and though they might not influence their conduct, if a fear of the world prevents their being guilty of viees-yet their thoughts are not reftrained, and they fhould be obferved diligently, for ' out of them are the iffues of life.' A nice ferfe of right and wrong to be acquired, and then not ouly great vices will be avoided, but every little ncannefs;
reign in the inward parts, and nercy weill atteed ber.
I have indeed fo much compaffion for thefe young females who are entering into the world without fixd prineiples, that I would fain perfuade them to examine a little into the matter. For though in the feafon of gaiety they may not feel the want of them-in that of diffrefs, where will they Hy for fuccour? Even with this fupport, life is a labourr of pa-zience-a conflict ;-and the utnoof we gain is a fimall portion of peace-a kind of watchfal tranquility, that is liable to continual interruptions

That bids dfiance to the florms of fute:
High blifs-is anly for a highyr state
Should. Mr. Godwin's attention be arrefted by the paifages which I have here tranicribed, it may be the means of exciting in his breaft fome intercfting emotions. He will recollect they are the words of one who was moft dear to him-whofe tilents and virtues made an indelible iirpreffion on his heart. He will likewife bear in mind, that thofe were her fentiments at an early and uncorrupted
period of life. Thefe teftimonies indeed, which he period of life. Thefe teftimonies indeed, which the
bore in favor of public worlhip, and againt modern deifm, feem to have been the fipontaneous effutions of her foul, which, even at the time the panphlet was written, was a foul of no ordinary dimenfions. In the twentry-senth year
of her aee her powers munt have been fonewhat natured, of her age, her powers nuxt have been fomewhat matured, nor can it be denicd, that being in the habit of attending
on the miniftry of the late $D r$. $P$;icc, flee had thonght nuch on religious fubjects. Thefe confiderations duly weighed, mas poffibly produce in her biographer fome relentings of heart, towards that amiahle fyften of rcligion which fhe fo powerfully recomniended, and which he himinflf once firmly believed and zealoufly maintaiued. And let it not be firgotten, that this fame rcligion which her hufband rejects- rvas ber chicf fource of confort, under aecumulated diftreffes. For in her very laft putblication*, frequent allufions arc made by her to that region beyond the grave, where the tit
are ot ref?

May the lofs which Mr. Godwin has fuftuined by hei deceafe, induce him to reexaminc with ferioufnefs and imdeceartac, induce hime evidences of the gofpel, which bath brougbit


- Traveh in Norserj', Sweden and D:nnark.
dition of the Memoirs, he may fubftitute fomething more elevated and confolatory than its prefent concluding paragraph; ;"This light was lent me for a very thort period, and is now extinguifhed for evzr ! !!" I wifh not to give offence-no; not even to him, who, in his politieal worlss, has given fuch juff oceafion of offenee, to every ferious chriftian, by his infinuations againft the religion of Chrift. To overcome evil with good is an apoftolic precept, which cannot be too facredly obferved. For ability and literature, I entertain a profound vencration. Nothing. therefore, affords me more exquifite pleafure than to fie talents employed in the beft of all eaufes, the defence and illuftration of the chriftian religion, and to. know that affe $\mathcal{E}$ ions, fraught with fenifibility, partake under the foref calamities, of that fubftantial confolation, derived from a future fate of exiftance, which the world can neither give nor take àvay.
It is indeed to be fincerely regretted, that eecentricity fiould be the almoft infeparable attendant on genius. Hence, meteor-like, whilft it dazzles, it oftentimes confounds every thing within the reach of its influence. "We talk much" (fays Mr. Pope in one of his letters,) "of fine fenfe, refined fenfe, and exalted fenfe; but for $u f$ e and $b a p-$ pinefs, give me a little common fenfe." Had Mrs. Wollfonecraft avoided thoic fingularities by which her eharacter in the latter part of her life fands diftinguifhed, and of which her biograpber boafts in a peculiar ftrain of exultation-hhe might have paffed through the world with a far greater portion of felicity-might have proved eminently ufeful to the rifing generation of her own fex, and her many virtues would have fhone forth with an unclouded luftre. This is the opinion of fome of her beff friends. This is the fentiment entertained by fome of her warm, though not undiftinguilhed admirers. But here thefe few curfory remarks, dicated by an ardent concern for the interefts of morality and religion, fhall clofe, being not unmindful of the adviee given by Gray in thefe inimitable lines, which with propricty might be infcribed on her tomb:
- No farther feek ber merits to Jifilofe,

Or draze ber frailties from thicir dread abode
There they ailic in trembling bope repoff,
JOHN EVANS.
Hoxton Square, Marcb $\mathbf{4 2 , 1 7 9 8 \text { . }}$
MONITORIAI JXEPARTMENT. For the Boston Weerty Macazine. THURSDAKLECTURE.

## Bleffed are the meck; for tbey fall inbcrit the earth.

LONG had the heathen philofophers perplexed themfelves and their fcholars, in difculling the fuhject of the "chief good." "Their opinions concerning it were contradictory and endlefs. One fought it in riches, another in mirth, a third in revenge, a fuurth in women, a fifth in conqueft, a fixth in likerty, and a feventh in fame. The fage of Nazareth, untutored by Socrates, and unlettered iu the lore of Ariftotle, expofed the grofsnefs of their errours, and by the radiance of his hcavenly wifdom difpelled the clouds and darknefs, which enveloped their reafonings. H- taught his difciple to look for the fovereign happinefs not in the fplendour of a court, but in the humble cottage of contentment; not in the d:fipations of the gay, but among the pupils of adverfity; not at the tables of the luxurious, but in the life of him, who cats of riffoms bread, ard drinks af the ucine wubich bee has ningled; not in the indulgence of malevolent, but in that of the pacifick dififofitions; not, in fhort, in the emoluments, diftinctions, and pleafures of fenfual and felfifh man, but in patience, humtility; and moderation ; in the acquifition of that moral purity and that unfeigned benevolence, which conflitute the felicity of God.
This doctrine, fo aftonifhing and incred:ble in the eye of a corrupt and ftupid werld, carrics proof of its divinity and truth to the heart of reflection. How much happier, for example, are the sneck believers in revelation, than proud infidels, who coutemn, what they have never examined, and profane what they do not underfand! How much happier the meek difciples of Chrift, who calmly endure affliction, than froward fatalifts, who gall themfelves with its yoke! How much happier the mock, who are flow to anger and candid in conftruction, than thofe wafpifh fpirits who make 3 man on ofiender for a word; the moek, who forgive an injury, than the wrathful duellif, who cleanfes his honour in the blood of a companion; the meek, wbo quietly enjoy, than the paflionate who eagerly contend ; the meck, who by fweetnefs of temper and gentlenefs of manners are always multiplying friends, than the pctulant and morofe who are always lofing them ; the noces, wiso prepare
for trouble in the prefent worid, which they confider ${ }^{9} 9$ paffage to a better, than the inpetuous and violent fons of ambition, who are continually joftled and bruifed in a crowd of rivals, and fung by difappointments, without a ray of confolation or of hope from the light of the gofpel !

In the sth number, 13 linerf from the beginning, for "conteff," read context.

## INSTRUCTION.

[\% The following letter, from Madam de Maintenon, can-
not be too frequently perufed or too much admired. Evnot be too frequently peruied of too much admired. Ev-
ery young woman deftined for the great world, flould attentively read it, and it ought to be engraven in letters of gold, in every feminary of female education.]

YOU muft not, my young friend, hope for parfest happinefs; on our globe it is not to be found, and if it exifted at all, in a court, be affured, it could never dwell. This life is replete with cares, bnt thofe attendant on grandeur, are more infupportable than any, connefted with other conditions; for in a private ftation, we make our own troubles; in a court, we muft contend for the vexations of other people. When I perfuade you to believe that our fex is moft particularly expofed to fuffering, becaufe we are always in a ftate of dependance, do not imagine that - I would wifh to make you dilpleafed at, or afhamed of, what was wifely ordained by a juft Providence. When a woman marries, if from proper motives, fhe will always regard her hufband as her beft friend, her wifeft counfeller, and her only confidant. It has now become your duty to liften to his adviee always ! and when required freely to give him yours. Your hufband and yourfelf fhould have but one mind, one heart, and one foul; that is, your fentiments, your feelings, fhould be always in unilon. Human blifs, however, cannot be perfect, and I believe thofe to be the moft happy marriages where each fuffers in turn with mildnels and patience. There is naturally, in every connection, fome little contradiction, arifing from conftitutional humour, from difference of education and opinion. Under fuch au evil, be tranquil and fubmilifive, for by fubmiffion, impoffible as it may feem, zee can only reign. Malke obedience your ftedfaft principle, require none from your hufband, in whom you muft not expect to find as much difinterefted friendfhip, as in one of your own fex. It is peculiar to our bofons, and men are lefs fufceptible of it than women. You will be unhappy if you are too nice is this particular.
Offer up your praycrs to heaven that you may never be jealous. If unfortunately you have real caufe, do not, as you value your own peace, for a moment, think you can rccal your hubband's affection, either by the fourners of complaint, or the bitternefs of reproach; your only refource is patience and religion. Impatience aggravates the worft misfortunes, and believe me, if you once defcend to reproaches, you will alienate your hufband's tendernefs.' On the other hand, if you fuffer in filcnce you will take the only effectual areans of awakening it.
In faerificing your own will, do not hope to influenee that of your hufband, for men are by nature nore obftinatc, and in their education, lefs accuftoned to reftraint than women. They are naturally tyrannical, attached to pleafurc and liberty, and no reafonable woman will expect them to renounce this inclination. We nuft not examine if their rights are all juft, it is fufficient that cufton has fo long eftablified them. They are the nafers, there is nothing left for us but to obey, and to fuffer (if fo ordained) with a good grace.
Never confide any thing to a friend which can injure you, if repeated: fyeak, write, act, as if you had ten thoul fiand witncffes: reflect, that fooner or later all will be known : and before you venture to have a fecret correfpondent, recollect that the mof confidential perfons are not always to be trufted, and that there is no fituation in life, where you will meet with more indifcretion of this kind than at a court, wbere all is diffimulation and intrigue. If you are bleft with children, love them with tendernefs, be with then often : this is the nobleft occupation of a princefs or a peafant. Be diligent in cultivating thcir minds, and reflect that on their education their future virtue and happinefs depend. Support, with becoming dignity, the greatnefs of your condition. Worldly honours hould not make you haughty, or thcy will not make you beloved. In your bchaviour,we muft neither fee vanity nor immodefty. In your converfation, no calumny, exaggcration, offenfive raillery, nor any thing which is inconfifent with perfect charity. Select as your friends, thofe perfons who are mild and forgetful of iujury, but fear and defpife thofe who would wifh to excite you againft others, under an appearanee of zeal for you, by which they conceal their own refentment or ferve their own interefl. Avoid all iuterefted,
vain, ambicious, vindictive people, their focicty will always injure you. Never do intentional wrong, and you will never dread difeovery. Always give grood advice, wheu you prefume to give any. Vindicite the abfent, and accufe no one.
Smatify all your virtnes, in allowing their motives to be a delire of pleafing God. In protecting and affifting any one that you know, think if it be not poffible that in fodoing you may iujure fome one of greater merit whom you do unt know. Do notattach your mind to giddy pleafures; you sbould learn to abotain, moft particular in your prefent condition, which fhould be that of reftraint and felf-denial.

Be on your guard with refpect to your relifh for wit. Much wit huniliates thofe who have but little; it will furel) make you many enemies, and perhaps make men of fenfe undervalue your underftanding. MAINTENON.

TIIE FOLLY OF PRID F OF BIRTH, WHEN NOT SUPPORTED BY INTEGRITY OF MIND-EXEMPLIFIED.
A CERTAIN Earl, who, by his licentious way of life had deeply mortgaged lis eftate, and had ftill great debts remaining unpaid, was afked by his thoemaker to fettle an account which had been long in arrears. His humble creditor thewed no rudenefs, but perhaps might weary him with his repeated innportunities, as he was nearly brought to ruin for the want of the noney due from this nobleman. The Earl was exceedingly enraged, and fent for the fhoemaker.

My fteward informs me, faid his Lordfhip, in great wrath, that you have even threatensed to profeeute a man of my rank. Have I not employed you for many years,and your father before you?

True, pleafe your Lordflip, you have enmployed me, but my work for you has not yet procured me one loaf of bread for my family. The money which I have paid for ieather and worknan's wages on your account, pleafe your Lordfinip, would fupport my children in meat, drink, and cloathing, for years. And if I had not been better paid by my other good euftomers, I fhould have died in a jail, and my children would have been put into the parifh workhoufe. I only afk, pleafe your Lordhip, for what is my duc, honeftly and hardly gained ? And kow dare you, Sir, seplied the Earl, fpeak with fo much freedom in the prefence of a man of my birth and noble defcent ?
Neceflity, pleafe your Lordfhip makes me bold. I nauf have my money or my family muft go to ruin.
Steward, order Thomas to come here, faid the Earl, to Thew this impudent fellow out of the gate?

Pleafe your Lordfhip, you need not trouble yourfelf or your fervants, for I fhall leave your houfe immediately, as you fhew no inclination to pay me my jut demand. But I muft firf beg leave to tell your Lordfhip, that my anceftry was noble, and older than yours; for about two hundred years ago, onc of my progenitors was atl Earl. And what do you think, my Lord, your progenitor was at that time? Why, pleafe your Lordfhip, he was then, what I am now, a poor thoemaker. And if you will not believe me, my Lord, I can convince you of its truth by fome receipts figned by your great great. grandfather, which teftify that my anceftors paid much better than you do.
Now I go, my Lord ; you will tomorrow reccive a line from my attorney.

## TRAGMENT.

****** HE ftood fome minutes before the door waiting for admiffion.-I advanced to lift the latch, and beheld the victim of difeafe and misfortune. Follow me, Sir, nyy beart knows how to pity the ruiferable. He dragged his palfied limbs into the parlour; and feated himfelf. Was there an extravagant and diffipated nuau prefent, thought $I$,-how great would be the pleafure he might now tafte, by relieving this Worthy object; fuperior to all his noify and enervating joys! How grateful the fenfation that follow an at of benevolence! The miferable votary ef fenfuality knows nothing of it. Well, I faw him depart with fatisfaction in his countenance, and a heart of gratitude. When you fee a poor wretch in the freet, think, that, although fortune now finiles, her capricious whims may render you low, as the object who akks your charity.-W. Mufcum.

## IMPROVEMENT.

Mr Launy, watchmaker, of New-York, is faid to have difcovered an improvement on the pendulum, beyond thofe of Hurifon, Le Paute, or any other artilt, by which common time pieces may be fo regulated as not to vary more than 2 or 3 minutes in twelve months. If this inforr ion be correa, America will be honored, while ast is bemefited, by Mr. Launy's inventioio.

## BOSTON:

## SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY $5,1803$.

The public have been lately favonred with a work, entitled, "Memoirs of Pious Women." It is an intereftin? performance, exceuted in a pleafing ftyle, and very proper to be put into the hands of young women. 'The characters therein delineated, are not only eninent for picty, but for a love of learning ; and having received the higheft polifh of education, are eminently adapted to awalken in the female breaft, an emulation to excel in all that is great, good and laudable.
'The Baltimore City Difpenfury, are to have 12 managers, and to choofe tiwo attending J'hyficians anmually, who are to be paid for their ferviees. The inoculation for the Kine Pox, is contemplated.

The Baltimore Female Fumane Afociation, have lately had a meeting, at which Mary Hessexius, was chofen Prefident. They made choiee alin of female Directors. Twenty three female children had been cloathed, educated, and put in the eare of good families-Twenty feven were now under their direction, and general approbation had attended their charity.

The Providence Female Charitable Society, are faid to have already raifed a fund of 1500 dollars.
On Thurfday, it was remarkably warm. At the clofe of the day we had thunder and lightning, with rain.

TO READERS AMD CORRESPONDENTS.
Amanda's advertifement for a lover, is not exactly what
at the firft perufal we inagined, as we perceive, though fie wants a lover, fhe does not intend ever to convert him into a hulband, as fhe particularly mentions that he mult prefer celibacy. This renders it inadmiffible.

Gen. Vainum's Letcer deferves our thanks, and fpeedy, infertion fhall evince them.-The fame of "Obfervator," and "Fitzuilhiam's" communication.-Poetical Adver-tifement-the Mifanthrope-and the Negro's complaint, all have merit, and in regular courfe fhall appear.

We are happy to find the "Thurfday Lecture," copied into feveral refpectable ppers. This is a ftrong proof of their moral goodncfs.

Eflay, on the beantix and advantage of Religion, very good. We fhall hote to hear agaig yrom fo able a correfpondent.

Lines on the death of Nrfs. Mary Warren, fhall appear next week.
Albert's "Wifo," incorrea.-Lines by "Rumina," the fame.-"Sucb things quere," have a prettinefs about them, but are neither new or friking.

Lines to a Lady, \&c. \&cc. inadmiffible.
The foliloquy, on a Lap-dog, is neither inftuctive or amuling.

LONGEVITY AND ACTIVITY.
Extract from Dr. Belknap's Hifory of Nerv-Hamp/Bire, vol. 3, page 252.-"In Wakefield, Robert Macklin, a native of Scotland, died in 1787, at the age of 115 . He lived feveral years in Portfimouth, and followed the occupation of a baker. He frequently walked from Portfmouth to Bofton, 66 miles, in one day, and returned in another.This journey he performed, the laft time, at the age of 80. "

## CHAPTER OF EVENTS.

A Miracle.-On the I 3 th ult. a child of Mr. Toncray, 3 years old, of Abingdon, Maryland, fell into a well, head foremoft, 50 feet deep, without fuftaining any material injury. The water was only two feet deep!
Robberies.-A moft daring attempt to rob the SouthCarolina Bank, at Charlefton, was difcovered the 8th ult. One of the villians had formed a fubterraneous paffage, 7 feet below the furface of the earth, where he had remained, by his own account, for three months! - Robberies are frequent at tbe fouthward. About 60 oclock, in the evening, at New-York, laft week, a fellow fole from a houfe in Water-ftreet, a portable writing defk, containing money and valuable papers.

## MARRIAGES.

In Newburyport, Mr. Amos Coffin, jun. to Mifs Sally Cook. In Haverhill, (M.) Gen. Janies Brackett, to Mrs. Abigail Moody; Mr. James Gray, to Mifs Hannah Barber; Mr. Jofeph Bailey, to Mifs Sarah Davis. In Dorchelter, Mr. Cyrus Bolkom, to Mirs Polly Pope. In Bridgwater, Mr. John Packard, to Mifs Martha Erench. In Billerica, Mr. Thomas Stevenfon, mer. of Bofton, to Mifs Elizabeth Clark. In Salenı, Mr. James Ireland, to Miss Elizabeth Wella

In Eofton, Mr. Benjamin Robbins, of Carlife, to Mifs Sally Sprague.

## DEATHS.

In Johnfton, (R. I.) Rev. Samuel Winfor, Ftt. 8 I. A fermon was delivered on the occafinn, at the particular requeft of the decealed. In Haverhill, (M.) Mrs. Sarah Black, 1Et. 63 . . In Lynn, Rev. Jofeph Roby, JEt. 79. in Salem, Mrs. Sarah Chafe, Mit. 36 ; Mrs. Rebeeca Jenks, Et. 76. In Portland, Mr. Janies Gardncr, Jit. 38. In Springfield, Mifs Prudah Willey, JEt. 20. Iu Charlefo town, Mifs Mary Whittemere, Itt. 21. In Newburyport, Mifs Caroline Livermore, daughter of the Hon. St. Loe Livermore; Mlis Sally Hunt. In Worcefter, Mr. Holmes, Et 70. He liung himfelf in his cellar.-In Barre, Mrso Jane Caldwell, Ett. 87. In Watestown, Mr. Jofeph Gardner, Fet. 67. In Windham, (M.) (fuicide,) Mr. Bpalding. In Barnfable, Mrs. Hannah Holbrook, Ait. 82.
In Bofton, Mrs. Mary S. Palfrey, 乍t. 3 I , wife of Mr. John P. jun.; Mrs. Surah Rand, Ait. 33, wife of Mr. John R.; Mifs Eunice Paine, At. 70, after an infirn life of 50 years, during which fhe requently endured the molt diftrefling ficknefs, in expectation of fpeedy diffolution, and for many of her lant years was reduced to painful and helplefs decrepitude, till nature was exhaufted with violent and inceffant ftruggles, and fhe was releafed from her earthly prifon.-Mafter Snelling Powcll, Et. 8, fon of Mr. Snelling Powell; Harriot Gibfon, daughter of Mr. John Gibfon.

## AMUSEMEN'r.

## THEATRE.

On Monday, for the 2d time, a play, called the Point of Honor, with the comic opera of Shipwreck.

## COLORS.

AS the fignification of colors may not be altogether known to many of our readers, and as the interpretation of them may have a tendency to regulate the mode of drefs, particularly in ourfair country women, we earneftly recom:mend them to their notice.
BLack-fignifies wifdom, fobriety and mourning:
Red-juftice, virtue and defence.
Flame color-beauty and defire.
Mainen'e Blush-envy.
Flessecolor-lafcivioufnefs.
Carnation-craft, fubtlety and deccit.
Green-Hope.
Glass-Green-youthfulnefs and rejoicing.
Yellow-jealoufy.
Lemon-color-jealoufy, alfo.
Perfect Yeifor-joy, honor and greatnefs of fpirie. Gold-color-avarice.
Straw-color-plenty.
Orange-Tawney-pride.
Blue-true faith and continued affections,
Azure-conftancy.
Violet-color-a religious minc.
Poppinjat-green-wantonnefs.
Purple-fortitude.
White-death.
Milk-white-innocency, purity, truth and integrity.
White, black, red and green, are colors held facred in the church of Rome; and there are various other eanblematical fignifications in regard to eolors which are frcquently left to the judgment of artifts,-Speftator.
original. anecdote.- - N the ycar ' 96 , the garrifon of Weft Point, confifted, for the moft part, of new recruits; one of whom, being put on feutry, was (us is ufual) inftructed to let no one pafs after tattoo, unlefs the cominterfign was given, which was bafly pudding. At a late hour, the officer of the day went the grand round; arriving at the poft of this centinel, was challenged, but gave no anfwer, from a policy of trying the foldiers merit. The recruit had received orders to fire, if no anfwer vas given to the third challenge; accordingly, after challenging twice, he exclaimed, "zounds, if you do not fay baffy pudding quickly, 1 will blow your brains out."

## FORTUNE BIDS THEE ATTEND !

FEW Tickets at D 6 50, warranted undiawn, in Hadley Lottery, for fale by GII.BERT \& DEAN. A correct lift kept as abové ; prize tickets taken in pay.All the high prizes are yet in the wheels. Glorious opportunity, rcader, to make a fortune. Feb. 5.
Alfo, for fale-A general affortment of Commercial Blanks; Trial of Friendfhip, a beautiful novel; Jefferfon's Notes on Virginia, with a portrait, price I dl. 25 cents; Hindu Pluilofopher; the Peafant's Fate; Specimens of Republican Inftitutions; Aphorifms on Man; the Art of Preo ferving Health, by John Armintrong, M, D ; \&c. \&cc.

## POETRT.

## For the Boston Werkiy Magazine. LINES,

On the birth of an Infant; who, by the flatteringly ex-
preffed fanction of Mrs. Martha Washington, reccived the illuftrious name of
GEORGEWASHINGTON.
DEAR Babe! I hail thy natal day,
Rich flowerets ftrew its genial way-
The vernal months have twin'd their wreaths,
${ }^{\text {'The morn new invalefcence breathes, }}$
Its ripening fruits, and cluft'ring fweets,
Its vocal powers, and fhady feats,
Its life impelling atmofphere,
Announce the manhood of the year :
Fit feafon for thy budding worth,
Offspring of love- of wedded truth,
To look abroad, its dues to claim,
A Candidate for fature fame.
May loves and graces gild thy howre,
And wake to blifs thy infant pow'rs,
Around thy cradled beauties bend,
Thy pillow'd innocence attend,
With fmiling dreams thy flumbers blefs,
And playful images imprefs.
May feraphs fhield thee from thofe ills,
Which opening life too often kills;
Avert the fell empoifoned breath,
With mifchief fraught, difeafe, and death -
And may their guardian fway extend,
Where'er thy little footiteps bend;
Point thy firft onfet-throng thy wayThe luft'rous charms of truth difplay, Their delegated powers employ,
To fill for thee the cup of joy.
May virtue clafp thee to her breaft,
Of all twe forings of blifs poffefs'd;
Improvement ope her portals wide,
March with thy hours-thy fancy guide;
And fcience rich allurements fpread,
Diffufing bleflings on thy head;
While wifdom yields her treafur'd ftore, Genius and judgment to explore.-
Thofe latent paths as yet untrod,
Through Nature tracing-Nature's God-
May honour, rectitude, and truth,
Smile in thy dawn and mark thy youth;
Grow with thy growth-expand thy foul,
And each debafing thought coutrol.
The name of Wasimeston is thine,
Unclouded may its fplendors fhine,
Ir shouln possessa potent chark,
Tbe Ruffian Vices to disarm:
Of virtuous deeds the talifman,
Maturing every noble plan.
From heaven immortal Chief defcend,
Thy shield invulnerable lend,
Throw round this child that word'rous feell,
Which fhall to glorious acts impel.
Sanction'd by her thy heart bct lov'd
In llattering language who approv'd
Of veteran lineage-he obtains,
A name unrivald which remains; Through countlefs years that fhall endure, From mould'ring time, and death fecure : By venerating love beftow'd, While mingling recollections flow'd, 'The facred homage of a mind,
For kindred excellence d.fign'd.
And, I reiterate the prayer, Make him Great God! thy fpecial care, Eeftow thy panoply divine,
O'er his career aufpicious fhine ;
May he fupport his peerlefs name,
Unfullied as the Hero's fame.
HONORA MARTESIA.
EPIGRAM-SELECTED.
YOU'VE ftol'n my ravifh'd foul away,
Maria pity my desair;
Return it to its place, I pray,
Or take my body in your care,

## For the Boston Weekix Magazine.

## MESSRG. EDITORS,

PLEASED with the latin Epigram in your paper of laft weck,on the Miftrefs andFavourite of Philip the Sccond, of Spain, I have given a very free tramlation and verfification of it, whith if you think deferving, you may infert in your next.

Fair gentle youth, had bounteous nature given To lovely Esoli, thy fingle eye,
Thou hadft been Love, monarch of earth and heaven; She, Venus, mother of the conquering boy.

For tije Boston Weekiy Magazine.
IMPROMPTU,
By a Lady, on being afked, what was the firongen proof of a daring mind.
BOLD was the Man whom doubt could not reffrain, From vent'ring on the unknown weftern main; And bold the Hebrcw Youth tho low of birth, Who made Philiftia's Champion kifs the earth. The Hero bold who led his legions on To fave his country, 'crofs the Rubicon. Nor was He much inferior who could dare, In a balloon to fail through liquid air ; Yet.far mor: bold and daring is the Youth, Who dares to teil a Woman honeft truth. And She gives proof of fortitude and fenfe, Who hears the honeft truth without offence.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

Mefrs. Gilberte Gr Dean,
MANY of your readers will, perhaps, find novelty in the
following character of CuPid, asdrawn by his mother Venus.
HLS Akin is not white, but the colour of flame;
His eyes are moft cruel, his heart is the fame :
His delicate lips with perfuafion arc hung;
But, ah! how they differ, his mind and his tongue! His voice, fweet as honey; but nought can controul, Whene'er he's provoked, his implacable foul.
He never fpeaks truth; full of fraud is the boy; Deep woe is his paftime, and forrow his joy. His head is embellifhed with bright curling hair ; He ha's confident latis anc an infolent air. Though his hands are but liture, yet darts he can fing To the regions/below, and their terrible king. His body quite naked to view. is revealed;
But he covers his mipat, and his thoughts are conceal'd. Like a bird light of feather, the branches among, He fkips here and there to the old and the young: From the men to the maids on a fudden he ftrays, And, hid in their hearts, on their vitals he preys. The bow which he carries is little and light; On the nave is an arrow, wing'd ready for flight; A fhort little arrow, yet fwiftly it flies
Through regions of æthers, and pierces the fkies. A quiver of gold on his fhoulders is bound,
Stor'd with darts, that alikefriendsandenemies wound. Ev'n I, his own mother, in vain frive to fhun
His arrows-fo fell and fo cruel my fon.
His torch is but fmall, yet fo ardent its ray,
It fcorches the fun, and extinguilhes day.

## THE NOVELIST.

## THE TRIUMPHS OF FRIENDSHIP.

[Continued from pagre 53-]
ADELAIDE, had:an only brother, an officer in the king's guards, whofe name was Alleran. He came on a vifit of affection to his fifter, when, approaching, he beheld Valvaife in her arms. He inftantly laid his hand on his fword, to wafh away the imagined difhonor of his family. But, being ftruck with the referved demeanor of Valvaife, he deemed it prudent to make no buftle in the bufinefs, till he had called the fuppofed aggreffor to a frict but private account.

During three days, he was in diligent fearch of the difturber of his repofe; but, unable to procure any intelligence concerning him, he went in his impatience, and earneftly befought a private audience of his majefty. Hc caft himfelf with emotion at the feet of the monarch,and afked, with a refpectful ardour, if be had authorifed Valvaife in any addrefs to his fifter Adelaide ?
Are you then the brother of the fair Adelaide, faid the king ? if fo, I think I may fafely put my confidence in you. Yes, Alleran, I did authorife Valvaife to addrefs your fifter; yet, not in his own name, but in the name of his mafter, in order to exalt, and make her the beloved of my bofom, and the partner of $m$, throne.
Then you are betrayed, moft bafely betraycd, rejoined

Alleran ; by all that is facred to the foul of truth and honour, thefe eyes beheld that Valvaife fondly circled and careffed within the arms of my fifter.

There wantcd no more. A cloud of forrow, black and pregnant with thunders, inftantly involved the fpirit and afpect of the monarch in darknefs. His Valvaife had been too deeply rooted in his affections, to be torn thence without many rueful pangs at the parting. But jealoufy, difdain, and the uprifings of rage, at finding himfelf fo ungratefully, fo cruelly deceived, turned his bowels into bitternefs; and he confoled himfelf with the idea of feeing his late favourite expiring in flow agonies and vengeful tortures before him.
He fent preffing orders to have him inftantly feized, But being informed that Valvaife had abfonded, he iffued hot and hafty mandates, throughout his dominions, to have him proclaimed, purfued, and brought alive to his prefence, for he deemed a fimple dcath to be infinitcly beneath the fatisfaction that was due to his injured friendfhip; and he wifhed for the power of prolonging his life, that he might thereby prolong and perpetuate his torments, Thus Adolphus continued in a tate that the moft wretched of his vaffal3 might not envy; his bofom torn with a variety of diftracting and conflicting paffions; when, on the fortth day, he received the following letter from his detefted, though late, his fo dearly beloved.

## "SIRE,

"I AM now fifty leagues removed frozn your prefence. and truft foon to be paft the juftice of your refentment.Eut no, I cannot fly it.-Would to heaven I had rather ftayed, and atoned my crime in part, hy fuffering the punifhment that was due to my perfidy!-Death would furely, at laft, have delivered me from you, from myfelf, from the gnawing of the worm that dicth not within me! that no abfence can mitigate, no dirtance evade!-Yes, Adolphus, your image, your friendfhip, cling faft to my memory; they continue to load me with unfupportable favours, and my foul groans and fruggles under the unremitted op-preffion.-And is it then poflible that I flould bave betraycd you? I can farce think it, pelfible. Did I not love you with a love pafling that of felf-prcfervation? would I not have bled, have dicd for you, fuffered all extremities to bring you any acceffion of happinefs? Yes, moft affuredly. Alas! how is it then, that my will, againft my will, has injured you, my mafter? has mortally wounded you in the moft vital part, in your love for the too adorable, the too fafcinating Adelaide!-Al, why did I enterprife the perilous talk enjoined me? While I wifhed, while I endeavoured and ftruggled to ferve you, I fell in my own weaknefs; I fell myfelf, a prey to her all-fubduing beauties.-Thus, while I conftrained my tongue to plead the caufe of my king, my eyes muft have plead the caufe of the traitor Val vaife. 'There, there lies the heart and pith of my tranfgreflion againft you I will not deceive you; I will not conceal from you, that I have robbed you of a portion of the affections of your Adelaide.But, I will avenge you, my mafter; I will do you ample juftice upon my own head. I tcar myfelf away forever. No more fhall my eye behold the heart cheering face of friendhip, or the feducing face of love. I tear myfelf for ever from Adolphus, from Adelaide, from the two, the orrly objects within the circling moon, that could caft a ray of comfort upon my benighted fpirit. All elfe is a vacant wild, a vale of horrors and defolation,-O mifery ! but I embrace it; my foul fhall brood and dwell upon it; it is the portion, the only portion that I chufe on this fide of eternity:
"In the mean time, my: lord, be you ycur own advocate. Appear, in your native attractions, before the eyes of the deluded beauty, and the memory of Valvaitc fhall quickly fleet away, as the gleam of a tranfient meteor before the rifing light of the fun.
" Be happy, O Adolphus, be happy in your Adelaide, be happy above conception!-When I hear that you are fo, a beam of returning joy may once more inform the breaft of
"VALVAISE."
Adolphus, in entering on the firft part of this letter, was inftantly fung with vexation and difappoint ment by the fear of being defeated of his revenge on Valvaife: As he proceeded, however, his heart began to be foftened, by the condemnation which the criminal denouneed againft himfelf. But again, when lee came where Valvaife dared to avow his paftion for Adelaide, and her anfwering rcgards,the flame of his refentment rekindled and arofe aloft. Yet this firc was much allayed by the fubfequent fentiments; and he found himfelf, at the clofe, inconfiftently agitated by a varicty of tumultuous and oppofite paffions.
[To be continued.]
Printed and Publishen, every SATURDAT Evening By GILBERT ©゚ DEAN,

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORF, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULITURE, छ*. छ̌.

ORIGINAI, ESSAYS.<br>To soar aluft mi Fancy's wing,<br>And bathe in Heniconis's fipring ;<br>Cuil every flower with carcful hand;<br>Anil frew then o'er our native land.<br>Fur the Boston Wrekly Magazze.<br>THE GOSSIP:-N0 XVI.

Ardeat ipfa licet, torncmit gaudit amant is.
THEE following letter induces a enntinuation of the fubject which has occupied ray two laft numbers.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

THAT'S right, Mr. Gofip, that's right; I am glad you are a going to fay mote on the fubject of matrimony ; though to tell you the truth, I fhould be glad to know whether you are a proper perfon to write on that fubject, or, in other words, whether you are a marriectman yourfelf or not. If not, let me caution you againft meddling with a matter you know nothing of. 1 fhould be forry to fee why thing come from your pen that was not well nanaged, becaufe I have pronomced you to be aman of great parts, and of profound erudition. I need not tell you my judgment would be called in quettion, fhould you attempt a purt you could not well perform.
1 will tell you, $M P r$. Goofis, niy reafon for fuppofing you have hit upon a fubject you know little of. It is becaufe $y$ ou fay you think the matrimonial fate muft be either Hearan or Hell. Now I don't like the manner you have expreffed yourfeif in, very well; becaufe it is the manaer thoufunds have exprefted themlelves before you, and hecaufe S had flattered myfelf of feeing nothing but original ideas and expreffions, in your productions.

I thall now take the liberty to differ a little in opinion from you. I rot only think, but know by fad experience, that two perfon's may be in the bands of wedleck, without fo much as tafting the joys of Heaven (to ufe your own profane language) or fuffering the tornents of the Devil-or, in other words, they may be totally indifferent to each other. I know this is a doctrine tbat has often been difputed. But firely, when I tell you-I write from experience, the truth of the affertion will not be doubted. I tell you, Mr. Gofip, my fpoufe and I are a proof of that affertion. Why, Sir, we have not half the affection for each other that I have feell two oid women have for each other. Itry to pleafe fier, that fhe may find it irer intereft to pleafe me in return. But as for love, that is, and ever was, eutirely out of the queftion. Neither do I hate hacr, for the is a clever old piece of houfehold ftuff, and 1 mult be an ideot not to know fhe is a ufefnl one.
You will afk me, perhaps, what induced me to marry a woman for whom I had no particular regard? I anfiver, becaufe I could not get the one for whom I had a particular regard-And yet, the difappointment does not malke my firuation a Frull, neither do I believe, that, had I obtained the object of my w:fhes, it would have been a Heaven on Eurth; though I am fully fenfible my enjoyments would have been higher, and more refined than they at prefent
Thus much to convince you, that there is in the married fate, as in all others, a mediunt-a kind of Furgatory, if you will allow the expreflion.
Good bye, Sir, you may take me for an oddity; I affure. you I am no uncommon character. Only a little frank and candid, that's.all, I affure you.

TIMOTHY DOWNRIGHT:
I Thank Mr. Downiright for his gond opution of my talents and underftanding, and however he raay doubt, F do ferioufty affure hinn, 1 am licenfed by full experience, to judge of the bitters and fweets, the pleafures and pains, which nay be met with in the hazardous voyage of matrimony. I have, I contefs, ufed a very ftrong expreffion to convey my ideas of thofe pains and pleafures-but metaphorical expreffions are always allowable when they are in the imalleft degree appolite to the fubject; and Mry Downright thould recollect, that perfons of lively imaginawions, are apt to exprefs their feelingshy words expreffive
of the fuperlative degrecs But 1 beg his pardon a man who can declare himfilf content in the internceliate ftate of Pargatory, can liave very little idea, of the joys awaiting a puter, mote cievatud ftate, or the agonies attendant on one more degraded, more dark and cheerlcfs. 'Fhe fate of apathy he has deferibed, if equally expericaced on both fides, may truly be declared frec from pain; but it is equally free from pleafure. It is like a. fyrup compofed of manna and water, fweet in a certain degree, but withal fo mawkifh, that no one who has the leaft delicacy or dif. crimination in the organ of tafte, will voluntarily take it for a common beverage.-I will endeavonr to convince Mr. Dovmight tikit there may be-pleafures in the married ftate, which even fober rational perfons will allow, very nearly approacis the joys of Paradile-and miferies, which may withent exaggeration, be likened to the torments of thofe whio are plunged into the regions of everlafting defpair. Lut us fuppofe two perfons, whofe minds are highly cultivated, whofe taftes are in a.great degree fimilar, whofe paflions are under the controul of re:ifon, who both equally love, fear, and workhip in fpirit and in truth, the Creator and Redeencer of the univerfe; who, to the efteem arifing from a thorough knowledge of the many excellences cach poffelfes, adds a fentiment more tender, ardent as pafion, yet fo chaftened, as to be ever fubordinate to the dictates of religion and purity: let them be of an age capable of reflution, and have penetration fu. cient to know that happinefs depends more upon themfelves than thrie with whom they live, and that no human being is perfect: under this conviction, each will overlook the faults of their partner, and fed wloully ftudy to correct their own. 1 will not fupiofe the couple rich, that is by no means a neceffry circhaftane, 1 yy fuppofe them in eafy
 omy and induftry : let the women be neat in her perfon and houfe, recular hroogenofiox economy, mild in her temper, cheerful, and poitefing powers to make all who affociate with her, (but parcicularly her hufband) forget how the hours pafs; let the man be well cducated, polite in his maners, rational in converfation, willing to impart his fuperior knowledge to his wife, and loving her the more, as he beholds her intellectual powers brighten and expand; let both be patient, forbearing, frict in the obfervance of cvery moral and religisus duty; let their fenfibilify be exquifite, and yet fhew itfelf in an even tenor of conduct, that evinces a contlant defire to promote each others happinels, rather than by words and actions of fondnefs, which ever appear more lite the ebullitions of pafieu, than the offspring of perfect love.

What fay you now, Mr. Downright, cannot you comprehend that matrimony under the circumftances. I have defcribed; muft afford pleafures fimilar to thie joys of heaven ? for, when I fpeak of heaven, I do not fpeak of tumultuous tranfports, or enthufiaftic raptures; 1 fpeak of that full and perfect happinefs which mutt natnrally arife from a confant communication with pure and firitualized beings, that ineffable ferenity and tranquility, which muft as infe from a conviction of being in the immediate prefence, and fivoured with the approbation of the Majefty of heaven, the God of infinite wifdom, grace and purity ;-and next toliving in His prefence, and enjoying the fociety of gend men made perfect in heaven, is the living in love and a conftant intcrchange of kind offices, with the moft ger. fect of his creatures on earth.
Now, Sir, to reverfe the pieture, and it may be severfed different ways, placed in various points of view, and yet in all bear fo fombre a fhade, that the eye turns from it with difguft, mingled with horror. For inftance, a man may marry from motives of convorience, a wornan to whom his heart is cotally indifferent; but that woman may love him with the utmoft tendernefs. Fle is not tied by any bond out honour ; honour will prompt to refpect, politenefs, and that general fuavity of manner, that will impofe on thofe who judge from exteriors : the world will pronounce the wife, a happy woman; but honour prompts no act of tendernefs, no look of unutterable affection; fhe pines in fecret, fhe laments from her inmoft foul having accepted the perfon, when the is is too late convinced, fhe has no power over the heart. This is one ftate of torment; but fuppofe this man has no hononr, and the end bein's anfucered which prompted the union, he thinks it
no longer neechiry to retain even the malk of politenefis or common decency; the unfortunate wife is reogected, foorned, abridged in her pleafures and capenfes; her tendernefs ridiculed; in fhort, lis whole conduct towards her fpeaking the moft pointed contempt. Can any one imagine any torture, the nolt fiend like malignity could inflict, would be more excruciating than the torments the heart of that woman meft endure. Men of fenfibility may experience the fame wrctchednefs from a union with fellifh, unfeeling, ill tempered, or unprincipled women. How many a man wilo might have fhone refplenderit ornaments of the fihere in which they were deftined to move, had it not been for the almof diabolical conduct of their rives. Tbeir intereft wafted in diflipation and wanton extravagance, their honour facrificed to plowfible indidious villains; their reft broken by contention; their neals embittered by fullennefs, acrimony, or puifionate tears.- Mr . Downright, you know nothing about the matter : or you would know any man of fetling would readily fly from fuch a fate of infurnal torture, thongh certain he could only do it, by pafling througb Pandemonium itfelf. Nar are thefe the only wretched in the married ftate; there are thofe who, in the impetuofity of youthful paflion, have factificed at the altar of Hymen, without one reflection; one thought of aught but the gratification of the prefent noment ; the delirimm in which they have been involved, in a very fhort time is removed; the effervefence of paffion evaporates, and they awaken to inanity, coldnefs, and too often, averfion. What they foolifily imagined to belove, they are convinced was an ignis fistus, which fafcinated for a moment, blazed till the victias were involved in inextricable ruin, and then vanifhing, left them in the impenetanble darknefs of repentance, and defpair. Perfons thus imprudently narricd, in general, take an uncommon dsgree ef pleafure in tormenting each other. Self denial is nothing to them, if they can, by pracifing it, vex or difal ${ }^{\circ}$ point their companion; they will thwart, contradict, fret at each other from morning to ewening, and very often from evening to morning again. This, Sir , muft bear fome likenefs to the ftate of the fallen angels; for we are exprefsly told their chief, nay, only delight, is to torment each other, and all within the reach of their nalignity.

Having tirus anfwered Mr. Downright's letter, I fhail add a few words of advice to the youth of both fexes, and difmifs the fubject, which I fear. my readers will think I have already detained too long, Ye fair and gentle nymphs, who look forward to the nuptial hour, as that which is to fecure you lafting felicity; be cautions, be circumppect; the infidious fiatierer, the unpriacipled libertine, the impious denier of his God-fhun, avoid, reject with firmnefs; however plaufible their manner, however ailuring the graces of their perfon, however. fplendid their fortune, or ardent their profeffions of love-happinefs cannot refult from a. union with fuch a man.-Let good fenfe, good nature, integrity of fouk, and refpect to religion, be fought for in 2 : partner for life ; and when united ta fach anman; let delim cacy, neatnels and affability, be the asts you-ofe tolseep a. heast fo. deferving-treat him with opennefs and confidence in all-refpects; never fufpect his-love or honor; refpect thofe whom he refpects; and when he is in an ill hal mour (for no man is perfect) if polible, endeavour not to fee it ; or if fo evident, you cannot be blind, pafs it over as lightly as you can; receive him cheerfully whenever le comes home-but never look grave or vexed when he talks. of going out ; it is a childifh, and to a man of fenfe, a very teazing mark of affection. Study his tafte, and by adapting yourfelf to it, make his own houfe the pleafanteft he can enter, and you will by thefe means, almott inpexcejutiblyattách him to yourfeif, and the place your prefence renders delightful.

Ye young and ardent competitors for the fmiles and favours of the fair, look with an unimpaffioned eye upon the woman you with to make a wife; beanty is a very trifing. recommendation ; the nere fuper ficial extertor accomplifh. ments,(though to a prudent wonlan, excellent auxiliaries to. keep alive the tender fentiment wi hich led you to choofe her,) ought not to be made ind: frenfibles in the obje it of your choice; there are many women who will make deligntfur? companions and excellent wivcs, who can neither fitty, dance, draw, fpeak French, or perform on any mufical infrument. Do net be fatificd with merely conternplating:
her character as it appsars in company; confult thofe who are intimate with her, and have opportunities of obferving her in her moft private hours. Is the cheerful, is fhe good humoured at home? is there an innate ferenity in her foul, that fpeaks in her eye, and plainer than words, tells you the is always happy in the happinefs of thofe around her? Does fhe feer. to partake in a frheme of innocent hilarity with unaffected pleafure? is fle neat in her perfon when not expecting to fee company ? Open, candid, fincere in her difpofition? fuol a woman will make any reafonable man happy. Levity, coquetry, irreligion, or want of principle, are to be fhunned with caution. Should any of you, my friends, meet fucb a woman, as I have above defcribed, treat her, I charge you, as fhe deferves; nciver wantonly wound her feelings; behave to her in company with the fame politenefs you do to other women; let her have every proof that you place in her an unbounded confidence; let not jealoufy ever prompt you to 'humble her by breathing a thought derogatory to the purity of her foul; difcover the natural bias of her mind, and by endeavouring to attain what fhe thinks praife-worthy, make yourfelf the
firft of men in lier opinion. Neatncfs iu the perfon, is as indifpenfable for man as woman; and nothing can be more difgufting to a womar of delicacy, than inattention to this article; and it is a duty in the male fex, when it is remembered, that a wifc is obliged to receive the careffes of her hufband, even if his breath be offenfive with fmoaking and srinking, his beard unfhaven, and his whole appearance difgufting in the highelt degree. In fhort, the moft powerful charms to fecure affection, on both fides, arc neatnefs, delicacy, and a careful avoidance of too great familiarity, which never fails to engender fatiety and difgult.-And fo wifhing you all as much of heaven in this world, as the frail tenure of mortality will allow, I do moft fincerely pray you may, none of you, for your offences, be delivered over to a ftate of Purgatory.
The Gossir informs all perfons, zuibing to correfpond, that Letters femply divecied To the Goffp, to be left at INe frs.
Gibert G Dean's, zoill be carefully tranyminted, and punczually attended to: and I preflume, as there are Golips of all denominations, cbaradzer, and fex, it can le of lithe cinfequence to my
correppondents, wibetber I am malc or female joung or old, rich correspondents, whetber I anz male or females young or ohd, rich
or poon, married or frate, fo as they are but fatesfod $I$ am in verity, a good Goffip.

## THE ITINERANT--No IX.

SO fays Solomon ; and who was ever better qualified to eftablifh the true eftimate of beatity, than Soiomon ? He was naturally of an amorous temperament, as appears fiom the hiftory cif his life, and from his own writings.-
Poffefled of great power, of immenfe wealth, and thefe, too, at a period of life, when reafon is fubfersient to pafion, and the love of pleafure not to be reftrained, he gave the reins to his inclinations, and indulged himfelf is all the luxuries of unconfined love. From the number of his wives and concubines, it fhould feem, that every woman in his dominions, poflefied of tolerable beauty, had captivated the heart of her fovereign.-He was devoted to pleafure.
He denied himfelf notbing that his eyes defired. If unbounded diffipation could befoov happinefs, he was refolved that happinefis fhould be his own.
After years fpent in the fantaftical purfuit; after revelling uncontrolled in the charms of lovelinefs and beauty; he was obliged, at laft, to declare, that "beauty is vain." "So true it is, that every delight, when carried to excefs, becomes difgufting. Noderation is the foul of pleafure.-
Without it, all that riches and power can iunpart, is proWithout it, all that riches and power can iunpart, is pro-
dictive only of difguft, mifery, and hatred of the world.The cheering beans of the fun, emitting a temperate heat, cloche the earth with verdure, and diffure life, and light, and joy ; but the intenfe and unremiting fervour of his rays woald deftroy vegetation, exterminate life, and render this bloominy carth defert and uninhabited.

The modern man of pleafure, a victim to love and difeafe, will alfo join with Solomon, and confef, that "beauty is vain." The dofs of fame, of fortune, and of health, at the fhrine of beauty, wili put the moft ftoical out of humour with the authors of his misiortunes. The Syren voice of the charmer may fafcinate for a time; the Gircenn cup may produce a temporary infenfibility : but tbe cbarm will ceale; and injured Reafon, waking from her dreams, will exclaim, "This is not happinefs !"

If you fee one, miftaking fhadow for fubftance, whirled in the vortex of difipation, and expecting felicity from three in the vortex of diftipation, and expecting felicity rom three difarpointed, you will fhortly fee him turn with difguft fook thefe illufory feenes; you will fee him retire, not only
with the conviction that his fancy has deceived hin, and led bim aftray ; but, taftelefs and enervated,-incapable of enjoying the real felicities which the world affords.-It is the fuggeftion of wifdom, acquired in the fchool of expe-rience,-" and beauty is vain."

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

Friends Gilbert bo Dzan,
I WAS myfelf pleafed with the Addrefs in the feventh number of the Magazine, to the Young Women, who, regardlefs of health and decency, follow the vanities of this world; and in compliance with the forms and modes of the ungodly, expofe their naked bofoms and arms to the eye of every beholder : thereby lcading others into temptation. I was alfo amufed with the bints about lengthening fleeves, and hiding the face with a huge buft of curled and frizzled hair. But I fhould not have expreffed ny approbation, had not my fpirit been vexed by the writing of the young woman, Mary Anne Sonartly. Verily that child is buffetted by the great enemy, her mind is under the dominion of Satan, or fhe never would bave written fo inconfiderate a letter. I blufted to my fingers ends as I read it. I am afraid my language is fo plain, and my opinions what will be called fo ftarcbed, thou wilt not give my writing a place in the Magazine ; but the fpirit of love and good will to the Young Women, who are initiated into the modes and cuftoms of thofe who worfhip the wicked one, moves one to faly $a$ word or two upon the matter.

I pray thee Mary Anne, if thou art young, and haft hair of thine own, what bufinefs haft tbou with a wig? If thou wauldf be thought a virtuous zvoman, wby wouldft thou uncover thy neck ? If thou haft regard to thy health, why go witb thine arms naket up to thy fhoulders? I have been taught by my mother, who, though fhe has a daughter above eigbteen $\mathrm{yearrs}^{2}$ old, is herfelf neither old nor ugly; that to be thought handfomes we ought to be modeft,
humble, fimple in our attire, and difcreet in our fpeech humble, fimple in our attire, and difcreet in our fpeech
and deportment. And though my face is not beautiful, The taught me to keep it clean, and wear no ornament, except the ornament of good humour, and aflured me its at-
tractions would be powerful. Sbe was right. I have been tractions would be powerful. Sbe was right. I have been
folicited as a bofom friend,eyen by feveral of the ungodly; but I thall choofe from the agk of the faithful. Good Mary Anse, comp ont thine own hair, lengthen thy fleeves, put on more garnients, and withal clothe thy mind witb wifdom, modeftr, frath truaty if thou muft cover thy face, let it be only with-therimion veil of timidity and innocence ; it is far more becoming than a wig made of red hair, or tbe paint with which I am told young women fometimes varnifh themfelves. Oh the vanities of this wicked world! Thou wilt perlaps be offended with my fincerity, I fhall be forry for the effect, but fhall not repent the caufc. I am a poor fcribe, but a wifer and better fcribe than I or thou, Mary Annc, has faid, "I would that women clothe themfelves in modeft apparel, with fhamefacednefs aud fobricty, not with broidered hair, or gold, or pearls, or cofly array, but with good works."-And fo I reft thy loving friend in chriftian charity,

REBECCA PLAINLY.

## $\frac{\text { Iynn, } 2 \text { d day of } \text { tbe ad Monib, } 1803 \text {. }}{\text { INSTRUCTION. }}$

For tbe Boston Weekiy Magazine.

## Mefrs. Gileert go Dean,

THE rcformation of youtb ought ever to be the firf care of every virtuous and honeft man. For in the youth we behold thofe whomuft one day conftitute our Magift rates, Officers, Merchants and Mechanics. Influenced by an anxious defire to fee the rifing gencration eirtuous, rafpectable and bappy, I have prefunced to offer the following, for a place in your ufeful and entertaining Magazinefhould it meet your approbation, you may hear in future, from your humble fervant,

OBSERVATOR,
TO make man a villain, fays fome Philofopher, it is only neceffary to give him a motive, and he immediately becomes ofc. Experience, alas! has too ftrongly proved this affertion true.

But what is more humiliating, is, that fmall caufes in the moral world, produce effects almoft beyond hnman compreherfion. The caprice of a Woman, laid Troy in afhes, and an infatiable thifft for wealth, drencbed Mexico in human gore!

The lenity of a mafter, guardian, or parent, has often laid a foundation for depravity and wretchednefs, in tbofe under their immediate care and direction; and one bafe heart, cloaked under a finiling face, and plaufible manner, has been fufficient to draw from the path of rectitude, almoft every youth within the fphere of their attractions. Philanthropy drops the tear of regret, when retrofpedioy pre-
fents, to the view, the many youths who might have be come ornaments, or at leaft ufeful members of fociety, for the want of timely rebuke, and neceffary feft raint, have become the bane and pefts of it.-We will fuppofe a youth placed in a fituation where he has the receiving of $c a \beta$, in lieu of his mafter's goods.-By cbance he falls into company with a young fellow nearly ef his own age, fafhionable in his drefs and manner, expenfive in his pleafures, or what is called a dafbing blade.- He muft have his nightly ramobles, his rides into the country, vifit the Theatre, and what is ftill worfe, mix with a contomptable herd at the gaming table!-One invitation is given and accepted. There can be no harm in going once, fays the youth-a fecond, third and fourth fucceed; every refufal to accompany his gay friend is fainter and fainter, until what was firf complaifance, becomes habit, and at length neceflary to happinefs. - Prefently the youth is diftreffed for money-fhame prevents his owning this to his companion. One dollar from my mafter's draw can do no harm, fays he, I widl replace it again the firft money my father gives me. Time paffes, the dollar is not replaced, his ftipend for pocket money is not increafed,his demands for cafh are.-Fancied neceflity again urges, and another dollat is taken with the fame refolution, but with lefe reluctance. At length, finding himfelf undifcovered, he grows bolder and bolder-from one dollar he rifcs to five, perhaps ten; and what he firft deemed as theft, he now confiders as his right. But the hour of detection will artive; the mafter miffes his money, and by clofe obfervation, difcovers the depredator, and he is difmiffed with in-famy.-Humbled with a fenfe of his own guilt, afraid of the fineers of the world, he goes to fea, mixes with the ignorant, the profane, the unprincipled, who infeft the houfes where comnon failors ufually refort ; and, loft to all fenfe of decency, aims to excel his teachers in debauchery and drunkennefs-until ill health, and the remembrance of what he was, what he might have been, and what he is ; the miferies of reflection fometimes drowned in, and at other times heightened. by the effects of intemperance, combine to plunge him into an early and ignominious grave-and thus the flattering profpcéts of a fond parent, are nipped in the bud. By the want of proper reftristion from thofe who ought to have attended to the morals and manners of the youth, and the fafcinating arts of an unprincipled wretch, whofe example firt mifled his judgment, and whofe pernicious precepts corrupted his heart. Fan. 1803.

## INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

## For tbe Boston Weekly Magazine.

## Meffr. Gileert É Dean,

HAVING met with fome lettersinan oldMagazine, which paffed hetween Waller, Secretary to Oliver Cromwelis, and one of the ProteCor's Daughers-as they are faid to be original, and not generally known, I recommend them,to enrich your Magazine.

A SUBSCRIBER.
L.ETTER 1.

Manam,
I KNOW very well that my utter ruin depends upow the ftep I have talken; but whatever may be the confequence, the die is now caft, and 1 am bound to fee tbe event of it.

You will doubtlefs be furprifed at receiving a letter from me; and unqueftionably more at its contents ; yet, I aflure you, that though I run the hazard of your difpleafure, nay, though I muft incur it, I am obliged to perform the taik:-I feel myfelf irrefiftably drawn by the force of fate; and I have neither the courage, nor the capability to oppofe it. But I muft alfo declare, that I have not ventured upon this rifque without having frequently and unavailingly attempted, by reaion, and every other means in my power, to combat with my madnefs, -but in vain : the voice of fate, calls in a tonc, the folemnity of which is not to be contended with.-Fate! and what is fate? The common excufe of villainy, and the vifionary dcity of an infidel.-Fate! cannot religion's holy power avail thee ? Wretch ! Ah! abandon a profeffion to which thou art a difgrace; nor vainly fulfil the outward ceremonies of a religion which thou haft not virtue enough to apply to thy inward failings.

I beg pardon for detaining you fo long, and for occupiing fo much of your time with thefe unintelligible ravings; and will now
this addrefs.

O! that I could invent new terms to inform your, what all language feems too prefumptuous to exprefs-yet-yct what? Why does my daftardly hand refufe to perform its deftined tall? Why fhrink from its duty ? Why do thiak it a happinefs to poftpone what I am about to fay,
even for the fiace of a few lines ！Coward ！－Rufl rath－ er with a precipitancy that becomes thy defperation；nor ferk fuch trifling deliys．

Pardon，I bufeech you，the viclence of ny expreffion； for the keenned＇s of my feelings has harried me on to def－ pair，and I will unfold the horrible tale，while I may be yet anderftood．
Imagine a man raifed to an unlooked－for ftate of com－ fore and refpectability by a generous patron，and who is daily in the hahit of converfing with the daughter of that patron，a young woman of wit；beauty and elegance－－Sup－ pofe him to have long beheld her with the grateft admira－ tion．Conceive that admiration extended－and by degrees fuftened into love．－Innagine him fo vain as to give hinnelf up to it，though unt without firft having undergone the moft painful ftruggles．－Inagine hini fo ungratcful as to forget his duty to his patron，and to repay him for all his kindnefs and unmerited attention by hoping to attrad the favor of his daughter，and thus plant a dagger into the heart of his patron and benefactor．Imagine him fo loft to honour，as to build even the hopes of hils very exiftance upon ftealing her affections．－Imagine all this．－I am that man－and you（ $O$ God！）the nbject of my attachment．

Yet think not，I mean to folicit your pardon for my pre－ fumption，or to extenuate my own conduct－a conduct bafe and ungenerous as it is vain and deftruetive．No， Madam，you have every thing to confirm you in your du－ ty－to confirm you did I fay ？－Alas！you are，moft like－ ly ummoved at my mifery．－But filial piety will teach ynu not to rend the heart of a parent by difappointing all his views，and to return his affection by holding a cup of bit－ ternefs to his lip；－morality，to fhun a man，who has npen－ ly confeffed he has written to you at the expenfe of his hon－ our and religion；to fhudder at a being，who profeffing a faered function，does not feruple to fay，he is no longer ac－ tuated by its principles．

Thus，madam，have I revealed the fatal fecret ；and all I hope of you，is，that you will have at leaft the humanity to convince me，that nry pafion is as much defpifed，as it is treacherous and unjuf．CHARLES WALLER．
［To be continucd．］

## MONITORIAL DEPARTMENT．

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine．

## ON RELIGION．

THROUGH all the viciflitudes of life，from the cradle to the tomb，religion proves the never failing friend of man， Launching on a tempeftuous ocean，and buoyed up by the phantom hope，we vainly think ourfelves fecure，until the fanciful picture is withdrawn from our fight，and we find the need of a more falid comfort and companion．－ In profperity，when every thing around us wears a pleafing afpect，and mirth and conviviality attend on our ways，con－ feience，that intruder on fenfual delights，interpofes betwixt us and ruin，and fhows us the danger of weaning our mind from heaven．It is then we view the defign of thofe com－ forts whereof we are poffeffed；and the real ufe，and the too frequent abufe，is exhibited to our view．

Diverfify this feene with the more melancholy sidea of adverfity，and all the complicated woes of life．View an aged father and a declining mother，tortured by the pangs of their fuffering little ones，for that fultenance，which， alas ！they are unable to afford；and yet，amidf all this accumulation of mifery，the beauties of religion impart ani－ mation to their dejected fouls．They are confoled in the remembrance of being participants of the benignity of that Providence，who fupported Elijab in the wildernefs，and who is able to alleviate the horrors of their fituation．
Nor is the fuperior excellence of religion more confpicu－ ous in this，than in the common occurrences of life．A mind deprived of the idea of refponfibility，is regardlefs of its conduct here ；and，though the faithful monitor may fomctimes fuggeft an alarm，yet they proceed in a carelefs indifference，until at laft they fink into the abyfs of ruin．

Religion may be juftly called the greateft enjoyment of man．It is a never－failing fource of delight to thofe who happily embrace its ways，and its tendency is ultimately and fecurely to poffefs felicity．
If fuch，then，appear the charms refulting from this di－ vine perfection，how egregioully ftupid do they appear， who，fatisfied with prefent enjoyment，are regardlefs of the future！

In the hour of diffolution，when all the plaudits of the world fhall be found ineffectual to quiet the pangs of re－ morfe，religion would adminifter the moft foothing ideas to their perturbed hearts．

To look hack on their paft exiftence，is a vacuum fo re－ plete with difmay，and a time fo infamounly perverted，that they are petrified with horror at the awful retrofpect．An－
ticipation of the fature fill heightens their nurlansholy ； and what would they now give，could but one hour be re－ called，to make peace with that Being，whom they have fo long wantonly defjifed？

Could thought foar beyond the boundarics of ninrtality， and poustray to imagination the realms of infinity，it could not fufficiently exprels the matchlefs beauties of religion．

## Fortbo Boston Weekiy Magazine．

Meffrs．Git．bert GoDern，
IF you think the following Solution of the Riddle，in this day＇s Palladium，worth inferting，I fhall be proud to think I have contributed my＂mite＂for the amufement of your readers Tours，E＇c．

BEFORE creating nature will＇d，
That atoms into forms fhould jar，
By Not bing，that great fpace was fill＇d，
On Nothing，hung the firft made Star．
For Nothing，Saints will break their word，
Norbing，by Atheits is rever＇d，
At Nothing，Cowards draw their froords， And Nothing＇s by the Hero fcar＇d．
Nothing，is fcorn＇d by humble minds， Notbing，is by the vain poffefs＇d，
Nothing，is heard by deaf，and feen by blind， And Notbing，gives the troubled confeinnce reft．
Notbing，than wifdom＇s felf is wifer，
Nothing＇s，by every blockhead known，
Notbing，is given by the nifer，
And kept by prodigals alone．
Nothing＇s as vice deforn＇d，－as virtue fair， Nothing＇s the courtiers lafs，the patriots gains，
Notbing＇s the pocts purfe，－the coxcombs care， Naught（but my labor） 1 have for my pains． Galem－ftrect，F．b．II，1803，FITZWILLLIAM．

## OBSERVATIONS． Orizinal and Selceel．

## SUBORDINATION．

SUBORDINATION is－the ffay focicty，and muft be enjoined by all good layso Thote whil not obferve it are fit only to live in defatsfatitheg br ak that Union which is necoffary in all eomminnitiet The idea that all men fhould he equal is as perntitiofs it is ahfurd．It tends to fubvert all order；and where it takes place for one in－ ftant of time，nuft be changed in another ：fince all men are neither equally ftrong，valiant nor prudent．As to thofe reftlefs fpirits who pretend to defpife all laws，and ex－ cite others to refift the legal government，and break through the rules prefcribed by the conftitution of their country， the fword is juftly applied to fuch，as it is better they fhould perifh，than that by their railhnefs the whole community ihould be endangered．

PRAISE．
Praise，is only loft when given to bad or weak minds； a generous，aud good one，will fudy to deferve it－to merit a continuance．Tn fuch a mind，praife is ineftimable，oh how ineftimable！when proceeding from refpected lips．

CLOSE OF LIFE．
Comfortable Confolation at the clofe of life－When the brave Sir George Rooke was making his will，fome friends who were prefent，expreffed their furprife that he had not more to leave：－＂Why，（faid the worthy man）I do not leave much ：but what I do leave was honefly acquired，for it never cnft a failor a tear，nor my country a farthing．＂

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE．
Avarice may pile；Robbery may plunder；hidden Treafures may be difcovered；Gamefters may win cafh ； Conquerors may win kingdoms－but all fuch means of ac－ quiring riches are tranfient and determinable；while In－ duftry and Commerce，are the natural，the living，the nev－ cr－failing foundations from whence the wealth of this world can alone be taught to flow．

## AMUSEMENT．

## THEATRE．

On Monday evening，for the fourth tine，the favorite play of Point of Houor，to conclude with the favorite comic opera of Inkle and Yarico．

## THE MONKEY CARPEN＇TERS．

AN Englifh thip was wrected upon an ifland on the conft of South America，which reduced the crew to the ne－ ceffity of building them a veffel to carry them home．As they wore at work on their barque，they found themfelves conftantly annoyed by a tribe of monkies that harboured in their neighbourhood．When they left their tools at maeal
tines，they were ftclen，gappect，or rentered ufelefes，by thefe mifchicvions aninals．As the carpenters boted thits trunacl holes，und drove in their trunnels，the obfervant nonkies would be fure to imitate them in their abfence， and whenever they found holes，they would befure to drive the trunnels，and by thefe means did a great deal of mifclitef．An ingenions fellow，who was at the head of the workmen，hit upon a fcheme to trap thefe fcoundrels．Ile propofed to the workmen that they fhould bore a number of holes and ram their pocket hanckerchiefs into them and then drive in the trunnels－conceiving that the obferotant monkies might ftrive to imitate thens in this as they had ＇in every thing elfe．－The plan took－a number of love were hored，the handkerchicf introduced，and the trunnela drove home on them．－Two or three dozen of holes were left vacant for the monkies to fill up as they thought prop－ er．Upon the retreat of the carpenters，the monkies gree－ dily gathered round，and began their work－having；how－ ever，no pocket handlecrchiefs，they iri order to imitate the carpenters the more ftrictly，clapt their tails into the trun． nel holes，and then drove away with the mallets，The more they drove the more their tails were wedged．＇I＇he carpenters，on their return to work，difcovered a feore or two of monkies completely entrapped by themfolves，to the infinite fatisfaction of the workmen．－L．$P$ ．

## INTELLIGENCE．

The thunder ftorm of the 3 d inft．appears to have been extenfive．－At Glouceficr，in Mafiachufetts，many rock were fplit in nicces，and one，fuppofed to he of 30 tont weight，raifed out of its bed four inches！＂The thunder feemed more like the wreck of worlds，than an ordinary peal．The neareft houfe to this fene，was about zoc yards off；the concuffion of the air was in great as to ftrike the whole family into filent aftonifhment；and after a few mo－ ments，the nother of the family broke，filence and faid， ＂the end of all things is come！＂None of them，however， received efiential injury．＂
At New－Erunfwick，in New－Jerfey，the Epifcopal Church was fet on fire hy the lightning，and by the laft ac－ counts was ftill burning．
At New－York，one man killed by lightning，and cor－ fiderable damage done to the fhipping．
Mr．E．Lincoin，Water－ftrect，has juft iffued the 7 th number of＂Cheap Repofitory Tracts，entertaining，moral and religious．＇

TOREADERS AND CORRESPONDENTS．
The＂Navigation＂，＂is a beautiful little Pcem．The tran－ flation of the Latin Epigram，is not fo happy．＇Ihe for－ mer fhall appear next week．

There is nothing particularly ftriking in the Lines＂on prefenting a Lady with an Almanack．＂
Effay on Prefaces，very good－＂Pindaric，＂humourous． They fhall appear as foon as poftihle．

The queftion，＂Did Amanda want a lover ？＂\＆ic，cam only be anfwered by Amanda herfelf．

## MARRIAGES

In Haverhill，（M．）Mr．James Ferren，to Mifs Abigail Noyes．In Salem，Mr．Jofeph Baker，to Mrs．Nancy Felt．In Longmeadow，Mr．Abner Pratt，to Mifs Rhoda Billings．In Kingfon，Mr．Robert Cook，jun．to Mifs Judith Adams．In Malden，Mr．Micah Waite，to Mifs Martha Waite．In Marblehead，Mr．Jonathan Roundy， to Mifs Eleanor Bowden．
In Bofton，Mr．Thomas Williams，of Noddle＇s Inand，to Mifs Eliza Avery，daughter of John Avery，Efq．；Mr． Edward Oliver，printer，to Mifs Grace W．Swanton ；Mr． Samuel Fullerton，to Mifs Barbary Shaw；Mr．Seth Thaxter，to Mifs Margaret Smith；Mr．Thomas Gillifpic， to Mifs Harriot Bird；Mr．Henry Eayrs，to Mifs R Howard；Mr．Gedney King，to Miiss Sally Hichborn；Mr James Smith，of Charleftown，to Mifs Hannah Watts．

## DEATHS．

In Dedhan，Mrs．Sally Harris，压t 40．In Newbury－ port，Mifs Sally Hunt，Et 14 ；Mrs．Mary Salter ；Mifs Judith Greenleaf，Æt 30 ．In Salem，Mr．John Leworthy， FEt 47 ；Capt．James Canada，Et 45 ；Mr．Robert Proc＊ tor ；Mr．Stephen Cook，乍t 60 ；Mrs．Sarah Daland，Æt 2.6 ；Mrs．Rebecca Dean，Æt．53，wife of Mr．John Dear． In Reading，Rev．Caleb Prentifs，Ett 56 ．In Charleftown， Mrs．Ann Kidder，Æt 75．In Roxbury，Mr．David Ba－ Iser．In Danvers，Mr．Benjamin Ofborn，FEt 76．In Beverly，Mr．Jonas Galc，At． 30 ．In Attleboro＇Jobr Naggett，Efq．In Weftminfer，Mr．Herman Lincoln，无t 60，formerly of Hingham．
In Bofton，Mrs．Hannah Folts，Re66；Mifs Betfy Bull，，Ft 35 ；Sarah L．Blanchard，AEt 6，daughter of Maj．George Blanchard；Mr．Elifha Leonard，AEt． 66 ；Mr．John Brad－ ford，皮t 48 ；Mr．Thomas Harris，Æt 28 ；Mrs．Sarah Powers，Æt 82 ；Mrs．Sufannah Craft，At $82 ; \mathrm{Mr}$ ．Pulfe正t $G_{5}$ ；a Clinid，and three from Alms Houfe－total $x_{\hat{A}}$ ．

## POETRX：

For the Boston Weekly Magazine， ＊＊＊＊＊＊＊＊

## a living character．

UNCOMMON creature，where did fhe obtain，
Thofe dark and penetrating eyes of fire？
That can the foftef fentiments infpire，
That fweetly thrill through every throbbing vein．
Whene＇er her fingers ftrike the trembling ftrings，
What mute attention feizes on the foul ；
She every ruder paffion can cǫntroul，
When with a foft expreflive voice the fings．
She dips her pen in Heliconia＇s ftream，
And Genius breathes in every flowing line；
Her ftrains mellifluous and almoft divine，
When love or friendfhip is th＇infpiring theme．
Good humour animates her lovely face，
Her perfon by the hand of neatnefs dreft，
The focial virtues divell within her breaft，
Her accents harmony，her movements grace．
Form＇d to adorn an，elevated fphere，
She equally the humbleft would become；
Gay in focicty，but when at home
Moft charmingly engaging does appear．
Her heart expanded，liberal，fincere，
Open to charity，the neighbouring puor
Blefs her，the weary traveller at her door，
Meets a kind welcome and refrefhing cheer．
Accomplifhed，fenfible，yet free from pride， Courted and lov＇d alike by old and young；
Perfuafive eloquęnce hangs on her tongue，
To diaw e＇en levity to virtue＇s fide．
Such is dear ${ }^{* * * * * *}$ what tranfporting blifs，
Did heaven to the favoured man impart；
Who reigns triumphant mafter of her heart，
And calls the fafinatiug woman his．
Grant to my prayers gracious power divine，
A heart like hers，mild as the dawn of daty ；
Yet ardent as the funs meridian ray，
Oh make fome nymph like charming ${ }^{* A * * * *}$ mine． Cambridge，Feb．2， 1803 ．CONRADE．

For the Boston Weeki．y Magazine．
TO THE MEMORY OF MRS．MARY WARREN．
DEPARTED thade！thy memory I revere，
And to thy merits confecrate a tear ；
＇Thy pious deeds thro＇ages will refound，
And mourning hearts with gratitude relsound． To thee，the needy never vainly pleat Sy thee，were many bounteoully fed， And now to thee，their grateful heares they rear， and yield their tributes o＇er thy hallow＇d hier．
＇Thy life tho＇lengthy，and perplex＇d with care，
Thy chriftian faich fupported thee to bear ；
In adverfe fcenes，no murmur thou haft giv＇n，
For breath＇da a ligh againtt the will of heav＇s．
A life fo pious，fo exenipt from ill
Was thine，that heav＇n wifh＇d not to curtail， But up to the realms of pure theteal light，
－At length thy foui has wing＇d its happy flight，
＇thy fainted fpirit triurophs o＇er the grave， And cheerfully refigns to him who gase．
W：If $\mathrm{H} \cdot \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{F}=6 . \mathrm{Ij}, \mathrm{l}, 1803$ ．
Fur the Boston Weekly Magazine．
MEff．Gizbert Go Dran，
THF beaptiful epitaph on Mers，Robinson，written 12j－S．J．Prast，Efq．has appcared in the Bogion Gazeite． You xall oblige a friend by inferting in the Watly＿leaga－ give，the following lines，which are chigraven ch her monu－ ment；and as it is expreffed an her momoirs，were cont－ pofed loy Mrs R．for a work of físion，and but too appited－ ble to ker own deftiny．In maising this regueft，I cannot refrain irom expefing my conpaffion for this lovely and uffortunate woman．Thej，who in her misfortunes，do het forget the indicertions which clajm every allowance from her perilous fituation，＂are not of heaven ner earth．＂ （ 18 Mrs．Roesnsoaks metis as a poctefs，it would be pre－ lianptuons in me to give an cpinion．Her works（with the exception of hone poums in the Della Crufoun manner）are admizet by the firft literary characters in England．Tho＇

affectingly defuibes her own forrows，beguiled me of ma－ ny tears．MARES WRITTEN BY MRS．ROBINSON

IINES WRITTEN BY MRS．ROBINSON，
Now engravgn on her Monúmentin Old Windsor Churca Yard．
© THOU whofe cold and ferfelefs heart，
Ne＇er knew affiction＇s fruggling figh；
Pafs on，nor vaunt the floic＇s art，
－Nor mock this grave with tearlefs eye．
For oft when evening＇s purple glaw， Shall nowly fade from yonder iteep， Faft o＇er this fod the tear fhall Ilow， From eyes that wily wake to weep．
No wealth had fhe，no power to fway， Yet rich in worth and learning＇s fore； She wept her finmmer hours away； She heard the wint＇ry form no more．
Yet o＇er this loyv and filent fopt，
Full many a bud of foring fhall wave，
While fhe，by all，fave one，forgot，

＂I HAVE OTHER FISH TO FRY．＇
ONE，who wherr afk＇d could not comply， Exclaim＇d，＂$I$＇ve otJer fisb to fry．＂ A－Frenchman who o erheard the faying， Soon mifapply＇d it，this odd way in ：
＂I vould do that vich you do vifin，
＂But $I$ muf go，and fry fomie ffes．＂

## THE NOVELIST．

## THE TRIUMPHS OF FRIENDSHIP．

［Continued from page 64．］
HE wifhed not that any eye gould fee how he was af－ fected．He too？s the letter apart，and fhut himfelf in；he fcanned it over and over；and，paufingly over again．At cvery revifal，his Valvaife appeaked more acquitted，more innocent，more excelent；while th virtues of humanity defcended on his foyt，虽 tew：on a mightly tempeft，and bid the form beftill．

Ah，he cried，Valvatifloy Frind，is a fon of tho fallen Adan ！－Were any exempt from frailty，he furely had been the man．－Yet，he fought，he refifted；and，when he found he could not prevail，he tore himfelf from tempta－ tion，thongh the temptation was Adelaide．－－He does more，he detefts bimfelf for partaleing of the human falli－ bility of our iature；he denounces endlefs vengeance upon his own head，tor having involuntarily injured the friend， whofe happinef he prefers to his own exiftance．－This is more than to have conquered ：fuch fraility rifes even a－ bove purfection！－Return then，my brother！return，my Valvaife ！－You griese for having reluctantly bereft me of my love；bercave me not of friendfrip alfo，for fo thould your king be without confolation．－Return，If fay，my brothcs！and I will frive to be your compctitor in honows and generofty．－You would deprive yourfelf of your be－ loved，for the fake of your friend：but your friend fhall re－ turn the boon；he will endeavour to be happy，in the hap－ pincts of his Valvaife！

The dcfolate Valvaife had difpatched the foregoing let ${ }^{2}$ ter from a honfe that flood far on his route to the frontiers of Norway，In his carly years，at the Academy，he had contracted an intimacy with two younge fudents，the one named Duplaife，and the other Chriftiern；and，when he came into fayour，he prevailed on the minifter to prefer his two friends to two lucrative employments in the north of Sweden．He，therefore，justly inferred，that he had a right of afylum with thofe who were indebted to him for their honours and emoluments．

Duplaife received his benefactor with tranfport，and en－ tertained hinn－with magnificence．On the next morning he cautioully entered the chamber of his gueft before day． Having gently awalkened him，－Purdon，taid he，my dear patron，this neceffary intrufion！Yefterday，toward noon， a herald arrived and fixed a writing on the town－houfe， whereby you are proclaimed a traitor，and twenty thou－ fand ducats propofed for your head．I will not alk how you． incurred the difpleafure of your king；it is fufficient to know，th．tt he builds upon hollow ground，who lays the fommation in the favour of prinees．I truft that you are nut known here to any fave mylelf；it may be otherwife， however，and the tempiation to betray you is great．－I for－ bore to apprife you of thefe matters laft night，for fear of difcompofing you－－Alas，while I endeavoured to appear cheerful，in honour of my gucf，my heart was wrung on his account．－Hafte，my beloved friend，cfeape for your precious life ！－A fhort repaft，with other matters，are
prepared for your departure；and $m y$ three fwifteft horf es，by the morrow＇s early noon，fhall convey you and your faithful followers－fuch l truft they are－quite clear of all langer．
Though Valvaife，at the time，regarded not his own life， yet he regarded thofe who approved their regard for it． He ftraitly embraced his hoft． 1 thank you，my friend， faid he；but I will not take the advantage of your hofpi－ tality．You are a fubject，you are in office ；do your duty to your fovereign，and the laws of your country：I refign myfelf to your cuftody．I knew I was a loft man ；but I will confole myfelf in hoping，that my depreffion may be the means of exalting the generous Duplaife．
Duplaife，for thre firft time，turned an eye of refentment and indignation on his patron．Has Adolphus，he cried， another lingdom to give me in exchange for my integrity？ Or，though he had，can there be any property，any peace to a traitor？
If nothing elfe will prevail，replied Valvaife，the law of felf－prefervation muft conftrain you to deliver me up to juftice；your own life will，othersife，be the forfeit of $\mathrm{m} /$ efcape．

I would to God，rejeined Duplaife，that it might even be fo：with what tranifiort fhould I then embrace my fate！ A death，in the aft of virtue，how eligible，how deffrable！． I wonld ngt exchange it for the longeff and happieft life upon earth
Brother of the fentiment of my inmoft foul ！cried Val－ vaife，be it fo；－you have conquered－it is but juft，that－ the greater virtue fhould triumph over the lefs，－He then opered a fimall cafket，and taking a diamond buckle which the king had firipped from his own hat，and given this favourite；Accept of this，my friend，faid he，as a kind though little rcmembrancer！＇when you fhall hereaf－ ter look upon it，let it remind you，that fuch a perfon as－ your unhappy Valvaife was once among the living．
Duplaife at once turned his head and heart afide from the dazzling temptation ；and thruft the gift back with a noble averted hand，talk not to me，he cried，of tokens and remembrances：is there a bit I eat，a refpect I receive，any object I fee ahout me that does not houvly put me in mind of your friendflip and your bounty？When niy wife and infants are around me，Falvaife fmiles in their fimiles，and comes to my heart in the midft of their careffes． $0, m y$ friend，my beloved fricrd，even nextand neartomy God！Ifeel no irlfemenefs，no weight mader your many obligations； the burthen is light and delightful unto me ；and the fenfe of my own gratitude doubles every enjoyment that I de－ rive fiom your affection．
They parted；and Valvaife put on with fuch freed； that，ere it was noun he had gained uppwards of twenty leagues，and deemed hinffelf paft danger of caption or purfinit．

His principal attendant then rode up and taking out a large porie ftuffed with gold of different coins，my lord，faid he，your friend Duplaife enjoined me not to pre－ fent you with th：s，till the difance fhould put it paft your power to return it；and he prays you to accept it，in part of tribute for the revenues which he enjoys for your liberality．

Valvaife，ere night；might lave reached the frontiers， and have gotten clear of the dominions and power of Adol－ phus：but being fatigued，and coming to a large town where Chriftiern prefided，he held it unkind to pafs his： fellow ftudent without a vilit．

Chtiftiern welcomed his patr on with demonftrations of joy furpaffing thofe of Duplaife，and with refpects befitting none fave his king，or rather his God．His entertainment was fuch，that the generous．Valvaife deemed it ungrateful not to place an entire confidence in hins；and taking hins apart，he informed him of the difgrace he was in with his mafter，and of the tempting reward that was promifed for his capture．

The countenance of his hof infantly fell on this intelli＊ gence，his－converfe grew confuled，and his demeanour con－ ftrained．Valvaife，however，was unfufpecting of treache－ ry in the cafe，till he wasawalkened by fixty armed men in the morning．
They rudely hatened him to rife；and，having loaded him with chains，they put him into a clofe carriage，and fat out on the way to Stockholm．
In the mean time，rifconfolate Adclaide pined in fecret during the abfence of her beloved，and the hidden malady began to prey upon her health and complexion．At lengtly frie beard of the fatal orders that had been iffued againgt her Valvaife ；and，cafting all concerns fave thofe of her pal－ fion afide，the hurried to court，and precipitately caft herfelf at the feet of Atolphus，where，happily，none were prefent fave the officers in waiting，who kept a refpectful diftance． ［To be concluded in our next．］

BOSTON：
Printhd and Pubiashen，evey SATURDAX Evcuing， By GILBERT $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{DEAN}$ 。

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

DEVOTED TO
MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPIY, HISTORX, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, छ`c. छ̊c.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

To soar aloft on Fancy's wing,
And bathe in Hisheonia's fipring ;
Cull every flower with carelul hand,
And frew dicm o'er our native land.

## For the Boston Whekly Magazind. <br> THE GOSSIP.—N ${ }^{\circ}$ XVII. <br> Miltum in parvo.

THOUCH I fisd in my lât number, I fhould difmifs the fubject of matrimony, yet a letter lhave received from at fair correfondent, coutains fo much good fenfe, I cannot but give it publicity. But ny own fentiments being fully delivered, which in all refpects perfesly eoincide with thofic of the rational Eugeniz-I fhall add nothing further.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

## Mr. Gossip,

YOUR 14th number, on the miferies attendant on an mnlappy marriage, plunged me into a train of reflections on that union, which not only affects effentially the prefent life, but perhaps gives the colouring to our future exiftence : for that our moral character is extremely affected by our bofom affociates, we have the united evidence of all mankind.
I think you attributed the miferies of matrimoniallife, to a precipitate choice of our companion. But permit tre to afk, if you have traced the evil to its fource? Are not our falfe views of that. fubject the foundation on which we rear an injudicious choice, difappointed expectations, arid the whole fabric of domeftic woe? Forgetting that this life is a fate of probation, that perfect felicity cannot bc found, where wifdom and virtue are imperfect; We fondly flatter ourfelves fupreme happiftifs may be attaincd here; and a pure and feeling heart will moft naturally feck it in domeftic life. Mifled by a romantic imagination, we lofe the remembrance of what we are, and anticipate a union with an all perfect being, whofe head fhall be wifdom, whofe heart love, and whofe perfon ele'gance. We forget we are frail and erring creatures, and that "even in the beft and happieft union, we fhall find daily much to forgive and munh to pity." Are not young and aniable people, whofe hearts are replete with fenfihility, too apt to confider marriage as a romantic adventure, and to dwell with eager anticipation on the raptures of a few days, rather than cautious to fecure to themfelves the greateft of all earthly bleffings-a judicious, well-principled, affeetionate fricnd.
If the fubject was rightly confidered, if we realize marriage to be "a folemn league of perpetual friendfi ip;" if we examinedas \{crupulouily the duties, as the pleafures of friendfirip ; and rellected that pure principles flowing from and fupported by Religion; congeniality of foul, and a difintereftcd noblenefs of charactet, are indifpenfable in a fiend; fhould we not. choofe with caution, and having chofen, fhould we not confider our friend as fubject to the infirmities of humanity, and prepare to meet them with charity, and bear with them in love? Might not fuch an union be productive of that pure felicity, which refults from a fenfe of progreflive inizovement; and be greatly inftrumental in preparing us.for "fcenes where Love and Blifs immortal reign ?'
You have promifed your readers again to ennfider this important fubject; if you think the ahove remarks may be in any degree ufful, give them publizity; if not confign to oblivion
$F$ Fb. $4^{t h}, 1803$.
The following letters require a fmali degree of notice, fome of them have waited fome time.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

OID Gossip,
I AM very minch difappointed ; your paper does not in the fmalleft degree anfwer my expectations; when you be$\mathrm{g}: \mathrm{n}$, I thought to be fure we fhould have a fine parcel of private intelligence, fo I perfuaded Pa to fubfcribe to the Magazine ; but you have not told us about one frange marriage, unexpected birth, or difappointment in love, in all ycu have written. Inftead of that, you lave given ws
a melincholy Rory about Sarab Hardwich, a dull fermon ujun tathing, and three tedious differtations upon matrimony. I declase, if you dont give us fomething more ufiful I fhall not take the tronble to read your ftupid papers ;though as foon is ever the Magaziac arrives, Ma fays, "Come Julia, come, I'll get my work, and your Pa will Git down by us," then fending my little brother jut of the room, and bidding my fifter fit (till, I am obliged to go through the whule, though I believe more than half the time Pa salls aftecp before I have a qquarter done.

Now do, theres a dear Gofip, make it a little more entertaining ; if you do nothing elfo, pray tell us about the plays, ald the fathions in Bofon-aud can't you give us poor girls a little advice how to get hufbands? We will truk Providence to keep them for us. Lord bleis me, if women were to he fuch tame dowdics as you would
have them be, though their hufnands might admire them, no body elfe would, and it would be impofible for a pretty woman to exif without admiration. Good bye, you queer old foul, for 1 am fure you are either an old maid, or an old batchelor, or you would not have fuch old fafhioned quizzical notions.

I ${ }_{p}$ faich, Ficb. 16,1803 .
I beg leave to inform Mifs Airy, that when I can find no better topics to write upon, I will certainly take up one of thofe very ufoful ones the fo ftrentoufly recommends; until then 1 muft go on in the old faikioned way, whether it entertains her or not.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

DEAR GOSSIP,
YOU have pprsacid yondelf a friend to the fair fex, and therefore I firk your advide an a fubject which puzm zles me very much. 1 am $\sqrt{\text { a }}$ giil Gd hired, careffed and followed; the girls folrony my faflonde, though they call them ridiculous. The men pritas che behind my back, becaufe they iee it plagues others to hear them; but though I am now nearly twenty, I never have had more than two ferions offers. Mr. Goodwill offered himfelf to me; he isa mighty plain good fort of young man ; my friends thought it would be an excellent match, and I fearing nothing better might offer, accepted his adorreffes; but the death of a relation obliging him to go to Europe, our union was poftponed until his return. Well, Sir, fince his abfence, I have had another offer, from Billy Brilliant, one of the prettieft fellows in the world; he dances moft elegantly, he plays on the flute divinely, and never contradiets me let me fay or do what I urill; then he is always planning fome party or other, and fwears if I marry fiim, I thall do as I pleafe in every thing. I am almolt diftracted what to do; Mr . Goodwill is grave, talks "of domeftic duties, and domeftic pleafures, as if they were one and the fame thing. I am afraid he would expect me to flay at home and mind my family ; nay, perhaps, perform fome kind oî domeftic duttes which I camot mention without bluking. I am afraid dear Goffip, he will expect me to nurfe my children. Now this I am determined never to do; there is fornething fo indelicate in it, I never could fubmit to it.--Billy Brilliant would marry me immediately ; Mr. (Foodwill will not be home until next fall. My guardian 〔ays, Billy's aim is the five thoufand dollars my father left me ; but I dont think that, for he's in excellent bufinefs, I ann fure of that, for he keeps a horfe and one of the moft elegant gigs I ever faw in my life. Then he dreffes fweetly, and as to money, twenty dollars for a day's pleafure is nothing in his opinion. Do dear Gofíp give me your opinion, fhall I accept Billy directly? or wait the return of Mr . Goodvill? Anfwer me foon, and you will oblige Tour bunble forvant,

Feb. I, 1803.
DELIA DOUBTTFUL.
If Dexia has any regard to her own honour, fle will wait Mr. Goodwill's return; if fhe has any regard to that gentleman's happinefs, The will marry Billy Brilliant im-mediately-and if fhe will pay attention to the advice fhe folicits, fhe will not marry at all, until the has more ferioully confidered the nature of fo folemn an engagement.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

MADAM GOSSIP,
I AM a very unfortunate creature, will you affift me? I dare fay you cinn, for fuch nice old ladies as I think you
to be, always have a great many recipe's for removing freckles, tan, tetters, ring-worms, and other defects on tie ikin. You muft know I had a remarkally fine complexion lalt funmoer, when I found I was growing very fat, and fome young ladies in our neighbourhood told me, if would drink a wine glafs of vinegar every morning fafting. and eat a tahle f p on full of athes every night at going t ., bed, Ifould foon grow thin and pale; for thad fo much colour, I ufed to be afhamed to thew iny face. Ah, Ma dam, I wifl I had the fame colour again; for I am pale enough now in all crotfience, and I am as thin as a lath ; aud worfe than all, my fuce is covered with little white and y-llow pimples, with black fpecks in then. I have tricd all the celebrated lotions and wafhes without effect; the physicians too have been confulted, but as I dared not tell. them what had been the caufe of the change in my appearance, they were at a lofs what to preferibe. Oh, good Madatin Cuffp, think of fomething to help me, or at leatu let this letter appear, that it may deter others from the fame folly. Tour afflcted penitint Admiver, IUCIA.
Fan. 20, 1803.
Pook I.ucin, your fufferings atone for yor f folly.Ufe a temperate wholefome diet, air, and exercife, and at-. fain from arids ; drink plontifully of milk, and be patient. Should you regain your good looks, do not nuurmur, though at the fame time you fhould grow fat. I affure you I have no recipe's for inproving the compl:xion. I fludy that branch of medicine which is molt likely to reflore, or eftablifh the healih and vigour of the mind.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## $T_{H E} I T T N E R A N T--N^{\circ} \mathrm{X}$.

## And urrefifed frffion formn'd the braff:" Jounsox.

THE paflinns, when highly irritated, have often. proved latal. Exceffive grief e excelfive joy ; the fudden lofs of riches or of bofon friends, or the unexpecled rife from mifery and defpir to wealth and profperity, has fonsetimes.overpowered nature, and extinguifhed the fpark of life. That real paffion fhould effect this, is not perhaps fo furprifing; but we thould hardly be apprehenfive of fimilar effects from countetfeited feelings. The power of an efflumed paffion on the nind, is, however, greater than we may at firft imagine. An actor, to intereft an audience, muft work up his feelings to the action he would res prefent; and fo ftrong are thefe feelings in fome, that the counterfeit have fometimes been as fatal as the real. Thefe obfervations are defigned to introduce the following Anecdote, which I lately met with in a Fiench work, and thought not unworthy a hafty tranllation.

Mr. Bond, an Englifhman, was a man of wit, and an ardent lover of declamation. He had taken a particular inclination to the Tragedy of $Z_{\text {aire }}$; and, not contentect with knowing it by heart in French, he had engaged one of the beft poets in London to tranilate it into Englith. His defign was to have it reprefented on Drury Lane Thearre: but we are ignorant of the reafons for which it was rejeeted. At laft, having no longer any hope of procuring its appearance on a regular theatre, Mr. Bond refolved to reprefent it himfelf, with fome other admirers of Cothurne, in the great hall of York Euildinge, a place originally deftiued for concerts of mufic, hut of which he obtained the ufe, by paying as much for ol:e evening, as would hire another building for a whole year.

The characters were caft, and the city advertifed of the defign formed for their entertainment. Mr. Bond, who was not lefs than fixty years of age, chofe the part of $L_{u y g h a n, ~ a s ~ t h e ~ m o l t ~ p r o p e r ~ f o r ~ h i s ~ t a l e n t s ~ a n d ~ h i s ~ y e a r s . ~}^{\text {g }}$. He fpared neither pains nor expenfe, to put himfelf in a condition to play it with diftinction; and he abandoned all the profits of the reprefentation to the tram? ator of the piece.
"The day arrived; ic affembly had ever been fo briln liant aud fo numerous. The îrft acis were received witis univerfal plaudits, The appearance of Lufignan was in:patiently expested; -he appeared, and the whole audience rofe up, only at the fighte of this venerable old man. Eui the heart of Mr. Bond was more affected than all. He fo abandoned himfelf to the force of his imarginatiot, and she
isnpetuofity of his fenfations, that finding himfelf too feeble to fuftain fo much agitation, he fell fenfelefs, at the moment of re eognizing his daughter. It was, at firf, fuppofed to be only an affected fwoon, and all admired the art with which he imitated hature. However, the length of the action beginning to fatigue the audience, Cbatillan, Zairc, and Nerefan reminded him, that it was time to proceed; he opened his eyes, but clofing them immediately, he fell from his chair without pronouncing a word;-he extendsd his arms, -and this movement was the laft of his life.'
H.

## For the Eoston Weekiy Mag.azine.

## PREFACES-Johnson's Sharespeare.

## Mefrs. Glebert of Dean,

ALTHOUGH I hate Prefaces in general, yet I believe there are many exccptions, wherein they become abfolutely neceffary, and deem it proper to compare them to the porters of great houfes in London; that is, they may have more or lefs of good manners. Now, when a Preface gives the fimple outlines of a work, or tells you to read on, but to be lenient and candid, I think it enough in all con-fcience-it is good manners. But when a writer begins by faying a great deal about this thing, that, and the other, and more about himfelf, all totally irrelevant to the work it precedes, his preface is the bluftering or bufy porter, who, inftead of refpectfully fhewing the houfe or its mafler, loquacioufly attempts to win your favor, or infolently eudeavours to imprefs you with his borrowed importance.
The only long preface I ever perufed with fatisfaction, is that of Dr. Johnfon's critical one, in Munroe and Francis's edition of Shakefpeare's dramatic works. It contains fomuch patie it inveftigation, candid expofition of the text, appofite reafoning and inference, and is written too, in a ftyle which may be confidered asthe moft happy medium for profein our Inguage, that Ithink it would, alone, immortalize almoft any dramatic poet; but for Shakefpeare, it fcems a diamond in the hands of a mafter, fnoothing the rough edges of that high-wrought dramatic mirror, which fo juftly reflects human nature:

## HISTORY.

## For tbe Boston Weekly Magazine. ON THE CHINESE.

FROM THLE WORKS OF SIR W. JONES.
" THE word China, concerning which I fhall offer fome new remarks, is well known to the people, whom we call Chinefe; but they never apply it (I fpeals of the learncd among them) to themfelves or to their country. Themselves, according to Father Virdelou, they deferibe as the people of Man, or of fome other illuftrious family, by the nemory of whofe actions they flatter their national pride; and their country they call Cúm Cue, or the Central Kingdom, reprefenting it in their fymbolical charaders by a parallelogram exacly bifected; at other times they diftinguif it hy the words Tien-hia, or what is under hedvell, meanirg all that is valuable on earth."
According to a Chinefe writer, named Li Yang Ping, the ancient characters ufed in bis country were, "the outlines of vifible objects, earthily and celeftial, but, as things merely intelleciual would not be expreffed by thofe figures, the grammarians of China contrived to reprefent the variQus operations of the mind by metaphors drawn from the productions of nature: thus the ides of roughnefs and of rotundity, of motion and reit, were conveyed to the eye by
figns reprefenting a mountain, the fky, a river, and the figns reprefenting a mountinin, the iky, a river, and the
earth; the figures of the fun, the moon, and the ftars, differently combined, ftood for fmoothnefs and filendor, for any thing artfully wrought, or woven with delicate workmanfhip; extenfion, growth, increafe, and many other qualities, were painted in characters taken from clouds, from the firnarent and from the vegetable part of the creation; the dificurent ways of moving, agility and flownefs, idlenefs and diligence, were cxprefed by various infects, birds, fifh and quadrupeds; in this manner, paffions and fentiments were traced by the pencil, and ideas not fubject to any fenfe were exhihited to the fight; until by degrees new combinations were invented, new expreffions added; the characters diviated imperceptibly from their primitive flape, and the Chinefe language became nor only clear and forcible, but rich and elegant in the higheft degrce."
It wasa very ancient practice in China, to paint or engrave moral fentences and approved verfes on veffels in confant ufe; as the words Reeliew tbufdf Daily, was inferibed on the bafon of the Emperor Tang, and the poem of Shien Long, who is now on the throne, in praife of tea, has juft been publifhed on a fet of porcelain cups.

LAURA.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE. [Continued from parge 66.]

LETTER II.

## From Charles Waller to Fravices Cromwell.

## Madam,

WHETHER it be, that a man, who has once confeffed his error, acquires boldnefs from it ; or that defperation gives a courage unknown to nature, I know not ; but although I have offended you beyond the poffibility of forgivenefs, I cannot help aggravating your difpleafure by another mark of my rafmels and folly.

Your filence has plunged me into a fate of torture not to be conceived but by a dxmon. I am confident iny letter came to your hands, for I am eonvinced of the faithfulnefs of the perfon who delivered it; jet fufpenfe rends my beart ten tboufand different ways; and I am really loft with fear, mifery and terror.
Sometimes, I fuppofe that upon receiving my billet, you inftantly unfolded its contents to your father, who fhocked at fuch an inftance of ingratitude, hcfitates in what manner lie fhall punifh me in proportion to my offence; and yet I wonder the effects of his wrath have not overtaFen me. At other times, I conceive my punifhment is delayed merely to make it the more tremcudous. When called to do the duties of my function before the Protector, I farcely know what I do.-Now I acquire greater courage, and venture to fcrutinize his looks, and watch every motion of his eye with the moft painful folicitade; but this I too well know is vaiu. His looks never betray the fecret of his heart; and his councils can be compared to nothing but the fillnefs before a ftorm, and $h$ is execution to the inftantaneous effects of a thunder-bolt, always happening when leaft expected.
When alone in my rooms, I am a prey to the mot difmal apprehenfions, ever expecting I know not what.- Now I imagine the angry Protector entering my apartment and fealing my mifery by fome terrible vengeance, and trembling when I hear a foot-ftep erofling the gallery. This very morning, as I Tas walking with my eyes fixed upon the ground, your fither callee me unexpectedly.-Had the earth yawned befrere my feet, il ould not have fhewn greater furprife and difmay. Scarcely could I multer uprefolution to anfwer tinin la the tremulous tone that I did. He took notice of my confufion. I attempted to get over it by entering into our ufual trifling chat, but I could not make fo fudden a tranfition from apprekenfion to tranquillity; and he left me in the nool agonizing doubt.

I had almof prevailed upon myfelf to have fufficient fortitude to fpeak to you yefterday in the great chamber,
when we were for a moment left alone by your when we were for a moment left alone by your attendarts; but my voice died away upon nyy tongue. You witneffed my diftrefs and faw my fufferings;-learn to pity and forgive them.

I do not hope for any thing but pity; juftice I know muft condemn me: Yet recolleet, that though juftice nay Thine in all the fevere pon?p of majefty, that mercy, in whatever garb it may be bcheld, never fails to captivate the good. O: torture me not thus : indeed, indeed, were I to attempt to paint my fufferings, you would think me guilty of exaggeration. A certainty of evil is a trifle compared to the horrors of doubt. Deign to write me but one line to exprefs your difapprobation of my conduct, and fay that you do not defpife me, and I will defcend to the cold manfion of peace, while my dying breath fhall murmur a bleffing on your name. I call endure your reproacbes, let them be ever fo keen,- - but do not hold me in contempt : -the firft will, indeed, confirm my wretchednefs; but the latt:r will roufe me to madnefs.

Let not my nemory be ever hateful to you if ifay I fhould not have betrayed myfelf, had I not conceived I was not indifferent to you.

My intellects are certainly impaired. Heaven knows what I may ejaculate.- $O$ ! for the fake of mercy, put an end to my fufpenfe, left I fhould betray both you and my-felf.--Save me and yourfelf from fuch a terrible difcovery. -I may rave; for my brain is on fire.-I do not hope, all I afk for is certainty.

What fhall I fay ? In what language fhall I implore you to fatisfy me? Alas; I am conpelled to ufe repeti-tions-Write-O write but one word, and may the fatber of all charity reward yon for it.
[Tobe continued.]
CURIOUS AND USEFFULDISCOVERIES.

## SOURCE OF THE NLLE.

THE grand defideratum of ancient and modern geography appeatrs to be refolved at laft :--Mr. P. Horneman, a traveller fent out by the London Society, for making dif-
coveries in Africa, in a late communication to the fociety informs, that there cannot ex:ft a doubt of the Nile and the Niger being one and the fame river, nor could he lcarn that its courfe was interrupted by any inland fea or lake, as fome have fuggefted.
Mr. Horneman, at the time of making the communication, was in the city of Mouzack, the capital of Fizan, an interior kingdom of Africa, from whence a conftant intercourfe was kept up with Tombuciu, Houfan, and other places in the ancient Joluba or Niger. Mr Horneman, has alfo fettled, beyond difpute, that the Oaris of Ammon, containing the fcite of the celebrated Temple of Jun piter Ammon, is the modern Seewa, as fuggefted by Mr . Browne. We underftand Mr. Horneman takes the Koran for a paffiport, and thus a voids the difficulties and dangers of his predeceffors.-Gaz. U. S.

## REVIEW.

Obfervations on the Soda, Magnefia and Lime, contained in the Water of the Ocean; Berwing that tbey operate adroantsgroufly there, by neutralizing Acids, and, antong oothers, the
Scptic Acid; and that Sea Water may be rendered fit for wafbing Clothes witbout the aid of Soas. By Samuel L. Mitchell.
[Publifhed in the Tranfactions of the American Philofophical Society.
IN confequence of numerous analogies and inductions, Dr. Mitchcll has perfuaded himfelf that the alk.aline matters diffolved in the ocean keep it fweet and wholefome by the frong antifeptic power which they pof-
fefs. He fhews in his fhort, but highly interefting fefs. He fhews in his fhort, but highly interefting memoir, that they have a further effeet, which is to neutralize the muriatic acid which is always there, the feptic which is frequently, and the fulpburic which is fometimes contained in fea-water. The three alkalies of foda, lime and magnefia, combine with the three acids, in the order of their refpective attractions, and as there is a deficiency of foda, the refidne of the acids combine with the earthly bafis of nagnefia and lime. The confequence of this conftitution of o-cean-water is, that it decompofes foap by fepcrating the alkali thereof from its oil; and thcreby renders it unfit for wafhing clothes.
Dr. M. is convinced that much of the ficknefs, fever, infection, \&c. on fhip board, proceedsfrom human naftinefs accumulated in cloathing, bedding, births, \&c.--through want of alkaline detergents. And he propofes, which is the principal object of his paper, to render ocean water fit for waihing, by precipitating the magnefia and lime with pearl-alh and foda. Thus failors may wafh and be clean without either foap or frefh water : for a few cafks of pearl-afh, or of barilla, taken on board as a part of a flip's fores, will be capable of alkalizing fea-water fo effectually, as to do all the fcrubhing, walhing and cleaning on board. By this provifion, foap may be difpenfed with, and not a drop of the veffcl's fock of frofb water be confumed, beyond the daily allowance ur cooking, \&c. Health and confort may thus be introduced into naval fervice, and the engendering of fevers and peftilential diftempers on board be prevented. It is eafy to forefee, that, upon this plan of cleanlinefs, quarantines of veffels would be in a great degree fuperceded, or, if they were infilited on, would be reduced to an exact fyftem of purification.-Med. Rev.

THE following is the Chinefe method for rendering cloth, water proof:-To one ounce of white wax (melted) add cne quart of fpirits of turpentine: when thorougbly mixed and cold, then dip the cloth into the liquid, and hang it up to dry till it is thoroughly dry. By the above cheap and eafy method, munin as well as the ftrongeft cloths will be rendered quite impenctrable to the heavieft rains, and that without the ingredients ufed either filling up the pores of the cloth, or injuring in the leaft its texture, or damaging at all the noft brilliant colours.
WE learn from Bombay, that quickfilver has been found in a pure fate at Cottah, in Columbo. A pit has been dug to the depth of fourteen feet, and the quickfilver, is found in five different parts ofit, at a fmalldiftancefrom each other, in flata of earth nearly two feet thick; eight or nine pounds weight have been collecied: it appears in fnall globes. We further learn, that orders have been iffucd at Columbo, prohibiting the cutting of timber in the Company's forefts, without authority for that purpore.
An Infallible remedy for a BURN or Scald, obtained of a gentleman late from Germany.
M1X fweet oil, or if it cannnot be had, frefh butter, hog's lard, or any fuch unfalted fubftance, with flacked lime, the frefher the hetter, till the compofition fhall become of the confiftence of pafte ; fpread it on a linen cloth, double the cloth and apply it to the wound. It will inftantly relieve the patient from all pain : renew the application once in about eight hours, for a few days, and the cure will be entirely cffected.

## MORALITY．

For the bojiron Wezkle Magazinf．

## THURSDAYLECTURE．

## No vir．

Mattiew vi．Xj．
Ant lealus not into temptution．
ACCORDING to the ftyle of the Hebrew language， a thing is fiid to be actually done by a perfon，which he only permits，or gives room for bring done ；and of this we have fiveral inftanecs in feripture；and in this fenfe，the phrafe of this pstition is to be underftood，for God does not aciually lead us into temptation；for as James firys， Goit cannot be tempted with onil，neiller tempteth be any man； but only permits，or gives occafion to，our bcing tempted ； and accordiligly $C_{y p}$ prian，an early writer of Chrifianity，ac－ quaints us，that this was rendered in an ancient Latin ver－ fion，Sufer us not to be brought into temptation．And this fenfe we ought to have in our minds，when we repeat the words of our verfion；but the petition is not to be underftood， as if we are to pray never to be brought into temptation； becaufe this is the common lot of all Cbrifians，and trials and temptations are wifely appointed by God for the ex－ ercife and improvement of virtue in good men ；and that others may be bettered by their example，and encouraged by the contancy and patierice，which they facw in afflic－ tion．Hence，inftead of praying never to be brought into temptations，we are taught in feripture to rejoice，wben we fall into then．Thus James， $\mathrm{I}, 2,3,4$ ，$M$ y bretbren， count it all joy zoben ye fall into divers temptotions；knorving this，that the trying of your fuith worketh patience；but let patience bave ber perfoft avork，that ye nay be perfeat and en－ sire wanting nothing：．And again，ver．I2，Bleffed is the man tbat entureth temptation，for zuben be is triet，be fall receive the crown of life．The meaning therefore of this petition is， that God would not fuffer us to fall under the weight of the temptations we are expofed to ；that he would not fuffer us to be tempted above that we are able，but with tbe temptation make a way to efeape．The expreffion therefore here of being led into temptation，muft be underfood of being fo befet with it，as not to be able to extricate ourfelves from it ；to be brought fo much under the porver of it，as not to be able to overcome it．God may be faid to fuffer ob－ ftinate men to fall into temptations；when as the Apoftle Paul expreflith，He gives up to the lufts of their．own Bearts； or，when he for a time withdraws his grace from thofe， who truft too much to their own ftrength．This Chrift hath inftructed us to prevent，by making this petition daily， which is an acknowledgment of our own inability to repel and overcome the temptations we are fubject to by our nature，and the circumfances of things，and a petition for divine grace on affiftance from above to enable us fo to do．＂

## AMUSEMEINT．

## HISTORY OF SILK．

IN the year 555 ，two monks brought from Cerinda，in the Eaft－Indies，to Conftantinople，the eggs of fome filk worms，which having hatched in a dunghill，they fed the young infects with mulberry leaves，and by this manage－ nient they foon multiplied to fuch a degree，that manufac－ tures of filk were erected at Conftantinople，at Athens，at ＇rhebes，and at Corinth．
In the year 1130，Roger，King of Sicily，brought manu－ facturers of filk from Grecee，and fettled then at Palermo， where they taught the Sicilians the art of breeding the silk－worns，and of fpinning and weaving the filk．From Sicily，the art was carried over all Italy－from thence to Spain，and from thence to the fouth of France．In the year 1286，the ladies of fome noblemen firf appeared in fill mantles，at a fplendid ball in England．
In the year 1620 ，the art of weaving filk was firft in－ troduced into England；and in the year 1719，Lombe＇s machine for throwing filk，was erected at Derby．This wonderful piece of mechanifm contains 26,586 wheels，the whole of which receive their motion from one wheel that is turned by water．Sometime in the 16th century，Edward the th，was prefented with a pair of filk ftockings，which was the firf pair that was ever feen in England．

Alexander＇s Hijory of Women．
UNACCOUNTABLE ANTIPATHIES．
MANY perfons have antipathies of which they neither know the eaufe or the remedy．The old Duke d＇Epernon， who owedhis fortune to his courrage，ufed to faint at the fight of a leveret．－Marfhal d＇Albert could not fit at a table where there was a difh of naccaroni without growing fick． Ladiflas Jagellon，King of Poland，who difplayed an uni－
formly intrepid valour，during a courfc of fifty yexra of d．ngers and perils，always trembled and ran away when he f．ww apples．－James the firft，King of England，turned pale at the fight of a neked freord．－Pierre Alphonfo，one of the moft renowned philofophers of the x 3 th century， fainted at the fruell of checfe．－－Chevalier Boyle fell into convulfions at the bubbling of water put of a bottle．－lia－ mothe－ke－Voyer，felt the yreateft pain from the fweeteft mufic，and greatelt pleafure from thunder and difoordant founds．

## THR ANVIL AND BELLOWS．

A Splenetic blackfinith，tlat funcied hinfelf fick，would frequently tcaze a neighboring phyfician to givc him relief； the phyfician knowing hint to be in parfes lecalth，yot not willing to offend him，told himhemuft be very carefulinhisdi－ et，and not eatany thing that was beavy or awindy．The black－ fmith went off fatisfied－but on cafting in his mind what food was heavy and windy，and being ignorant，back he pots to the Doetor，who bcing out of patience with his patient，faid＂don＇t you know what things are heavy and what are windy ？＂＂No＂anfwered the blackfmith－＂why then I will tell you，＂faid the Doctor，＂there＇s your anvil is heavy，and your bellowe are windy－do no cat cither and you＇ll do well enough．＂

## LAZINESS．

DURING the late froft，a certain gentlcman，remarka－ ble for his good humour，overheard two of his fcrvants difputing which of them had a right to Shovel the fnow off from the foot pavement－thinking example better than preeept，he applied to them for a hovel to do it himfelf． The two fervants now afhamed of their conduct，infifted up－ on preventing him，which he fuffered them to do；obfer－ ving，he fhould not have undertook it，only hearing them both fay it was none of their bufinefs，he concluded of courfe，that it mult be his．

## ANECDOTES．

A CERTAIN Lady，of unfufpected conjugal fidelity towards a hufband，to whom fhe had borne fix children， gave the name gratis，to a duughter，with which fle was favored，a few years after his deceafe．－A perfon remark－ ing upon the incident，obferved，that however fome might reflect on the widow，for hispant he tbought her excufable ed for in his idea，having subfiribed And faithfully accompt－ ed for fix，the was undoubtedly entyled to the feventh atis．
 that the well known expreffion，＂Idlenefs covereth a man with rags，＂might be amended，wrote，as a copy for one of his pupils－＂Idlenefs covereth a man with nakednefs．＂

## LONDON FASHIONS－FOR DECEMBER．

Walking Drefles．－Short round drefs of cambric mullin． Pelice of black velvet，trimmed with broad lace，and lined with Lebrun＇s new filk．Clofe bonnct of black velvet， trimmed lace and Lebrun＇s new ribbon．Silver bear muff．
Short drefs of white mullin，trimmed round the bottem with a narrow flounce．Pelice of kerfeymere，trimmed with fwandown．Small round hat of kerfeymere，trim－ med alfo with fwandown．

Head Dreffes．－Mamot bonnet of blue crape．White muf－ lin drefs，made with frock fronts．A yellow mantle embroi－ dered．
A fmall round hat of black and green velvet，ornament－ ed with black feathers．Robe of lilac and green filk with white fleeves．Bearmuff．

A cap of white crape and green velvet，ornamented with beads and white ofrich feathers．Drefs of white muflin ； the fleeves plain，and trimmed round the bottom with lace． Bear tippet．

Mrs．Lebrun＇s new invented hat，made of velvet，and or－ namented with bluck firaw beads．Pelice of green kerfey－ mere．Bear muff．

## THEATRE．

On Monday，the tragedy of Rival $V^{\text {uenus }}$ ；with the entertainment of TLLe Prize．

## INTELLIGENCE．

Thurlday，the jth day of April next，is appointed as a Day of Fafting and Prayer，throughout the Commonwealth of Mafiachufetts．
An Earthquake has been experienced at Algiers，it con－ tinued 40 minutes．A village，near Algiers，containing 200 houfes，was deftroyed，and all the inhabitants perifhed． Earche city of Conftantinople，has been vifted with an Earchquake，which lafted 30 minutes，at istervals．Many houles were thrown down，and the Seraglio itfelf was vi－ olently agitated，and the Grand Seignor himfelf took re－ fuge in the mofque of Sophia，where an aftonifhing number of people had aftembied，that building being congidered $a_{5}$
immovedble，－A fonart fhock was alfo fift at thec Iftan 1 of Jamaica，the 2 sth Dee．in the mornis：

A mof melancholy and heart－rending feune tork place near Dover，in England，the latect eard of November laft． A Dutch＇I＇ranfport，having near 500 fouls on board，wa driven on thore， 472 of which，perificed，including 29 wo－ men and children！Imagination cannot deferibe the hoe－ rors attending this difafter．The Boating bodies of the fufferers，efpecially of the women and children，were as diftreffing to the cye，as their farioks were to the ear of humunity．

## LITTERARY．

An examination of the queftion，＂s who is the writcr of the forged letters，addreficd to Thomas Jefferfon，Prefi－ dent of the U．S．attributed to John Rutledge，I：fq．Mem－ ber of Congrefs，for South Carolina，＂will be publimed in a few days in this town．

## TORFADERS AND COREESPONDFNT：S．

S．T．on Calumny，flall have an early infertion．
The Surcerefs，is on file．
A Poor Youth，fhall be noticed．
Communication concerning Angelo Politian，hall appear in courfe with others．
Fizzwilliam，can，we are certain，afford us fomething that by its correctnefs will do his talents more eredit than the Beggar Girl．Left and Death，are not rhyme．

Lines by M．on the death of a late Reverend Characer， are received．We are forry to reject any thing from our fair correfpondent ；the appears to have genius，which，cul－ tivated with care，will in time do her honour；but in the interim，we would recommend to her，to be partieularly careful not to fuffer any thing to meet the public eye，that is in an incorrect or imperfect ftate．If the will examine the lines in queftion，fhe will perceive the third ftanza is very deficient in point of rhyme，and poetic meafure；the fentiments are good，the grammar correct，and the band writing beautiful．We bope fhe will pardon our freedom， and at fome future period，favour us with the effufions of her infunt mufe．
We are not vary partial to Enigmas or Rcbus＇s，unlefs they poffefs peculiar wit，beauty，or ingenuity ；which we cannot fay is the cafe with either the flower from Com－ bridge，or the one，the folution of which，would be half of 2 king and two crooked letters．
Rebus，by Laura，next weck．
Ode to Difappointment，by Henry，is more like Hope； hut as one or the other，it is too incorrect for publication． We received the advertifement of Jaques Jonques，from N．Y．－thank our correfpondent for the trouble he has taken，but muft decline fuffering it to appear in our Mag－ azine．We refpect the Fair Sex too much，to wound their feelings by intimating they could ever ufe fuch artificial aids as are therein intimated．

We thank our youthful reader for the trouble fhe has taken to cony the manufcript Poems ；but they are too peurile and incorrect for infertion．
The fame may be faid of the Verfes，by Eluvina．

## MARRIAGES．

In Boxford，Mr．Daniel Chapman，to Mifs Sally Sy－ monds．In Newbury，Robert Dunning，Efq．of Erunfwick， to Mifs Mary O＇Brien．In Broolfield，Mr．Henry Mor－ gan，of Bofton，to Mifs Abigail E．Bradfhaw．In Wriftport， Mr．Wm．Slocum，to Aif＇s Anne Cbafe．In Cambridge， Mr．Samuel Gould，to Mifs Martha Eunnerell；Mr． Nathaniel Rowe，to Mifs Sufannah Locke；Mr．Johu French，to Mifs Deborah Learuard；Mr．Wm．Wal：on，to Mifs Mary Bates；Mr．Lewis Gray，to Mifs Nancy Jones． DEATHS．
In Old－York，Mr．John Young，虹t 84．In Portland， Mr．Ifaiah Hacker，Et．42．In New－Gloucefter，Dr． Theodore Symmes，Et．36．In Danvers，Mr．Jonathun Bryce，FEt．87．In Salem，Mrs．Mary Weft，死t． 86 ： Mr．Daniel Needham．In Uxbridge，fuddenly，Mrs．Mar－ tha Draper，BEt． 5 I．In Woreefter，Mrs．Vinlati Gates，Ait \％9． In Norridgewock，Maine，Mr．Peter Gilman，Et 8．3．Ia Swanfey，Mr．Benjamin Hicks，Æt．92．In I Iaverhill，（M1．） Mr．John Lebofquit，Et． 65 ；Mrs．Abigail Grifin，At． 35．In Chelfea，Mr．Daniel Pratt，Att．79．In Middle－ borough，Mr．Ebenezer Woods，压t．55．In Newbury－ port，Danl．Sillizway，jun．He was at play on the ice，fell through，and was drowned．In North－Carolina，Maj．Ta－ tom ；he has given freedom to his negroes，with his planta－ im，with the focls and ntenfils，for their fupport．In Watertown，Mr．Jofeph Bird，IEt 52.
In Bofton，Mrs．Zabiah Gore，AEt 47，confort of Mr． Stephen Gore ；Capt．Jofeph Shed，jun．Fet 47 ；Mrs，Ag－ derion；a Child of Mr．Doyle，压t 8.

## POETRY.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## SIR ALLEN.

AH! tell me why muft thou go, Sir Allen ?
Oh tell me, why thou muft go?
The wind it is keen, a form is falling,
Tlien ground it is white with fnow.
And forrow will fure this heart betide
When thou art gone far away;
Then prithee, love, throw thy cloak afide, And tarry another day.
Ah! wilt thou not? When thou'rt gone, Sir Allen, When thou far away art gone,
How fhall I prevent the tears from failing?
How fille each figh and moan?
Though oceans may roll between us wide, Still faithful my heart will be;
And of through the air my firit will glide, Sir Allen, to follow thee.
And when thou art far away, Sir Allen, Let memory often dwell,
On feenes long paft, the form recalling Of her who lov'd to well?
Then whether adverfity's blaft may howl, Or the fun of profperity fhine,
Remember there is onc friendly foul
That mourns or rejoices with thine.

> For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

PEEASURE.
1.ET other bards, in other rhymes.

Difplay the follies of the times
In each variety of meafure;
Be ours the talk to fing of wine,
Invoke the bleffings of the Nine,
And quafi the gen'rous bowl of PLEASURE.
For fordid gain let others toil,
And plough the main, and plough the foil, And fondly doat on hoarded treafure ; Let us enjoy our little fore
With grateful hearts, nor figh for more, Since wealth is but a foe to pleasure.
On learned trifics fome contend, And learned antiquarians fpend
O'er bones and reliques all their leifure ; More wifely far, let us employ
The tranfient hours of fleeting joy In fongs of love, and fports of yleasure. Let others count, with flattering tongue, The favors of the fickle throng,
And frive to fhare the nation's treafure ; Let us fill count the loves and graces, Nor dream of penfions, polts, or places, Since thefe are foes to eafe and pleasure.
Whilft others dread a fatal doom, And fink defpairing to the tomb,
Filling with pain life's fcanty meafure ; May hope direct our profp'rous way, "Till we fhall reach the realms of day, And live again in lafting pleasuere.
Eyfon, Fan. 1803 .

## For the Boston Werkly Magazine The NAVIGATION.

TRANSLATED FROM THE YRENCH OF GESSNER.
IT flies! the veffel flies, that bears away To diftant focres my Daphne, fair as May. Guard her, ye loves! be Iull'd each ruder gale ; L.et Zephysis only fill the fwelling fitil; Ye waves, flow gently by the veffels fide, While penfive fle furveys you idly glide; Ah! fuftly glide, prolong her reveris, For then, ge Gods! 'tis then fhe thinks of me. Whet near the nodding groves that fhade the fhore, To her, ye birds, your fweeteft warblings pour; No founds be heard, but fuch as gently footh, And be, $O$ iea, thy azure farface fmooth. He erer, face thy daughters fought their liquid caves, A hovier charge, was trufted to thy waves. Her clear, her birglt unfullied beauty hews "Lie lilly's white, and fafhnefs of the rofe: Not Venus had more charms, more beaviteous bloom, When, rifing from the fea's refplendent foan, She fmiling mounted firft her fiver car, find thone eftulge:t as the morning fitis.

The enchanted Tritons left their noify fport, And nymphs cerulian in their chryttal courts; Regardlefs of their frowns, or jealous fmiles, While beauty's queen each eager eye beguiles. They gaze, and held in moft delightful trance, Purfue her moving o'er the fmooth expanfe.
$\mathrm{H}^{* * * T}$.
Addrefocd to a charming Poctefs, by bim, zobo bas fometimes the bonour of making ber a $P_{\text {en }}$.
AN orator of much renown
$W$ as preaching in a country town,
And moved his audience well:
The Sexton, lift'ning 'mid the crowd,
Of the attention juftly proud,
Jogg'd his next neighbor, calling loud-
"Twas I that rung the bell!"
My underling eniployment, thens
May have its fhare of credit ;
And when 1 hear extoll'd again
The charming flowings of your pen,
I'll boalt, "Troas Ithat made it !"

## AN EXPOSTULATION.

HOW fhort are the pleafures of love?
. Soon faded the charms of tach lafs!
But wiue by its $A G E$ will improve-
Then why fhould n't I take a glars? Port Folio.
A REPLY TO AN OLD SAYING.
"Handfome is he, that handfome doth"Can't one be good and handfome both ?

## THE NOVELIST:

## THE TRIUMPHS OF FRIENDSHIP.

[Concluded from puge 68.]
THE king was at once furprifed and affected by the fuddennefs of her appearance and the diftrefs of her action. He would have fpoken but was prevented. Ah, my liege, the exclaimed, what is it that I hear ? If Adolphus has death in fore, forthofer wifh to lay down their lives for his fake, what recomptne does he keep in referve for traitors? I underfand yotr, replied the monarch; but death is due to all who wopuld deprive me of
Adelaide. Valvaife alfo is a traitom, he confeffes himfelf a traitor; he was feen in your embraces!-That may be, my lord; but no eye ever beheld me in the arms of Val-vaife.-Let him give me your heart, and I will give him my kingdom.-Ah, my lord, it is a worthlefs heart, he prizes it not! he would gladly have given it to you, with all the kingdoms of the world, ard with his own precious heart and life and foul alfo. I wooed him for myfelf, he - wooed me only for his mafter; aod when I would have retained him by my tears and my careffes, he rent himfelf from my arms, and vowed at his departure, that could 1 have joined heaven to the offer of my perfon, he would not accept an eternity of blifs at the coft of a fingle å of infidelity to Adulphus.

O, Adelaide! exclaimed the monarch, ycu yet know not half his worth: he, alone, can deferve the whole treafure of your affections! I with to be juft, and to render you his more than princely merit. Fe loved you with paffion, while he tore himfelf from yeu; but the love of his friend and of virtue, in a breait fo roble as his, furpafied even his love of Adelaide.

In that inftant the eatiff Chriftiern broke into the prefence. Audacity fat on his brow, and felf approbation exulted through his demeanour. He bowed low at the feet of royalty; but quickly rifing again to twe top of his fature he contidently addrefted the throne.
So, pleafe you my liege, you now behold before you the moft loyal, the moft attached of all fubjects that now are, or perhaps ever were apon earth ; a man, who, in his feality and duty to his prince, finks all other cuties all other confiderations. Valvaife and I were bred together from our infancy, we were fellow itudents, fworn brothers: his friendithip procurcd for me whatever I now enjoy of honours or poffeffions. He lately came to my houfe, claimed the protcction of my roof, and in confidence toldme he had the misfortune of falling under your difpleafare. But as foon as I underfood thathe wasobnoxious to my king and that the royal proclamation had iffued agrinft, him, I became a Sampfon in my allegiance; I rent all other ties and obligations to fareds; 1 hed him feized and laden with fetters; and he now attends the fentence that your juftice fhall pals upon him.

Adolphus, for part of an hour, fat in flent aftonifhment : ke was frocked, he wae terrified. He locked on Chrilit-
ern with a difgufted and indignant cye, as fomewhat newly ftarted up, fome horrid novelty in nature.
And who, wretch,at length he cried, who told thee, that the breach of all laws, divine and human, that the burfting in funder of every kirdly band of gratitude and friendifip, of confidence and hoffitality, could give thee a recommendation to the favor of Adolphus : He who feels not thefe ties, can have no faith no allegiance ; but is equally a traitor to his king and to his god.-Here! take this mifcreant, plunge him down into the mines, a thoufand fathom deep, from the detefting face of the fun; and let all who are of his blood, be banilhed our dominions forerer, left Sweden thould fhortly be over-run with monfters:-
Pale, fpeechlefs, and aghaft, food the wretched convict. Eagerly they fcized upon him, and hurried him with'a. frantic lsind of joy to execution ; fo odious and fo unpitied; even in mifery, is the guilt of ingratitude! The king then ordered the prifoner to be-introduced. He entered, not proudly, nor yet flavifhly trailing his chains along. His countenance was fearlefs, but modeft and dejected; neither dared he, as he advanced, to raife his eye to the face of a mafter, whom he thought he had injured.

Come yout, faid the monarch, to reproach your cruel friend for the injuftice of lis orders? Bleffed be the orders, returned Valvaife, that gave me once more to behold the gracious countenance of my lord!
Then faddenly turning an eye upon Adelaide, he ftarted and changed. Ah madam, he cried, you are here then.Heaven be praiful! You have queftionlefs reformed the errors of a wayward fancy; and have given up your heart where excellence claims the whole entire and undivided, and where all that we are, and that we have is due.- But then I fee you not, where 1 truftcd you fhould foon be exalted; I fee you not on the throne, or at the fide of our mafter.-Would you wifh then, interrupted the king, to behold your beloved in the arms of your rival ?- From my foul, I wifh it, my lord; becaufe I love her happinefs even more than I love her perfon.
Adelaide, faid the monarch, though you owe me nothing as your lover, you owe me obedience as your king. I command you then to ftep and unbind the prifoner, and reftore him to the arms and bofom of his friend.

Adelaide, wisth trembling hands and a palpitating heart, her afpect all in a glow, fat about her commilion; but prolonged the chains of her beloved, by her hafte to fet him at liberty.

The monarch then defcended, and advanced with open arms, he clafped, and reclaiped Valvaife to his breaft. $\mathbf{O}$, welcome, tlirice welcome, he cried to thy late defolate marifion, thy feat within my boíom!-Adelaide has told me all, has borne incont ftable teftimony to your truth, to an honour that is impaffable, to a virtue that rifes above fedustion, a friendinip that facrificed whatever you held moft dear to the interetts of the man who put his confidence in you.-What fhall I do my brother, to recompenfe your love ?-1 will try-I will ftrive to emulate the noblenefs of your example.- will, in my turn, fubdue n:y own pal-fions-I will reftore to your generufity, what I held dearer than an empire, dearer than life-I will yieid Adelaide to her beloved-and be greater than a king in refembling Valvaife.
Long filence enfined.-Adelaide eagerly looked through the eyes of Valvaike, in fearch of the inmoft emotions of his foul; and finding them conformable to the generofity of her own fentiments, No, Ny lord, fhe cried, Valvaife will admit of no enjoyment, till the lord of his affections hall be fupremely happy; till you have found to yourfelf an Adelaide, whofe heart is undivided, wholly worthy of you by the conftellation of her excel-lencies.-I firft learncd to love, by admiring in Valvaife that fealty, that fervor of affection which he had for his mafter ; and could he tafte of confolation while you tafted of regret, he would inftant! lofe the charm by which he engaged nie? I fhould defpife, I fhould reject him.-No, no, it cannnot be? we jointly vowed and covenanted, at our laft parting, to keep feparate for your lake; and noe to accert of any happinefs fave, what virtue and the cocefcioufnefs of acting nably might yield.
SMALL APPLES ARE BETIER THAN NONE! NE prize of 2000 dollars; I of 1500 ; feveral of 1000 , of 750 ; of 500 : of 100 , \&\&c. \&cc. yet remain to be drawn in Hadley Lottery.-A few warranted wndrawn tickets, for fale by GIL.BERT E' DEAN. Feb. 12.
BOSTON:
PRINTLD and POBLISHIK, eqvery SATUR $A \mathcal{A}^{\circ}$ Evening, By GTLBERT E DEAN,
No. 56 , State-Street, (over the Store of Mr. F. Peircc.) Two Dolls. per ann.-One half paid in advance. Printing, in all its branches, executed whth meatness and daspatch--ORDERS folinited


## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

To soar aloft on FANCY's wing,

Cull every flower with carefin hame,
And forew, them n'er our native lands.

## For the Doston Weeney Miscazenzo THE GOSSIP.——No XVIII.

## Immunis aram fa tetigit manus,

Non fumptuofia blandior bogia
Mollibit averyos penatis.
Earre pio et faliente nicâ.
RELICION will affift us to bear the difpenfations of a wife and juft God, without repining," faid a pious widow, who had buried her only fon, from whofe duty and induftry, fhe had, for the laft feven years of her life, gathered all her comfort, and the chief of her fupport. "Philnfophy will do the fane," faid a Moralift, who was in the room, at the time this declaration of her faith, and reliance on the pronifes of the Bible, efcaped the lips of my worthy friend. A converfation enfued; which, though too common placed to be here repeated, dwelt on my mind, after I had returned; from the vifit I had been making, and led me into a train of reflection, which leept me walking to a late hour. I had, on nyy entering my own little parlour, feated myfelf in my eafy chair, called for my uight gown, and night cap, and fuffered the fupper to be ferved and removed, without tafting any thing more than a cruft of bread and a glafs of wine. I continued ruminating on the fubjest, until my candle glimmered in the focket, and my fire was reduced to a glowing cinder. "What," faid 1 , arguing with myfelf, "what has philofophy to offer, that can comfort us for an eternal feperation from thofe we love ? It tells us they are freed from pain, but does it hold out any hope of their being in a ftate of happincfs? No, nor does it frighten, and torment us with the fear of their bcing in a Itate of mifery." At the moment I had fuffered this thought to pafs through my mind, though the laft rays of my expiri) g taper were extinguifhed, the room appeared uncommonly light-and a Being of etherial forns, prefented itfelf to my eycs. Its features were pleafant, but not uncommonly fluiking ; its figure rather below than above the middle fize, but of perfect fynmetry; full and expreffive blue eyes, animated its countenance, yet they were not indicative of great penetration, or extraordinary mental intelligenceIts form was partly veiled by a light robe, almoft tranfrarent, of a pale afh colour, and flung acrofs the left fhoulder. It certainly appeared tranfparent, yet its foldings were fo intricate, that though the whole contour of the form was plainly vifible, no one particular limb conld be diftinguifhed. Fromi the fhoulders, which were naked, appeared fmall ginions of the fame colour with the robe; in its right harid it griped a ferpent by the neck, and in its left, by a filken cord, it led a heautiful large fpaniel. Its hair was dark brown, neither long not flort, but waving in half curls over its forehead, and round its neck.

Child of mortality," faid the Vifion, "why argueft thou on things beyond human comprehenfion ? Thot art moft profoundly ignorant; art thou willing to he inftructed?" "I am affured of my own ignorance," faid 1 , " and will willingly and attentively liften to the voice of information." "Come with me then," faid the vifion, "thy reafonable defire thall be gratified." The door ftood open, and I followed my guide into the open air, wben touching me, I afcended with the phantom, juft high enough to fee diftincly, the mad multitude, which compofe this nether world, yet not fufficiently high to mix with etherial beings, or foar above the reach of thofe forrows, fickneffes, vices, and follies, which infeft the human fpecies. The two former of thefe perfecuting fipirits, my guide told me, there was no way to avoid; but the two latter were to be repelted by a light armour fcarcely to be perceived, and fo eafy as to occafion no inconvenience to the wearer; it was called Refolution, and-was forged by a mighty chief, called Integritv. This armour, when buckled tightly on, was imrenetrable. Niy guide led me to a promontory which everbooked a reftefs dark tremendous, fca-feveral paths
led to it, but they all termimated in one large extenfive road, which every paffenger was obliged to enter before they $\mathrm{r}_{i}$ tched the thore, where they embarked to crofs this horrid gulf, in order to explore the regions on the other fide, which, though difcernabie,' were fo invelved in miat, nothing conld be feen diftinctly, except the top of a very hight nountain, on which the fun feemed to dart his enlivening rays. lim this road wate two fygures, one in long white garments, with a crofs in one hand, and the lible in obe other. Ilae other wore a pale blue rohe, fpangled to thick that it dazzled the eyes to look at it. Its facc was always varying ; one moment it hard the appearance of an anflere old man, the next of a young voluptuary. It hore a large volume in its hand, but on every leaf was only written, Natare. From this volume, fle kept tearing off little fragments, and feattering them among the multitude, who were paffing to the fea; as they futtered in theair they took the mofl fartaftical fhapes; but frange to tell, the book never appeared lefs. The figure with the crofs, walked with a tteady pace. The other with unfteady fteps, fometimes faft, fomctimes flow ; at one moment hurrying thofe who followed her with a terrifying rapidity to the roaring fea, and ere they could ftep into a boat to be ferried over would plunge them headlong in; at thefe times fhe would hold up to their view an enchanted mirtor, which reprefented fuch horrid fiends to their imagination, that to avoid the profpect, they yiclded without a ftruggle to her precipit noy, and immerled in the black abyfs--were feen no more. My guide obferving my aftonifhnent waited not my interrogations, but thus addrefled me. "Thofe numerous paths which you behold, are the ways by which the profeffors of the various opinions, religions and fects which fill the world with confufion, hope to attain to a place of eternal reft. But as thiy almoft all agree in worfhipping one great Creative potiver they all meet in that large open road hefore you; where thoy are joined by one of thofe two Spirits whisch you behold, leading on their refpertive followers. The one iskevealed Religion, the oiher is Nutural Religion, ofst it generally termed, philofoply. In her youth, the was fteady, mild, and prepoffeffing in her manners; but of late years, fhe has affumed fo many malks, and decorated herfelf with fuch confufed and tinfel ormaments, that not a trace of her original form or drefs, can be feen. Her frangled robe fhe flutters in the rays of light, fo as to dazzle her votaries. At a diftance, its appearance is beautiful, bat vrould tbey draw near and examine it carefully, they would find it compofed of fuch fhreds and patches, would perceive it to be fuch an heterogeneous jumble, of glittering triffes, thiown on a ground, in itfelf as thin as goffamer, that even the wealkeft, and moft credulous, would wonder at their own fafcination.

Obferve Revealed Religion, how fimple, yet how majeftic her appearance; no ornament, no unfubftantial appearance to catch the eye, and delude the heart. Mark how her eye is fized on yonder hill on which the fun beams fo glorioufly; and fee how fhe encourages her followers under ail their misfortunes and pains to look toward that happy region." "True," faid I, "but cvery one of ber followers have a crofs to bear, and fome.of them appear very heavy." "Look," faid he, "at the page in the book fhe holds at which fhe points:"1 looked and beheld thefe words-" He who endures to the end, the fame foll be
faved." "Now obferve," continued the friendy fpirit, "what a multitude are preting toward the fiele of the gulf:" I faw (for the film of humanity feemed removed from wiy eyes) Time with his tremendous feythe driving then along; as they.approached the margin they one and all looked back, and feemed to entreat for a refpite before they croffed the abyis; but in vain-they could not recede -all were obiiged to venture on the troubled fea. "That fea," faid my gnide, " is the ocean of Death, and is the ouly way by which any one can zeach the regions of inmortality." At the heach waited two boats extremely large, with varions departnents in each: One was fteered hy a beautiful Virgin, who with clevated eye aid placid mein, carefully gave direction to her fifter, who ftood at the prow, when to throw out her anchor-when the waves arofe with threatening fury, fhe would fupport the poor terrified paffengers in her arms, and bid them rely on her for fafety; while a fweet gentle fpirit glided among the diftreffed voyagers,putting water to the lips of one, wiping
the fweat from the brow of ancther, and will her expans. five rohe, flaclering a thirdfoom the wet :und culd.-." Know yon who thofe benignint (pirits are ?" laid my guide.- 1 acknowlidged my ignowance, "They are," he replied, "Fuith, Hope, and Clarity." In this boat, Revealed Religion cmbarked her votaries, and they were fifely conveyed to the oppofite fhore, when taking the parh in the riplit, they jo Fed toward the hill. The other hoat, in which Natural Religion emharked her followera, was fteered by Eir ror, who, as the paffengers emblarked, hlew a thick fmoke in their eyes, that they might not perecive their danger ; and if any of them recovered their firlat, and peresived the threatenng hormens, jurt as they were launching out imo the foaming flood, Folly food by to langh and ridicule their cowardice; while Defpair, with malignant grin, ure. ed them not to wait the movement of the boat, hut planging in, to fwim acrols, and brave the threatening dangers. But neither boat, nor thofe veho plunged, were ing difecrnable, they were barily fteered, all on bourd was anarchy and noife; a whirlpool huaried them out of their courle, and an impenetrable milt fhut them from our view." Underftandeft thou this ?" faid my guide. "I b-lieve I do," faid I, "but I am an erring nontal, do thou, celefin] fpirit, enlighten my mind." "I am ever ready tu council weak mortals," he replied, "but I am felumm attended tu. You call me deleftial; did you know who 1 km , your venration would ceafe." Ife then threvy open his garment, and I faw on his bofom his name in large letters." It was Plain Senfo. As I gazed eftonifined at the Vifion, the wair arofe with horrid roar, to the very fun mit of the promontory on which I food, it overflowed the top, I tricd to cfiapre, in vain, its cold waves enveloped me-and giving a fudden ftart, I perceived I had faller afleev in my eafy chair; my fire was gone quite nut, the night was cold ; I fhivering. groped my way up fairs, and very gladly crept into bed.
> $3 \frac{3}{3}$ Letters from Levi, Lv*****, Henrictta Mildnefs, and Debbly Downright, are received, and foall in due time be noticed. For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## $T i n, I T I N E R A N T-\mathrm{N}^{0} \mathrm{XI}$.

I knore not wubich of thefe two $I$ foould wifs to avoid mof?; tbe fooffer at virtue and religion, whbo, quith heartlefs villaith;? butcbers innocence andtrutt'; or the pietiff, who crazels, groans', blubbers, and focretly fays to gold, thou art my hope! and to bis belly, thou art my god! ! ${ }^{\circ}$ LAVATEK.

FOR moft of our virtues and vices, we are indebted to thofe with whom we affociate. We naturally imitate the manners, and imbihe the fentiments of our companions; and time and habit,make them our own. Hence the old proverh, "A man is known by the company he keeps."
If this be true, we ought to be particularly careful in the choice of company. Our affociates fhould be felected fron the virtuous and the good, the amiableand the accom= pliftal ; and we flould feduloufly avoid thofe, whofe ill habits and principles may taint our minds, and decoy us from the path of virtue and homor:

Lavater hens particularized two characters, within the $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{p}}$ here of whofe poifonous influence, we onght never to enter ; the bare-faced infidel, who openly fcoffis at virtue and religion; and the groaning hypocrite, who fecretly fays to gold, thou art my hope! and to his belly, thou art my god!

The firft of thefe characters is generally a libertine and a debauchee, whofe chief recommendation is, that he peffeffes talents for noife and fport. He ridicules every thing ferious and facred. With him, religion is prieftraft, and religious men are bigots or bypocritcs. He laughs at the laws of virtue and religion, and owns no other rule of conduct, than the dictates of inclination. Comparions of this clafs, are dangerous inoeed! T'o avoid them, is to avoid poverty, and difeafe, and difgrace, and ruin.

The other claracter is not lefs dangerous; becaufe we are here unapt to be on our gnard. We fufpect "no ill, where no ill feems." If we fee a man, "pparently pious and devont, we at ance think him worthy of confideuce, and incapable of treachery or injultice. We repofe a truft in him, and give him the power of injuring nis, which we would nut allow to the openily vicious and uniuft. Of all

Cheats, Henver preierve us from a religious eheat'! The moft deteftable of human beings, is the hypocritical pietift, who makes ufe of religion to decoy the unfufpecting traveller into his fuare; who groans, and whines, and prays, while he plots the ruin of the widow, and deprives the helplefs orphan of its bread. Shun him as you would the peftilence; pollution is in his toucln! Avoid him as you would the hungry lion, that, like him, lies concealed in the thicket, ready to fpring upon his unfufpecting. prey!

Although there are hypocrites in religion, yet truly religious men are our fafeft companions. In their fociety, we fhall neither corrupt our morals, wafte our eftate, nor injure our reputation. With them, we flall imbibe the principles of virtue, and learn to practife juftice, fobriety, :moderation, and truth, in all our tranfactions with the world, and in the loofer hours of amufement and yelaxation.

For the Boston Weakly Magazine.
Mr. Ifrs. Gilbert Gf Dean,
L.A! who would have thought that letter I wrote, in anfwer to that faucy piece in the leventh number, would have made fuch a difurbance! Surely the odious creature who has taken it up, muft be very ill-natured. I dare fay, Rebecca, you are fome old maid; I am almoft fure of it from this one eircumfance-your hinting about your mother's having a daughter, near eighteen ; which to be fure is your wife felf. . Idare fuy, if the truth was known, you are nearer eighty than eighteen, elfe you would never be fo fpiteful to a young creature. If you are fuch a young and modeft creature, as you have defcribed yourfelf to $b c$, you never would have expreffed yourfelf as you did, in the firt part of your ftiff and awkward letter; telling about expofiug naked bofoms and arms. Dear! what fhocking ideas it conveys! Horrid creature!

You fay, you fhould not have expreffed your approbation of that piece, had it not been for my anfwer; and you add, "verily that child is buffeted by the great enemy." Buffeted! mercy ! what a fhocking word! But I dare fay it is well adapted to your character. No wonder you were afraid that they would not publifh your fliff piece. For my part I wonder thcy did. I don't feel half fo proud of mine being publifhed, as I did; for 1 fee they publifh any thing.

As for the nonfenfe you tell me about your mother, what the taught you, \&c. I affure you, that does not vex me at all. She is, doubtlefs, a clever otd lady; but fhe can know nothing of the worid, fo far from town as Lyun.

Your boafting of having fo many adnirers, I confider as another indication of your being an old maid. Aud now to addrefs you in your own hocking ftyle.-Gōod Rebecca, (lord! what an old fafhioned name) how knoweft thou that iny wig is red? Haft thou been to Moll Pitcher, to know what colour it is of? Pray thee, kow much did it coft thee and the old witch to afcertain the coluur of my wig? For I fuppofe it is fome trouble to Mrrs. Pitcher, to conjure up her inferual agents.

Pray thee, Rebecea, hatt thou that fame crinofon veil, thou didn fo recommend to others? If thou haft, I fhould like to fee it. I dont believe it is balf fo handfome as coquelicus; if it is, I think fome of my acquaintance would wear them. I don't recollect that I huve ever feen one. As for paint, there are fcarcely any young ladies who make ufe of it, fiace Mirs. Vincent's lotion hath become farlionible.

I dare fay you thin's you have concluded your piece mighty pretty, with your quotation from feripture. A girl of cighteen quofing paffages from fripture! How ridi-
culous! But, pray who was your wife feribe? I believe culous! But, pray who was your wife feribe? I believe
! know, too. l chink it is Lazarus, you allude to. If I Kknow, too. I think it is Lazarus, you allude to. If I
read the Bible as much as you do, I fuppofe I fhould know. Your wife mother, doubtlefs, will not let you read any thing clle. I fuppofe fle will not let you read Novels and Romances? Poor foul! how I pity you!

MARY ANN SMARTLY.

## BIOGRAPHY.

For the Bosion Weekly Magazine.

## Meftrs. Gilekrt E Dein,

if you judge the following defultory fketch, worthy the column, or columns, it may fill in yous NLifcellany, it is quite at your fervice.

MRS. ROWE.
Tuere are no flights of fancy that I trace with more delight, than thofe in:dulged by the celebrated Mrs. Rowe, in lier Letters from "the Dead, to the Living." Fond of alfining, and cherifhing the deception, I follow, with facred awe, the progrefs of the departed fpirit, and folicitaess to eftablifh as a fact, the accefs of the difembedied intel-
lect; ro the imp, ifoned mind, I embrace with avidity, every idea, that may ferve as a prop to a favourite fentiment.The moral tendency of the letters in queftion, will hardly be denicd; for whatever originates a fuppofition, that my conduct is ftill open to the infpection of the virtuous dead who merited, and who attained, an unrivalled afcendancy in my bofom, will moft probably become a powerful incentive to rectitude of action. But indeed Mrs. Rowe never penned a fentence, that did not look with a very benign alpect upon the interefts of Virtuc. She was lovely, and aecomplifhed, as a woman, and greatly meritorious as a writer. The circumftanees that marked her me al career, were peculiarly felicitons. Born to parents who knew to diltingnifly, and who poffeffed both power and inclination, to furnifh her fine Genius with every aid requifite to the perfecting its powers, the was tenderly foftered in the faireft receffes of literature, and when, in the full maturity of excellence, the became the fubject of obfervation, her uncommon worth obtaincd for her, all thofe diftinctions, which the moft indifputably merited; and, beloved by all who approached her, fhe palfed forward, the object of univerfal admiration. Her form was beautifully elegant, and ler ftrong mind, the abode of Gemius, and of Virtue, was eminently adomed by all thofe graces, that are calculated to beflow upon fociety the moit alluiing, and brichteft polifh.

Prior, well known in the literary, world, and the eelebrated Doctor Watts, equally fenfible of the charms both of her wit, and perfon, were among thofe who tendering her the fincereft homage, preferted themfelves as candidates for the honour of her hand-but in Mr. Rowe the hailed her congenial foul. Report, although rarely juft to matchlefs worth, had, in this inflance, horne tidings of the fplendid reputation, poffeffed by Mifs Singer, to the ear of this young gentleman, and he eagerly fought an opportunity of behaiding her. An affemblage of Virtues, and of Graces, feldom fail of producing an effect proportioned to their powers, and Mr. Rowe's firft interview with Mifs Singer, meliorated the ftrong prcdilection which had previouly triumphed in his bofom, into the tenderef. paffion. In delineating the Sovereign Lady of his clection, he thus exprefies humfelf:

## "Youth's livetref blog a never fading grace,

"And more than beauty, parkles in her face;

And paffionsthateens her own foul infpires;
"Her foul, heaven's nobleft workmanfhip, defigu'd
"To blefs the ruined age and fuccour loft manlrind;
"To prop abandoned Virtue's finking caufe,
"And fnatch from Vice its unreferved applaufe."
Mr. Rowe was formed to make happy the fubject of his vcrfe: Moral, and religious fanctious completed their union: their minds feemed to be caft in one mould, and their felicity was highly wrought. Mutually fufceptible of the moff refinca pleafurcs, equally enamoured of the bcauties of literature, and poffelling equal claims to immortal fanie, per haps the annals of wedded life cannot prodace a brighter example of conjugal happinefs. No root of bitternefs deformed the paradife in which they rational$l_{y}$, and gratefully cultivated the virtues, the loves and the graces; the ferpent Envy, could find no entrance into their terreftrial Eden, and the corroding breath of diffention fhed no untimely mildews to blight their joys.

Many revolving months after the hour which had regiftered their plighted vows, Mr. Rowe affectionately addreffed his "Philomela" in the following refpectfully tender, and truly appropriate language.
' Long may thy infpiring page,
"And great example blefs the rifing age!
"Long in thy charming prifon may'ft thou ftay,
"Late, very late, afcend the well lenown way,
" And add new glorics to the reainss of day!
"At leaft, heaven will not fure this pruyer deny, "Short be my life's uncertain date,
"And earlier far than thine, the deftined hour of fate! " When e'erit comes may'f thou be by,
"Support my finking frame and teach me how to die, "B Banifh deiponding nature's glcom,
" Make me to hope a gentle doom, "And fix me all on joys to come!
"With fwimming eyes I'll gaze upon thy charms,
"And clafp theedying in my fainting arms: Then gently leaning on thy breaft,
"Sink in foft flumbers to eternal reft,
"The ghaflly form fhall wear a pleafing air
"And all thi:igs fmile, if heaven, and thou art there!"
The Angel of death was fpcedily commifioned to execute the fatal mindate! alas! alas! continued blifs is not the
heritage of the prefert probationary fate of being-but there is another and a better world, where we have the confolation to expect permanent felicity. The promineut
misfortune of Mrs. Rowe's life, was the early termination misfortune of Mrs. Rowe's life, was the early termination of her wedded amity. Five years only was the permitted the indulgence of thofe refined, and facred pleafures, which are the offspring of a judicious, fentimental and happy u-
nion: and the forrows of her heart, while bending over nion : and the forrows of her heart, while bending over the grave of her hufband, were a juft tribute to thofe virtues fhe delighted to cherifh, and which fill exifted in het own lacerated mind. Her deportment upon this fatal cataftrophe, exhibited all the decent propriety of grief, all the majefty of woe-Tbe luxury of tears, the fadly thrilling anguilh, aud impreffive fweets of melancholy, thefe were all her own.- Condemned thus, at the age of twenty eight, to mourn the exit of him who commanded the entire approbation of her reafon, and who poffeffed every tender emotion of herfoul-to fee him eat off ia the blooms of life by a lingering and cruel diforder, fhe yet fuffered ne impious murnuring to efcape her lips, but bowing fubmiffive to the Omnipotent difpofer of events, fhe preparce herfelf to evince by the regularity of her conduct, her frong bafed and undiminifhed attachment to the deceaf ed-and fhe continued through the remainder of a long life, a virtuvus monument of feady affiction. She was oftell folicited to enter into new, and unexceptionable engagements, but ftill wedded to the memory of him, whe was her bofom's lord, the refolutely, and uniformly declined the moft flattering propofals of marriage and the exemplified in every inftance, a delicacy, and propriety of thinking and of acting.-Slander prefumed not to glanee even obliquely at her character, nor to a name fo irreproachable, could the fmalleft degree of cenfure ever attach.Happy, exemplary Woman-jufly art thou pronounced a fit model, for thy fex. Mrs. Rowe was naturally munificent, and to the fuffering fons and daughters of humanity fie was divinely compafionate. Poffeffing both the power and the inclination, fhe fought out the children of adverfity, and her bencfactions were ever proportioned to their neceffities, She pofiffied an carly and ardent attachment to the pleafurcs of Feligion, and, a confiftent obferver of the fyftem of hir election, fhe appealed to the fearcher of all hearts, as a Voucher for the rectitude of her life. She coutinued, from the demife of Mr. Rowe, a Reclure, and exhibiting in her retircment an exumple of becoming refignation, fhe was never allured thence, but in conpliance with the calls of friendidi ${ }^{1}$, to which the continued to render the moft uniform iomagc. And thus advancing in her blamelefs, her meritorious and dignified career, having at length numbered very many fucceeding years, fhe fupplicated hoaven to grunt her, when her death wariant thould be iffued, an inflantancous paffage to the world of fpirits; and the recording Angel regiftering her prayer, the sye of parental Deity beamed an affenting glance-The emancipating commiffion obtained the fiat of the Almighty, and upoin the evening of a ferene day, the hours of which the had appropriated to the duties of friendmip, in the moment of her retiring to her chamber, Jhe was fummoned to the mantions of blifs.

One of her Panegyrifts thus feelingly expreffes himfilfs
"Bleft in thy life and Genius! bleft in death!
"Allow'd without a pang to yield thy breath;
"The ftroke unfelt and fpar'd the painful Atrife,
"Of nature flruggling e'er the parts with life;
"One hour in blooming health, the next the fkies,
" Receives the faint where firit never dies,
" 'Thy Gracious God thus heard thy favour'd vows,
"And crown'd thy virtue with the death thou chofe.

## REMARKABLE.

[Sclected for the Bofon Weekly Magazine.]

## REMARKABLE ADVERTISEMENT.

## [From the Landon Courier, of the $9^{\text {th }}$ of Nov. leff.]

I, JOANNA SOUTHCOTT, the Prophetefs of Exeter, have (for fome years) been warning the World of what is approaching, but few have believed the report ; "for, unlefs ye fee Signs and Wonders, ye will not believe, until fudden deftruction come upon you." But now to be clear from the blood of all men, I warn the world at large. I was vifited by the Lord the firf month in the year 1792; and, the firfi month in the year 1803, the firft day in that month (old ftile) my fealed writings mult be brought forward, that the truth may he proved. I have faid in my writings, I am the woman in the 12 th chapter of Revelations, mentioncd in the firft varfe, fo my writings muft be proved, the firft month in the twelfth year. I bave repeatedly fent letters to the Rev. Mr. Pomeroy, of Exeter, froms 1796, to 1800, of evonts to tike place, and the truth kas
followed: Ihave alfo written to the Rev. Arcladeacon ALuore, of Heavyeree, near Exeter ; und to the Rev. Chancellur Nutembe, of Weft Morchard, near Exeter ; :all thefe letters will be in print, with their names, when the truth of ney writings is proved.
If cither of thefe Divines fluuld thinls it improper to fee thrir lettere, with their names in print (which the Lord has commanded nee to do) they are ac liberty to be prefint to juige for themfelves; and to fee if they ean prove the forcknuwledge in my writiugs eame from the Devil; when every truch is firly exammed and tricd, then, I fhall, with relpect, fubmit to them ; but nu one's judgnent can be attended to, unlefs they are prefent. I have, larely, publifhed two books: one is, "My Difintes with the Powers of Darknefs;" and the other, "The horil's anfwer to it ;" wherein, I have mentioncd the Prophefics from the Bible that are haftening on, and, where the Minifters are greatly -blamcd, fur not fearching the Seriptures, and warning their flock of the days thitt ase appruaching, that they may not come upon then unawares. I here, alfo, give libcrty to any Twelve Divines of the Church of Engtand, of good and worthy characters, to be prefent at the fame time, to judge fo themfelves, as well as thofe I have written to; 2ud, I am told, the lord will try the nations one year, bcfore he fends out the Deftroying Angel, for he will cut flort his work, in rightcoufnefs, and bring in his Kingdonn of leace to thofe who belicve, accordiug to the promifes made in the uld and New Teftannent. Letters, addrefied to me, (poft paid,) at E. I. Ficld's, No. 3, Broad court, Long-Acre, Londun, will comae fafe to my hands. As my caiiing is tu the Jews as well as the Gentiles, any fix of reputves. My books are fold at F. I. Field's, No. 3, Broadcourt, Long-acre, London ; and at W. Simmond's, Gran-dy's-lane, Exeter.

SOLEMN HARNING.
[The dinger as zoell as folly of cndeavouring to pry into futwrity, by the ridicalous Sport practifedt by many young zoonen, vulgarly ealled "trying of triclis."]
IHE fports of Hallow-eve have been deferibed oy the facinating burns, but, whether in a way to deter from indulgitg in them, admits of a doubt. That they Iave, in more than one inftance, terminated fatally, we huve lieard; that they did fu, in one initance, and that to late as laft week, we know.-We give the fillowing particulars fiom authority, and our informant trufts that they will prove a warning to inconfiderate youth to betake themfelves to amufements more rational, and lefs likely to be attended with unpleafiunt cunifquences to themfelves "The ceremony of fowing hempfeed on Ha!low-esc is of lfăbel Carr, fervant to Mr. Mathewfon, type-founder, would needs keep her Hallow-eve on Monday week; and notwithftanding the earneft remonftrances of her mafter, who seprefented the-impropriety and abfurdity of prying into the fecrets of futurity, the would not be perfuaded from Sowing her hempfeed on that night. Abont ten o'elock, She accordingly went into the foundry alone, with a light in her hand, which the placed on one of the tables while fhe performed her incantations. She walked through the Shop feveral times pronouncing aloud the words ufed on fuch occafiuns-and fo anxious was fhe to fee fomething, as The termed it, that having feen nothing, the gathercd up the feed to fow it a fecond time. In the courfe of this fecond fowing, according to her own account, a tall meagre figure prefented itfelf to her imagination! She fhrieked aloud, and ran inumediately into the houfe, all the doors being open. After relating all that the had feen, fhe went to bed, placing the bible under ber bead ! She refe on Tuefday, and went through the labours of the day in apparent grod health; but in the evening appeared fome what timid. She, however, had her fupper as ufual, and went to bed, without any fymptoms of fear. Next morning the was cailed, but did not anfwer; again was called, but ftill no ansiver. A daugther of Mr. Nathewfon's then rofe, went to her, and found that fhe was very fick, and that fhe had been fo during part of the night. Tea was ordered for hier, but before it could be prepared, the was feized with a fuphor; the pulfe beeame funk, and breathing difficult, and the hands fwollen and blackih. A medical gentleman was inftantly called. He faid it was an attack of an apoplexy, which fhe could not furvive more than ten minutes; and in rather lefs than that time fhe expired, the blood burfting from her nofe, mouth, \&cc. The furgeon, on being informed of the tranfaction of Monday night, was clearly of opinion, that the impreffion made on her imagination by the fancied apparition, was the caufe of this fatal cataftrophe."

## 19: <br> ACCOUNT OF A YERY LARGE WHALE.

3. Thefday fortnight, a whale was caft on fhore near
pearance, it was of confiderable fize, nearly as large as that I:tely takenat Dover, whichmeafuredin length 80 feet, and in height ro feet; being alive when put on fhore, its throat wiss imnoediately cut, and fog grent was' the effufion of blood, that it bled upwards of ten hogheads. It was eut up in various pieces, nud divided among a number of the inhabitants ; one gentlemian has eonverted the juw-bones into fate-pofts and duor-cafes, ; the oil'tahen from it has been fold fur sool. A few hours hefore it came on fhore, one or two more were feen in company a little diftance from land, and the fpectators were fo aftonifhed at the fight as not tu be able to conjecture what they were; from their fize they lad the appearance of large veffels partly funk; but one of the monfters having raifed its tail, and thrown a quantity of water in the air, terrified the bastmen from venturing towaids thent.-L.ond. P. of Nov. 4.

## AMUSING.

[Selected for the Bofton Weekly Magazine.]

## CHARACIER OF THE ENGLISH LADIES,

[From a French Paper.]
THE Englifh Ladies are timid; but when one has excited their confidence to a fufficient degree, they are extremely amiable, converling very agreeably, and without affuming any airs; they read much, not to avoid ennai, but to inform thomfelves: hence their ftudies are profitable; they are full of benevolence, and have more gaicty of mind than of manner, which is far from being a defeet. The cuftom which removes them from the fociety of men, is very difpleafing to them; but they fuffer much more from anuther cuftom, vihich requires that in England a woman fhould be confidered lefs as the companion, than as the property of the hufband; hence our French Ladies would be much aftonifhed at the refervations which an Englifh lady often inferts in her marriage contract. In unitingher fatcto that of aman, the is occupied oitly in contending in favour of her liberty, and this is not always a ufelefs precaution. Yet Englifhmen are not jealous: their fault is that they do not attend fufficiently to women, whofe company keeps them in reftraint

## DREADFU मुम्CTS OF JEALOUSY.

THE following ramecdote of the effects uf Jealoufy on the mind of an Egyptide, ís Fecorded by Denon, in his travels in Egypt, and will ferve to illufrate the manners of that people. "On the fecond ${ }^{2}$ ". match acrofs the defart from Alexandria, fome foldiers met, near Beda, a young woman, whufe face was fneared with blood. In one hand fhe held a young infant, while her other was ftretched at random, in fearch of any object that might Itrike or guide it. Their curiofity was excited. They approached, and heard the fighs of a being who had been deprived of her fight! Aftonifhed, and defirous of an explanation, they queftioned her; and learned that the dreadful fpectacle before their cyes had been produced by a fit of jealoufy. Its victim prefumed not to murmur, but only prayed in hehalf of the innocent who partook her misfortune, and which was on the point of perifhing with mifery and hunger. The foldiers, fruck with compafion, and forgetting their own wants at the fight of the mare prefing neceffities of others, immediately gave her part of their rations. They were fupplying her with part of the water which they were likely foon to be without themfelves, when they beheld the furious hufband approach, who, feafting his eyes at a diftance with the fruitsorhis vengeance, had kepthisvictim in fiyht. He fprang forward, fnatched from the womar.'sharidthe breadand water, thatlaft neceffary of life which pity had given to misfortune. "Stop," cried he, "fhe has loft her honour; fhe has wound€d mine; this child is my fhame, it is the fon of guilt." The foldiers refifted his attempt to deprive the wornan of the food they had given her. His jealoufy was irritated at feeing the object of his fury become that of the kindnefs of others; he drew a dagger, and gave the woman a mortal blow ; then feized the child, threw it into the air, and deftroyed it by its fall : afterwards, with ftupid ferocity, he ftood motionlefs, louking thedfafly at thofe who furrounded him, and defying their vengeance.-Lord. P. Nov. $x 2$.

## SEVERE CONFLICT.

IN the lififory of the Clam, (Mya arenaria) in the Hiftorical Collections, we have the following account: A Gentleman net far from Bofton,ordered a number of Clams
to be dug, and to be put into his cellar, intending to make to be dug, and to be put into his cellar, intending to make
ufe of them as bait. They remained there feveral days, when the fhells, as ufizal, beginning to open, a rat thruft his paw ints one of tincm, attempting to pull out the wurm. The two fhells, clofed together with force and held him faft, As the clam was too big to be dragged through his hole, the rat was unable to make his efcape; and at length his cries excited the attention of the fumily who came and fay
him in the fituation deferibed. The ciart contunces alive feveral dajs, after it is taken fromits liule:-Suleis Reg.

## ANIBCDOTES

A COMPANY of fcholars, going a hunting, enjoined on one ofthe company, who was ufuilly very tallative, topteferve filcuce, or he would frighten away the ganc. However, upou fipying a number of tre bits, he vaeiferoufly exclaimed, "Eice! madti cunniculi !"-when tiey difappeared in a moment. Being clid by his companions, he replicd, "Who the devil reould bate thought the rothits underPlood Latin "'"
the word impartial, will adnhit of being applied is a varicty of eafes; but one of the mofteurions ap plicution - of it occurs in a Comecticut paper, in visich a nan advertifes an " lapartinl account of a bail form! !"

AN advertifement in an Irifh paper, fueting forth the many conveniences and advantages to be derived from metal zuindoru fopbes, among other farticulers, obfierved, that "thefe falles would laft furever ; and ujice wards, if the owner had no ufe for them, they might be fold fur old iron.'

## INTELLIGENCE.

[Bofton, Saturday Evening, February 26, 1803.]
Meffrs. Munroe \& Francis, lave iffued the $2 d$ number of Shakefpeare's Plays: and Mr. E. Lincoln, the 3 th of Cheap Repofitory Tracis.
IT is affirmed, and we hope with truth that . wo beds of Coals have been difcovered on the banks of the Raritan is New-Jerfey, between New-Brunfwick and Amboy. They are in plenty in Nova-Scocia and Virginia. We hope learch will be made for them nearer to our own State.

TOREADERS AND CORRESTONDENTS
Amanda's Fable, is not very elegant or very applicable.
Elegy, on the death of Mifs

## iodifferent verfe, and incorrecil language.

We admire the piety of Adolefcentulus, but not his poctry.
The beautiful Lallad of Lucy, fhall early enrich our poetical department.
Facob, the Parricide, fhall be remembered.
The İermit, will, at fome future tinue arpear.
Lines on the deftruction of the Mufcum, thoughe ew/remely pathetic, would, we imagine, if prefented to the public eye draw forth more fniles dhan tears.

A Biographical freich, of Anthony Dericict, is in ty.pt and fhall appear in our next.

## MARRIAGES.

In Salem, Mr. Afa Kilham, to Mifs Hannah weal; Ms: Benjamin Proctor, to Mifs Hannath Archer. Mr. George Valpey, to Mifs Dorcas Abbot. In Leominfter, Thontws Legate, Efy. to Mirs Mehitable Calef. In Hopkinton, Mr. John Fairbanks, of Bofton, to Mifs Hannah K. Dench. In Cambridge, Rev. David Kendall, of Hubbarditown, to Mifs Sufanna Jarvis.
In Boiton, Mr . William Pratt, to Mifs Clarifia Fraotcy ; Mr. Eben Chittenden, to Mifs Patty Ingralzam. Mr, Luther Spauiding, to Mifs Elizabeth Flagg.

DEATHS.
In Frectown, 11 th inft. Mr. Thomas Weft, At. 100 anc 3 months. In New-Bedford, Mrs. Alice Ruffer, E.Et. 24. In Andover, Mr. Jofeplı Stevens, 25t. 54. In Haverhill, Mrs. Betfey Howe, Ett. 42. In Drefden, (Maine,) Mr. Crawford. He fell through the ice with his horfe and fleigh and was drowned.-In Connecticut River, (drowned) Mr. Ephraim Root, of Pierement, and two othermen. They were coming down the river, with a loaded feigh and two horfes, when the ice gave way, and all were loft? In Salent,Mr. Wim. Proctor, Ktt. 43 ; Mr. John Dean, NEt 66. In Northampton, Mrs. Abigail Lyman, Ret. 2h, furmerly of Bofton, confort of Eraftus Lymain, Efq.

In Dofton, Mr. John Allen, 厓t. 66. Mr. Andrers M'Donnel, EEt. 23 . Mr. Nathaniel Spear, Fit. 40; Mr. John Amory, a native of Germany, At. 49. Mrs. Joanna Willifton, wife of Mr. Jufeph W. jun. Ier. 28. Mrs. Per* fis Fofter, wife of Mr. Thomas Fufer, jun. 2Et. 29; a chils of Mr. Licas-a black nann;-tctal, $\delta$, for this weele, ending yefterday.

Laft evening, Mr. Peter B. Chaigneau, 3Et. 69. His funeral will be to-morrow afternoon, at 5 o'clock, fiom Mr. John Ruffell's dwelling-houfe, Federal-Atreet

## THE CLOSE.

H-1DLEY Lottery will foon complete drawing-firf drawn blank un Monday, entitled to 2000 dollars. The whecls contain feveral other valuable prizes, Few warranted uidrawn tickets for fale by Gillevt $\mathcal{E}^{\circ}$ Dcan. A lift of the prizes and blanko may be feen. Feb. $2 f_{n}$

## POETRT.

## For the Buston Weekly Magazine.

## EXPIRING AMITY.

OF all the ills a mortal lives to mourn, From fricnds, from wealth, from a lov'd country torn; Exil'd by penury-or aught befide,
Which from fweet peace a wanderer may divide. Yet ftill refources in the breaft arife, And hope the diftant gleam of light fupplies ; He may return-his friends again may meet, Fortune may fmile, his joys may be complete Forward he looks, and in perfpective views, Scenes which imagination oft purfues*

But that keen anguifh, which incefiant fprings, Which fome new pang with recollection brings, Offspring of love transform'd to deadly hate, Unrivall'd fands in the dark book of fate.

The female heart for amity defign'd, Enraptur'd haftes the bands of truth to bind, But ah, how deep the fhafts of fotrow pierce, W'hen gathring glooms her promifed joys enhearfe, When friendifip dead-upon the facred bier, She lives to fhed the folitary tear!.

How fad to view the once expreffive eye, Which gliftened with endearing amity, Now tu:z'd indignant-while the glowing cheek, And every look, a thoufand daggers fpeak! All up in arms againft the friend helov'd, Who was for many a length'ning year approv'd! For whom the deareft fympathies werc felt, And in whofe breaft refponfive kindnefs dwelt. To fee affiance yield its calnı retreat, And Difcord mounting the long hallow'd feat? Malice ejecting each inherent grace, Which gave to amity an Angel face.

Great God! what deep regrets the heare muft fwell, And the bereaved foul to grief impel!
Nought can fupport, or mitigation yield,
Except indifference the mind enfhield;
For at the heart, fhould that attaciment glow, Which flows. fpontaneous, and muft ever flow, And though repeated infults it receives, It ftill efteems, and fill unceating grieves.; Nouglit can the angaif of the mind affuage, Nor diftant profpects the lorn foul engage,
Hope, blifsful folace, dies within the breaf, We arc not e'en in expectation bleft, For well we know if Friendilhip .once expires,
Nor art, nos. nature, can relume its fires.
HONORA MARTESLA,
Foz the Beston Weerly Magazine.
Meffr. Gilbert E Dexn,
IF the following cxtract ftrikes you favourably, you will,


## Tim FOLLY OF ATHEISM,

 N one by nr. bariving."I am fearfully and wouderfully maik."
DULL Atheift ! could a giddy dance Of atoms lawlefs, hurled,
Conftruct fo wonderful, fo wifes,
So harnonized a world?
Why do not Arabes drifring fand:
The fports of every ftorm,
Fair freighted fleets, the child of chance, As gorgeous temples form ?
Prefumptuous wretch! thy felf furvey,
That leffer fabric fican;
T'ril me from whence th' immortal duft,
The god, the reptile ninan ?
Wherc waft thou, when this pop'lous parth.
Frome claas burft its way,
When ftars exulting fang the morn, And hailed the new-born day ?,
What, when the embryo fyeech of life,
The miniature of man,
Nurfed in the womb, its flender form
$\because o$ ftretch and fwell began?
Say, didft thow warp the fibre woof?
f)r mould the fentiant hrain ?

Thy fingers ftretch the living nerve?
or fill the purple vein?

Did't thou then bid the bounding heart
Its endlefs toil hegin?
Or clothe in fiefh the hard'ning bone, Or weave the filken fkin ?
Who bids the babe, to catch the breeze, Expand its panting breaft ;
And with inpatient hands, untaught,
The milky rill arreft ?
Or who with unextingvifh'd love
The mother's bofom warms,
Along the ragged paths of life
To bear it in her arms ?
A God! a God! the wide earth fhouts, A God! the heavens reply;
He moulded in his oalm the worle, And hung it in the lky.
Let us make man ? - with benuty clad, And health in every vein;
And, reafon thron'd upon his brow,
Step'd forth majeftic man.
Around he turns his wond'ring eyes,
All natture's works furveys;
Admires the earth ! the fkies, himfelf !
And tries his tongue in praife.
Ye hills and vales! ye meads and woods!
Bright fun and glittering ftars!
Fair creatures, tell me if you can,
From whence and what I am ?
What parent power, all great and good,
Do thele around me own;
Tell me, Creation, tell me how
To adore the vait unknown!
For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
MESSRS.ERITORS,
SEEING you haveamong your correfpondents, fome ingcnious folvers of Rebus's and Riddies; I fend you the following.
$\triangle$ REBUS, of zobich a Solution is requefied.
TAKE one half of cु ${ }^{3}$ alfor which millions have died, With a portion oflight for whith houfands have figh'd, And you will find a 3 infon female's name, Which ranlss wide (Rozuc's or Mhore's in literary fame.

For the Boston Weerly Magazine.
Mefrs. Gilberf é Degn,
THE following lines on our immortal FRANKLIN, are from the pen of Mons. Duzourg, who was the firft Frenchrnan that publickly efpoufed the caufe of the Americans. If you will give them a place in your Magazine, you will oblige a cuftomer.

IL a ravi le fe’ des cieux $\rightarrow \infty$
Il fait ikeuir les arts en des climats fauvages;
L'Amerique l'a placé à Ja têtedcs fages;
La Grèce l' auroit mis au nombre de fes Dieus.

For the Boston Weeret Meagizine:
MESSRS, EMITORS,
IN the IJorth burying grourd of this town, there is a grave Stone, with no name, date or infcription, excepting the following fix lines, which I thinis worth preferving in your ufeful Repolitory. The Stone appears to be about one hundred years old. Tours, FI'ZWII, IIAM.

What is't fond mortal that thou would'ft obtaing,
By fininning out a westched life of cares,
Is it to act thy childhnod oer again,
And cry for cakewhen thou'rt advanc'd in ycars?
Who leaves the world like me, juft in-my prime,
Speeds all his bufinefs in a little time.

## INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCD. <br> [Continued from patre 70.] <br> LETTER III. <br> From Frances Cromwell to Cuarles Waller,

YOU have alarmed me beyond meafure by your laft letter : indeed the agitation iuto which it thew me was fo great, that I have not yet recovered it ; nor do I perfecily know wilat I an now writing, fuck is the hurry of my fpirits, I am confcious 1 ought not to have anfwered either of your letters; but I choofe to do fo for two reaf-ons:--firft, becaufe I think it a queftion of humanity, to afk you from what action of mine, you firt thought I could return your paffoas ; for this you feem to hint at-And.I
entreat you to anfwer me candidly; for by doing ro, yois may, perhaps, not only clear upa myftery to me at prefent; but alfo, when you find it was a trifie, from which no poffible inference couldbedrawn, except by a perfon who wifhed to be deceived, you may be enabled the better to combat with your love, fince you find it was never returned. Write me then, the circumftance that hath caufcd fuch a misfortune to you, and which has been the fource of fuch terror to me. I cannot help requefting you to gratify my curiofity thus far, although $\bar{I}$ am well acquainted with the dangers of fuch a correfpondence. My fecond motive is this, your faying you was juft going to fpeak to me in the great chamber. My God! how could fuch an idea enter into your imagination ? Sure fome malicious damon muft have infpired you to do an action, likely to be attended with fuch tromendous confequences to us both ! You fay you love me :-have, then, at leaft, the difcretion and charity not to utterly deftroy me.

I have not had a moment's relaxation from fear fince I perufcd your letter : let not defperation carry you fo far as to make fuch another refolution; and calm the tranfports of your madnefs.

Be cautious not to impute any thing I have faid to a return of affection. I would with, however, to relieve you, and therefore 1 cannot finifh this token of niy imprudence without adding fome efforts to advife you ; yet how fhall I attempt it, when you, have declared, that you have ftruggled, and in vain-that you have combated with your unhappy diforder, and have at laft tranquilly refigned your-. felf to fate ? How can a weak female hope to fay any thing to move you to another effort, when your fuperior underftanding has fo often effayed it without fuccefs? And yet I have often heard my father fay that the mind is prejudiced by another's reafoning, although is advances no argument, but what has been already thought of and rejecied. Neverthelefs I hope not to convince, I only wifh to astuate your conduce by my moft earneft prayer. Roufe, fir, fromyour fatal legarthy which has fo benumbed your better reafon, nor think to find an excufe by railing at deftiny ; for I have. frequently heard you tell me that. no fuch thing exifted; and that we ourfelves are the deifyers of a principle that hath no exiftence but in the minds of the weak and idle.-You owe this attempt to God, honour and morality, to yourfelf, a nd to me. [To be continued]]

## MORALITY.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## THURSDAYLECTURE.

## $\mathrm{N}^{0}$ vili.

## 1. Kings xix. 4 .

And be raguefled for bimplelf that be might die; and faid, $I t$ is enough; now, 0 Lurd, take away my life.
WHO does not mourn the frailty of human nature, and the occafional weaknefs of the ftrongeft faith I Elijah, thatbold and faithful prophet of the Mon High ; Elijah, who was fed by the ravens of the defert, who could miraculoudy replenifh the harrel of meal; and the crufe of oil for the widow of Zareplath, aud wreft from the hands of death her beloved chid ; Elijah, who, defying the power of an idolatrous monarch, rebuked him to his face, and, in the prefence of his courtiers, flew four hundred and fifty of his prophets; Elijah-is here flying, like a coward, from the face of an impotent woman, and peevifhly wifhing to die, on account of her tireats!
This eminent fervant of religion is not the only inftance of inconfiftency in good men, which the fcriptures have recorded. Abraham, the friend of God, was once guilty of bafe prevarication. Mofez, the pattcrn of mecknefs, once prastifed the moft impious temerity. David, the moft upright of prinecs, and the ornament of his age, was once guilty of adultery and murder. Hezekiah; in the general, remarkably pious and humble, was, in one inftance, as rcmarkable for his pride and vanity. Ard the apoftle Peter. who cheerfully fubmitted to crucifixion, for the fake of the gofyel, was once the profanc denier of his lord!
What is the inference from thefe facts? Thz scriptures are divineit true, They exhibit a faipliful picture of human life in the early ages of the world, and of the conduct of Providence towards good men. Had the facred writers been actuated by a firit of impoiture, inftead of publifhing, they would have conccaled, the failings and crimes of themfelves and their heroes. But they freely narrate their vices as well as virtues, and are contented to be numbered, through ail fuseeding agcs, among the tranfgreflors of mankind, rather than facrifice a particle of the trith.
PRLNIED and Publisied, enery SATURD
BY CILBERT \& DEA?

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

MORALITI, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORX, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, $\vartheta^{\circ}$. छ'c.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

To fuar aloft on Fancy's wing,
And bathe in Heficonis's furing ;
Cull every flower with eareful hand,
And ferciv them o'el nur native land.
Fur the Boston WheriyMagazine.
THE GOSSIP.—No. XIX.
Fervens difficile bile tumat jecur,
Funi nec mens mibi, nec color,
Ger'tâ cede manent
MY correfpondents increafe fo faft 1 have nove five letters before me, which require attention. One tells me of a fifter addreffed by a jealous lover, whom fle fears will make a morofe tyrant, if converted into a hulband. Another afks me, " wobat is Love?" A third eomplains of a hardfhip arifing from avarice or prwdence, in her parents. Debby Downworigbt, tells a plain truth-and Levi, thinks I have not given the Devil bis due. I thall anfwer them in the fame order in which I received them, and muft there fore give precedence to my fair friend, Sufali Sympathy.

TO THE GOSSIP.
siR,
MANY, very many, are the evils arifing from Jealoufy and there is fcarcely a liuman being, who does not, more or lefs, entertain fuch unhappy thoughts. Many flattering profpects, and even the peace of families have been deflroyed by this monfer of the humau heart. My fifter, who is older than my felf, has refpects paid her by : tolerable clever maw, if I can except jealoufy, and what is vulgarly eallcd, "weakncfs in the upper garret." They are both fond of each other, but his jealous difpofition is very often vifible to others, befides his deav! Our parents too, often obferve it, efpecially when fhe does not happen to be at his call. We have both been warned of its baneful effects, and our parents advice has proved correct.
Jealoufy! I am not capable of painting, thy fiend-like de formity! This is the reafon of nyy making application to the Gofip: nny thing on the fubject, coming from fuch a mafter of tle human heart, " will guide many in the way they fhould go," in order to avoid the tormenting fiend.-I have, for fome time, refolved addrefling you on this fubject; and I fhall wait impatiently for your information and inftruction, on this all important affair. As this comes from a young female, I do not think you will publifh it ; although I find you treat your corrcfpondents with eandour, even Should they be as impudent as Timothy Downouright.

## Salent, Fib. 14, 1803

Jeacousy, is faid by fome, to be the offspring of love; but it is certainly not of that kind of love, which fhould exift in a married fate, in order to its being permanently liappy. I would not have a friend of mine, enter the matrimonial pale, with a perfon; whofe bofom nourifhes this degrading paffion, whether male or female; though their form was modelled by the hands of the graces, their manners embellifhed by the higheft polifh education could give, and their fituation un life fuch as declared them the firft favourite of fortune. A man; married to a jealous woman, can have but little comfort in his domeftie circle ; when once the paffion is awakened, every incident adds fuel to the flame. The common civilicies of life are conftrued into marks of attachment. He cannot go out, but the fufpectsa meeting isappointed with fome woman, morefavourcd than herfelf; does he ftay at home unexpeciedly, woe be to the woman who fhould call in to make a friendly or neighbourly vifit. She becomes immediately an object of fufpicion, efpecially fhould the be young, handfome, or accomplifhed; her unaffected good humour, the irritable wife will call artful fnares, to entrap her hufband's affections, and it is ten to one, but before the evening is over, fuffers her petulence to be fo apparent, as to affront and wound the fenfibility of a perfon who never harboured any but the moft friendly difpofitions towards herfelf, and irnocent towards her hufband. Nay, it fometimes happens,
this.unhappy wife will fo far degrade herfelf, and hufband, as to fufpect her own female dometties, and even her neareftrelations. I have frectucutly witneffed fcenes of this kind, when I lave been certain there was fearcely a particle of love in the bofom of the woman who acted thus ridiculoufly, to plead in excufe for her folly The paffion which thus operated to the torture of herfelf and others, originated in envy aud felfifh malignity; it was not the love the bore her hufband, excited it, but the hatred fle felt towards thofe women who pofeffod greater beauty, wit, fenfe, or accompliflments, than horfelf. I never fee a young woman feem uneafy, turn uneommonly red, or pale, when another is commended in her prefence, but I fay within myfelf, that woman, when married, will be jealous of every female in whom her hufband fhall happen to fee any good qualities. The fituation of a nam, united to an envious or jealous woman, is certainly much to be commiferated, but its horrors fink into nothing, when compared to the fate of a woman who has a jealous hußband. A man can leave his houfe, and mix in fociety, whither his wife cannot follow him. He can form focial or pleafurable parties, without confulting her ; and if fle continues to torment him, however he nayy onec liave loved her, he will do it without regard to her tears, threats, or reproaches-and he is right fo to do; if he has no pleafure at lome, he is free to feek it where he cais find it, without incumbering himfelf with a companion, whofe chicf aim is to embitter every moment of his life.

A woman who has a jealous liufband, efpecially if fhe is a woman of feeling and delicacy, endures the moft excruciating anguifh, which the human mind can fuffer. The fufpicion degrades her in her own opinion, and awakens fuch an indignant fentiment towards the man who could thus unjufty humiliatenfor, that (10y whole life is a warfare of contending emotiofs, Confcious that no error, no provocation whatever, on the part of her hufband, could excufe a failure in her kivn, duty, fhe ftruggles to fupprefs thofe feclings of refentmern, aid to behave toward the man fhe had vowed to obey, with that gentlenefs, attention, and uniform good humour, as may ferve to convince him that his doubts of her honor and purity, were perfectly groundlefs, and highly injurious. Sut all this is frequently of no effect-he views all her actions through a falfe medium, catches eagerly at every little imadvortancy that may ferve to corroborate bis fufpicions ; and even, in direct oppofition to his own pofitive knowledge of her purity and general unoffending difpofition, will liften to every fuggelion which envy, ill-niture, or malice, may affert, to her prejudice. Nor is it men of ftrict morality, who are moft addicted to this paffion-on the contrary, it often happens, that the man who will not fuffer his wife to breathe an accent of approbation of any other man, will not hefitate openly to avow his preference of other women ; nor would abstain from vifiting any woman, whom he honoured with his approbation, though certain, by fo doing, he gave another inflapportable pang to the heart of the woman, already depreffed to the earth, by his, unvorthy fufpiciois My correfpondent $S u f o r$, fays, ther fifter's lover is deficient in his intellectual powers, for fo I underftand the expreffion, "routat in the upper garret.". If fo, he is more to be dreaded than a man of fenfe. Ignorance calily imbibes prejudices, and adheres to them, when imbibed, with the moft impenetrable obftinacy. A man of feafe, will hear reafon, will judicioufly inveftigate circumftances, not condemn whout vcry apparent caufe ; but a fool. will fortn an opinion, and whether right or wrong refufes to recede from it-not that he can defend it by rational argument, but it is bis opinion, he knows it to be right, bacaufo it is fo If there is one fate more to be dreaded by a woman of fenfe and feeling, than another, it is a union with ignorance and obftinacy. But. there are women in the world, and not a fnall number, who, pofieffing little fenfe, and lefs fenfibility, are content. to be governed, fo that they can be maintaincd; and care not whicther theiz lord and mafter be a wife man or a fool, fo that he fupplies them plentifully with the means of indulging in indolence, and luxury. Such women, it is true, often awaken in the minds of tbeir fpoufe, a fometbing like jealoufy, but they are fo entirely indifferent as to what he thinks or what he fays, that the doubting hufband, refting on the lenown inanity of their difpofition, tr oubles himself little ahout them, and finding his anger is of no cos-
fequence, fuffers them to go on in that kind of liftefs vege etating ftupidity, that fearcely deferves the name of exiftence. But as I do not prefumethe fifter of Sufizn, is a woman of this defcription, I advife her to be cautious ho:v the permits a weak minded, jealous man, to have a right to donincer over her, condrue her noft innocent attachments into crinimal affection, watch and mifinterpret all her actions, aftert opinions which flae knows to be abfurd, and oblige hertacitly to acquicfee, in dircet upprofition to her own better judgement.

Jealonfy never is the effect of real love; we cannot perfectly love, whom we do notrefpect and cftecm; and where we refpect and efteem, we have fuch entire confidence, that it would be as eafy to perfuade us it is dark, when the fun thines in full meridian fplendor, as to lead us to doubt the truth of an oljject fo honored, fo reverenced. If a lover fufpect the fidelity of his miftrefs, without a caufe, he nay be infpired with a paflion which too often bears the name ;but I dare affert, he is a Atranger to love.

For the Boston Weekey Macazine,

## THE ITINERANT——No XII.

-"Tripus ligbt as air."-Shares.-
WHO among the fons of Adam has efsapeai the harmlefs ridicule of woman? And who is wak enouglz to be offended at her innocent volubility? It is the prerogative of the fex to talk;-"ya gods! how they can. talk !"-and like the poet, "give to airy nothing a local habitation and a name." To fhew my own philofophy; I fhall give Mifs Amanda'sletter entire ; and, to purir if her, condemn her to fee it in print..
"TO THE ITINERANT
Heich mo!-Well, Mr. Tiinerant, of all mortals, you are the dulleft. I am tired, tired, tired to death. I wonder wio and what fou are;-you muft be fome old fellow, not worth a kifs-that's certaiu. You are always moralizing, and preaching about virtue and vice, and never pay any more attention to us ladies, than if we were unworthy of notice.-I take the liberty to tell you, that you are confoundedly ill-bred; -and you inay repent it too. What other feribbler has ever prefumcd thus to neglect us ? Hifas not every one thrown himfelf at our feet, and been proud of loading us with his awkward compliments ?-'Tis very well-But I darsvow, you are fome difappointed old batchielor. Now, pray tell us, have you not beci refufed by fome crucl fair one, and therefore fwore hatred to all the fex ?-Poor foul! you fironld have tried another-all girls are not alike-and there are enough of us, in all confcience.
"Now, if this. is not the cafe, do try to be a little fmart fomctimes, anl 1 fee if you cannot afford one a little amufenent ; for I can pofitively bear your ferious fuff no longer. Cannot you invent a little piece of fcardal ?-or give us a fhort love ftory, about Emilic's being met, by a tall, handfome young fellow, one morning, as the was walking in the fields, and that they were inItantly enamoured of each other ;-that he talked nonfenfe to her, and the bluthed, and-and fo on ?-Now I am not fcrioully your enemy-and if you will endeavour to amufe us a little, I will forgive your paft dullnefs and difrefpect, and fend youa letter once in a while toenliven your fpixits. You may ridicule the fathions as mucb as you pleafe, and fay what you will, abnut tranfoarent drefles, naked arms, and purple elbazos. We do not care tbe prick of a pill about fuch thing', I affure you. We read them, in order tolaugh at the ignorance and flupidity of thofe who fcribble then. I proteft, I do not believe thefe fellows evcr fce a lady, except in public; and if they fhould have the misfortune to be in company with one, they would not dare to fpeak to her. They are as ignorant what clothes we wear, further than a gown or pelice, as a Hottentot, or an American favage ;-my lay-dog would tencb them tbeir $A, B, C$-and yet they have the affurance-bue they are beneath our refentnient.

Out of pity, however, to thefe gentlemen who are fic much concerncd abo nitour health, I can alfure them, that we are as well fecured againft the inclemency of the feafon as they are ; vur. drefs is fulficiently warse fur comfort of
for health; sad I would advife them te fate their remarks on women, till they know more about them.-But, $M_{r}$. Tiinerant, $f$ have a better opinion of your knowledge, or I would fend you an inventory of a lady's drefs, according to the prefent fafhion, which would vindicate us from all their fcandalow imputations.-Now 1 hope you are a young man, notwithftanding you are fo grave ; and I have a de-fire-But here comes Mifs Flirt to interrupt one, freih from Cornliil; -after having tumbled every piece of goods in the whole ftreet, and bought nothing, he is now come to plague me. She berins with, "O my dear Amanda, you have no idea what a fweet pretty fellow 1 met with juft now ;-I an abfolutely in love with him." Heigh ho!

Fours, AMANDA.
Bofor, Teb. 28."-

## BIOGRAPHY.

## ANTHONY EENEZET.

TO philanthropits in general, and the admirers of Jonn Howaro, in particular, it will be no engrateful information, that while he was breaking the bands of affiction on this fide of the water, a congenial firit was engaged in a fimilar purfuit on the continent of America, and that he lileewife was a diffenter.-The perfon alluded to was $A \mathrm{~N}$ THONY BENEZET, a member of the American Philofophical Society, and is lately deceafed. He was defcended from an ancient and honourable family, that flourifhed in the court of Lewis X1V; with liberal profpects in life, be devoted himfelf early to the teaching of an Englifh School, in which it is allowed he was for his induftry? without an equal. He correfponded with many eminent sharacters in Eurone; be puhlifhed many excellent tracts againt the Slave Trabe, the nfe of firitucus liquore, \&ce. He wrote to the King of Pruffr, the Quens of Portaral and England, to ufe their interef in the aholition of the fornier. He bequeathed mof of his eltate to the fupnort of a fchool for negroes, which he himfclf had founded. How much he was refpected by his fellow citizens will partly appear from the funeral oration of Docto: Rusen, of Philadelphia :-" pocts and Hiforians (fays he) to gour I commit Lis panegyric; and wuben you hsar of a law for abolifling flaviry in each of the American States; sulan you bear of the Kings and Queens of Errope, publifking Edicts for the fume gracious purpofe; and awhen your buar of Schools and Chumeldes,
rwith all the arts af civilizeli life, eflabiifled amorg the Sons of 'with all the arts af civilizer life, eflabilibed amorg the Sons of
A frice, then remensber and record, that this revolution in fovour of burvan bajpinef: ber fublications, tbe forture, arad the prayers of $A \times 1$ many Beniz2ET." Lond Hap.
The folfoving Letter on the Scavp, Trade, was
To Charlotit, @gern of Graat Brit inn.
IMPRFSSRD with a fenfe of religions duty, and encouraged by the opinion generaily entertained of fly benovolent difpofition to fuccour the difercfied, I take the literty very refpeeffully to ofier to thy perulal lome tracts, which 1 believe faithfully defcibe the fuffering :nalition of many hundred thoufand of ous fellow creatures of the African race; great numbers of whon, rent fonn every tender con-
nexion in life, are aunually taken from their native land, toendure in the American iflands and plantations a moft rigorous flavery, wherehy many, wery many of them are brought to a melancholy and untimely end.

When it is confidered that the inlabitants of Britain, Who are thanfelves fo eminently bieffed in the enjoyment of religious and civil liberty, bave iorg been and yet are very deeply concerned in the fagrant violation
of the common rights of mankind, and, even that its national authority is exerted in the fupport of the African flave trade, there is much reafon to apprehend that this lath been, and as long as the evil exifts, will continue to be an occafion of drawing down divine venge:nce on the nation and its dependencies. Niay thefe contiderations induce thee to interpofe thy kind endeavours in hehalf of this greatly depreffed people, whofe ahject fituation gives them an additional clain to the pity and aififlance of the generous mind (inaimuch as they are altopether derrived of the means of foliciting effectual relief for themfelves) that fo thon mayeft not only be a bleffed infrument in the hand of lim "by whom kings reign and princes decree juftice," to avert the awfol judgments liy which the empire has already been fo remarkably fhaken, but that the bleffings of thon-
fands ready to nerifh, may come upon thee, at a time fands ready to perifh, may come upon thee, at a time
viaen the fupcrior advantages attendant on thy fituation in this wordd, will no langer be of avail to thy confoLation and fupport.

To the tracts on the fubjent, to which I have thus Foutured to crape thay particular attention, I have added

Some others which, at diferent times, I have beljeved it ny duty to publifn, and which, I truft, will aford thee fome fatisfaction, their defign being for the furtherance of that univerfal peace and good will amongft men which the gofpel was intended to introduce.

I hope thou wilt leindly excuif the freedom ufed on this occafion by an ancient man, whofe mind for more than 40 years paft, lias been much feparated from this common courfe of the world, and long painfully exercifed in the confideration of the niferics under which fo large a poxtion of mankind equally with us the objects of redeeming love, are fuffering the moft unjuft and grevious oppreflion, and who fincerely wifhes the temporal and eternal lelicity of the queen and her royal confort. ANTHONY BENEZET.
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Philadelphia, } 25 \text { th of the } \\ \text { Sth month, } 1783 .\end{array}\right\}$

## LAW CASE.

## DISTRESS oF PENURT.

THE following interefting cafe, is from a Di:blin paper of Nov. $z^{-}, 1802:$ Thomas Edward Dellamy, found guilty of paifing: to a Mr. Sparrow, a bill on Meffrs. Cox and Greenwood, of London, aruy agents, for 30 l . ft. with the names of thefe gentlemen forged, as acceptors to it, was put to the bar to receive fentence. He appeared ftrongly affected-and holding up a written paper, entreated the court would permit their officer to read it aloud, as from the agitated ftate of his feelings, he was incapable of addrefling the bench himfelf. The paper, with the confent of the court, was read by the acting clerk of the Crown. Its contents were to the following effect.
"That the culprit had been juftly found gailty of a crime, whick diftreffes in his family, almoft unexampled, had in a monent of defpair, compelled him to commit-that he entered the arn:y as commififioned officer in the year 1704, in which he remained in active fervice, principally in Ireland till the heads of the late rebellion were crufhed-that he became acquainted with his prefent afflicted wife in this country, and from a mutual atenchment which enfued, married her-that fors family was the confequence,
for whefe funffor, he for an time, ufed every honeft and active exert onin his power:
penfive, he quithed his regiman finding the army ton expenive, he quithad his repumpryt to feek fome decent civof his ambition-for this Weutworth, and to MIr, Hawkins Prown, in England, a diftant relation of his wife. In feveral apnlications he made for employment, he uniformly failed, and from his repeated difappentments his family had been involved in new feencs of calamity and diftrels-he wac, at lonyth, ooliged to accept an Ir lign's commifion in afencible regiment, in which he remained fome time, Atruggling with frein trials of adrerfity, and increafing accumulated debts, nhich the neceffary fupport of his family induced; when to avoid the horrors of a prifon, which he faw inevitable, he quitted the army again, and was thrown on the world, without a fingle guinea or a fingle friend. The difroffes of his family were fiuch, that they were obliged to live for a confiderable time deprived of all fuftenance excent what they could derive from fanty and precarinus meals of bread and tea that the laft time dis wife was confined in child bed, a fingle hilling they did not poffefs. I,odging in an obfcure garret, fhe was delivered without furgical aid, and deftitute of every fecies of thofe conveniences almoft indifpenfable with females in her condition, being herfelf witlsout ciothes, and to procure a covering for her new-bom infant, all their refource: were exhaufted. In this fituation his wife and child muft incvitably have Rarved, were it not fur the loan of five fhillings, whish he walled from London to Blickheath to horrow; he made a moft folemn appeal to heaven, as to the trntin of every particular he ftated, -und that fo far from wifhing to exaggerate a Gigle fact, he tinppreffed many mote inftances of cabamity fearcely to be paralleled, which aelicacy forbade him to mention, lowever excriable the relation of them might be in his prefent fituation-that after the difgrace brovght unon himfelf by this fingle tranfuction, life could not be a boon he would be anxious to folicit, but that nature pleaded in his breaft for a deferving wife and helplefs child !-_ It was not from a principle of ill-timed pride that he was oblived to declare that the was a gentlcwoman reared in afience, with refined fentiments, and every amiable pro-penficy- the was at prefent fo far advanced in hor pregnancy, as to exnece to be delivered in Febraary next-he therefore humily fupplicated the hum:ane interpofition of the court, at leafi to have the execution of his fentence fufpendeduntilafter thatevent, as otherways he had juft reafon to apprehend that the lives of his unhappy partner, from the

Nate of her $\rho_{1}$ pirits, and un"orn bube, wouldalio become facrifices for his crimie.

Mr. M'Nally, as counfel for the crown, addreffed the court on behalf of his client, Mr. Sparrow, who inftructed hin to avail himfelf of the firft opportunity of fating te their Lordhips, that a fenfe of public juftice alone had compelled him to inftitute this profceution; that he fele for this unhavpy gentleman's diftreffes, which he knew to have been fuch is-life as fow in life encounter, and that his ftatement of them was far bort of the agual fufferings of his unfortunate family.

At the reading of this calamitous cafe, their Lordhips feemed in a peculiar manner ftruck with that fympathy which the fubject had univerfally excited. Judge Finncane, addreffed the prifoner in a very feeling fyle, inforned him that the court felt it their duty not only to ferward to government for his Majefty's pardon, the recommendation of the jury in his favour, but the affecting ftatement of his cafe, together with the reprefentation which Mr. M'Nally made from the profectitor. He hoped he would be more fortunate than others in fimilar circuniftances had heen, in applying for Royal Mercy in Great-Britain, where the crime of forgery is held in particular ahhorence. He exhorted the prifoner, however, to prepare for the worft, and lamented the neceflity of pronouncing the fatal fentence of the law, which was death.
Mr. Bellamy was only 27 years of age when he was executcd. Col. Latouche humanely inforneed Mr. B. that his wife and children fhould be provided for, when tho exclaimod, "that nozu bis confolation was complete."
'The prifoner's whole demeanour was truly affecting, h: had the addrefs of a gentleman, and the afpect of one whofe heart and feelings were borne down by compunction and adverfity

## TLE FOLLOWING POEM,

Is fuid to be the produEtion of MTrs. Bellamy, wifo of the above unfortanate gertlentan.

## IN deepeit fhades of Wretchednefs and Woe,

With farce a Friend my dreary ftate to know,
Or, where tis known, few, few ate there I fear,
My worft of fates, or to relieve or flare
In penury and fickncfs-gloomy train!
My heart aflicted, torn and rent with pain; The hovering faade of Death around nue flies, And fpreads its fickening dimnefs o'er my eyesWould they were clofd in that oblivious fleep, Where ceafe the wretched or to feel-or weepWhere Poverty's hard gripe afficts no more, And life's delufions and delights are o'er ; Where Friendfluip's ne'er reforted to in vain, Nor turns from Penuiry with cold difdain. - My Chitíren! oln! thon Eternal Power ! Whofecare prefided at their natal bour, To thefe my friendlefs babes, thy care extendBe thro their father-and be thou their friend; When the cold grave becomes their urotber's bed, And when the long grads trembles o'er her head. -.-Their father! oh! fweet attrihute of Heav'n! Mercy! be thou to their poor father given Buhold in thefe fwect innocents the caufe; 'Twas they, yot be, that broke his country's laws. Neceffity---that knows no laws nor fuars, Lirg'd by his children's fad complaints and tears, To defperation cirove him---futal day! A crime committed---years can't wipe away--O'er lean'd right's bonnds--fociety s great tie, And forfcited his life, left tho:y frould die But why not fuffer on---my Edwarn --why ? Why not confign your famifh'd babes to die ? Did e'er a tear roll down my care worn cheekOr 'gaint my hulband one fad murmur fpeak? Say, was I rot to Heav'n's great will refign'dAnd fure we did from Hesv'n oft confort find ? What--though the day was wafted through in gritit, And you at night return'd without reliefReturn'd when every faithlefs friend was try ${ }^{\circ}$ Hopelefs return'd; for every friend deny'd Then on your fainting wife fuch looks you've caf, That I muft recollect, whilft life fhall laft? Have I not round your nock my fond arms thrown, And knelt with you before Heav's's gracious throne : And wihilift the burning tears delug'd your face, We've pray'd together for funaining grace, And rofe senew'd in faith; whilft our freet child Slept as we pray'd ; and as you wept, it finil'd: Ah! little lenow the rich, the great, the gay Who fpend in feftive joys their livcs away, The pangs my Bend.AMY ; the pangs,you bote; Pungs which no creature ever felt before;
if Nil I THORNTUR, whofe netumal ctumbents feldom adnitted his rifing before noon, wasone lay anmonifhed hy a grave friend, that a perfeverance in thofe lasbits would frorten his disy. "Very true," repliced the wit; " but by thefe fanc habits I contrive to lengitan my nivb:s."-1b:d.
St. Peter's is the afternoon lonnge for the cits to talse tea, imonk, and drink Sandwich ale. There are three houfes of fair entertainment, pleafintly fituated. I'dfing that way a few days fince, I was fruck by the following lines, writenn with a pencil on the clurch porch, under the head of a Raphfodical Epigtana :

What upprofite extremes flall flow,
From wine above, and wine he low
Tuis-breeds clricty and riot,
That-centle peace and hbavinly peiet

- Rigbt under the communion tuble is a wine vaklt, belunging to one of the Inniecepers at Margati:

A curious circumftance lately occured in Pruflia. A young man, the fon of a poor thoemaker, at Dreny-foriz, a little town in Faftern Pruffia, having received the little inftruction his father could afford him, was employed in flocmaking. Having a tafte for ftudy, the kind of labour he was employed in appeared fo incompatible with his love of the Sciences, that he took the extraor dinary refolution of going to Charlottenberg, to implore the aid of the King. This boy, who is only thirteen years of age, executed his project, and arrived at Chatlottenberg fome weeks fince, af ter travelling 80 miles on foot. The King received him, very gracioufly, and baving examined him, gave orders that he Chould be educated, at His Majefy'b expenfe, in the College of Joachimthal.

Not long fince, were preficnt at tea table, the following perfons-viz. Two great grand parents, two brothers, three huflands, three wives, three fathers, three mothers, fix children, two grand children, and two great grand chil-dren.-The whole number being only eight perfons.

## REMARKABLE.

## MELANCHOLX ACUIDENT

A MEIANCHOL necidend lately happened at Be ziers, in the Deparment of Heraut, in France. - An in hahitant of that plage haring depofited a quantity of new wine in his cellar, desereded thitot a few days afterwards to infpect it, when he washectately killed by the vapour arifing from the wine in a fate of fermentation. His wife alarmed at his long ftay, called for help, when three men went down into the cellar, who all experienced the fame fate. The wife followed them, and was attacked ty the vapour when half way down, and her life with difficulty preferved. Lonai. P. Nov. 5.

## SINGULAR EVENT.

THERE is a perfon at Liverpool, of the Jewifh perfuafion, who having married a young woman of the Chriftian church, by whom he had a child, which laft week died, application was made to the Heads of the Synagogue, for the burial of this child in their ground, to which Henry had long been a fubferiber, but refifted, on the ground of Henry's haring by his marriage forfeited the rights of the Jewifh church. Henry, neverthelefs, prevailed urion the perfon refident at the Synagogue, to depofit the child privately in the burial ground. Near three weeks elapfed, when, upon the demife of another child, a grave was dug, when lo the recent depofit was difcovered? Enquiry was fet on foot, and the fact afcertained- the heads of the Synagogue were called together, when it was refolved that the coffin and corpre frould be returned to Henry by the beadle. Henry, apprifed of thefe novements, was prepared with a conftable, and on the approach of the bead'e with his charge, he was taken into cuftody, and looged in Bridewell, where he remained the whole of that night: The next day the beadle and the perfons who ordered the removal of the corpfe were examined before the Mayor at the Exchange, where they were juftly reprimanded, and two conflables accompanied the beadle to the burial ground, where the body of the-infant was replaced in the fame grave from whence it had been removed.

Ibid, Nuv. 17.

## REMIARKABLE LUNATIC.

YESTERDAY morning, about nime o'clocit, a man found means to gain admittance into Buckingliam-houfe, who, upon being queftioned by the porters at the Lodge what he wanted, replied he was come to demand an anfwer from the King and $Q_{\text {ween }}$ to a requeft he had made fome time fnce. He faid he was the fin of Jeffe the prophet, and was come to fave the world, and that it was his ripht to bu the new Lond Mayor. Upon this the porters endeav-
eured to put bim out of the heufe, f:t in he made refifiarce they font for 'I ownfend, the Bow'-firest fficu', who wis lint into cullody betwe n twalve and one v'clock, lae unJerwent an examination belore fir Richard ford, at Hle Sucretary of State's ()flice, where it appeared he was a native of Bisminglimm, by rrade a j. 1 thacr, and lad leeen in cuftody a tew monels fince und $i$ a finibiar tharge, laut was liberated upon hi being dermed fulficientiy recovered in his intellects. Ife was cimn-itted to briderucll. Ifis name is Richard Nealc.

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                                    Ibid, N'ov. 10.
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## USELUL.

## Bofon, Sutarday Everinn, Marcis 5, 189.3.]

ON'Thuriday evening lift, the youts\% Gentlomen of Dr. Stearns's Academy, Mredferd, did themfelves and inftru Qorby great honor, at an Jxbibition. A Parliamentary Dehate, the much admired and parriotic trarudy of " (Gufavus Vafa," and feveral other detached pieces and ciaslog uesa were gives, in a fyle of excellence, feldom witneffed at exbibitions of this kind. If to train the routh of this country to underftand the forec of argument, and the power of declamation ; to point out models for imitation, in the judicious felection of the pieces performed, be to seferve wadl of the public, Dr. Stearns has eminent title to public \{awour. Three young gentlemen, by the names of "Fallaih, $T_{i g}$ gran., and Englif, were very harpy in their conception and (r.unciation of the parts they fuftained, the Iaft named gentl:man peculiarl; fo.

To READERS ANO CORRJSFONDENTS.
Stanzas, writen in a fevere thunder form, fhall appe: 5

The Heronit's ideas are very gocd, but i.is manne: of exprefling them, are neither new nor inningo. We therc fore beg leave to decline his favours.
We were interefted for a Psor $\mathcal{Y}^{\circ}$ outh, fome listle tire fince, and certainly did mean to give his complaint a place in our Mifcellany; but fince he fuffers his perlucps juff anger of fome haughty unfceling woman, to kead hime into urqualified abure of the whole fer, we muft decline givi: his rancour publicity through our mediam. Ictices, he deceives himfelf-he tells us, "He fometines pities, rometintes de§pifes, fometimes hutes, hut never loves thom."Poor Youth, it is apparent indeed, that you bave loes $\boldsymbol{A}$ fome obdurate fair one, an dail your anger arifes frem not having your paflion returned accoiding' to your wifhes.- -1 he foctry fpeaks too much of the egotift, and fearculy :ifes to mediocrity.
N. B. is informed, his Acroftic is too indelicate ated difgufting for infertion.

A Cuftomer, though perhaps no Iriftman, is fomewhat of a hlunderer himfelf-at leaft in his orthography.
We thank our correfpondent for "Verfes unon Guming," and " Epitaph on a Sleeper."

## Thoughts on Matrimony, very good.

Meanzvell's communications, are reccived with gratituie. Short Effays wiil be ufeful.
Amicurs has two favours on hand. We are gratefnl, out cannot give immediate publicity to his favours.

Soliloquy on a thatch'd Houfe," romantic, but rot ftriking

Anecdotes felecfed from the Baltimora Magazine, wil], at times, ferve to fill a corner.

Exit of Old Age, very good.
ORDAINED,
In Newfield, Maine, Rev. John Dane. In Darth:ouih, Rev. Arnold Blifs.

## MARRIAGES.

In Bradford, Mr. Aaron Hardy, to Mifs Hitty Dutch. In Wilmington, Mr. Benj. Blanchatd, to Mifs Patty Elanchard. In Portland. Mr. Stephen MI Lellan, mer. to NIifo Hannah Ifley. In Norfolk, Docior Octavius Arguitus Vallentine Bowen George Wafhington Warren Lewis Railion, jen. of Bofton, to Mifs Elizabeth Myers Purter.
In Bofton, Mr. Abijah French, to Mifs Eillings, of Quincy. Mr. Solomon Eddy, to Mifs Mary Vofe. DEATHS.
In Liverpool, England, Mr. Abel Earrett, Mer. of Pofton, Et 37. In Fitchburg, Mrs. Savah II illard, FFt 61. In Dedham, Mr. David Ellis, At 7 I . In Salem, Joftyh Perkins, Efq. 压t 30 ; Mrs. Mary Barnes, 3 t t 79 ; Nilrs. Elizabeth Williams, Æt 40. In Beverly, Capt Afa Cric, At 50. In Malden, Mifs Rebecca Popkins, AEt 18. Att fea, Mr. Stephen Gorlam, jun. of this town.
In Bofton, Mrs. Sally Hunt, Fit 25 , wife of $\ T_{r}$. II. WV. Hunt; Mr. Jamés Trafk, jun. NEt 20; MTrs. Ann Clallin, Æt 3 I ; Mr. Nathan Davies, AEt 65 ; Mr. Gcorge Jiders, Nit. 2う; Mrs. Mary Mumford.

## POETRX.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

On blending SPIRIT with MATTER.
1 WlSH this mode of fpeeeh was given o'er, That we confounded life and death no more; That nor in thought, nor word, we e'er confign'd To drear oblivion the percipient mind. Strange that we uingle thus the breath of God, Blending the Soul with its enfolding clod!
Dark is the view, and comfortlefs the plan,
Which levels thus the complex being Man!
${ }^{3}$ Gainit human Nature when we wield the pen ; Since the Great Spirit is the life of men, Our wit and folly are alike in vain, While the bleft fource of being thall remain.
That this weak tenement is frail I know, Subject to error-the lorn child of woeIts texture flight-its frame deriv'd from earthFated to fall before the conq'ror death : That 'twill to reptiles yield a rich repaf, Defcending to its native duft at laft.-

## All this unhefitating I confefs,

Nor can the view my better bopes deprefs; For fhould we hence characterize the race, Or the high lineage of the fpirit trace, We might as weil hie to fome lone retreat, And thus the philofophic Exile greet :
Thy hut is lowly-tis obfcure and fmall, And muft affuredly to ruin fall; Contending winds will rafe it to the ground, And on the fpot fhall rife the verdant mound : Ee'n now thy cottage totters in the blaft, The ftorm defcends-the fatal die is caft !

Hence we deduce our fentiments of thee, Superior to thy cot, thou canft not be ;
The Tenant cannot foar beyond his cell,
The clay built walls where he was wont to dwell! As is the houfe, fo is the Mafter too,
Together rifing in one point of view !
'Tis thus to Reafon's eye their tenets feem, Who lightly of the heaven born mind efteem; erfspring of Deity !-I trace thy flight, ${ }^{*}$ To regions of interminable light, Where thy expanfive pow'rs new frength fall gain, And truth unclouded fhall forever reign.

HONORA MARTESIA.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## The SORCERESS.

SILENCE and night had given the world repofe, When an old hag from her dark eavern rofe; infernal arts to exercife fhe ftalk'd Into a wood that trembled as the wall'd ! Her incantations were within the frace Of a large circle with an altar grac'd ; The hallow'd vernain blaz'd in purple flames, While the drear Hag pronounc'd the coreadful names $\}$ Which bonnd all hell in. fervice to her claims. A petilence from her dark lips fhe blows, The cattle die, $t$ ' afford a facrifice To the infernal, hell doom'd deities. The moon by fpells down from her orb is chawn; Wnters the wood through the majeftic lawn. Legions of fiends from Pluto's realms appear, Before the altar her demands to hear. "Tell me," faid fhe, "where I ean quick regain My little dog that followed in my train."
" Beldame impertinent!" enrag'd they cried: "Muft nature be inverted by thy prida? Nuft the repofe of every creature be Vifurhed for thy little dog by thee?" How maxy folks to 'fcape the fmalleft twinge Of advenfe fortune, would the world unhinge !

## EPIGRAM.

[From $\pm$ be Port Folio.]
Cries DoAcrSlop, elated with his fkill,
My pacient, Tom, obferve, I never kill; In twice ten hours, fo quick I cured his gout, The Aldermsn was able to go out. That's true, quoth To:n, let our opponents rave, I mysuif met his -roing to his gravis.

For tho Boston Weekly Magazine. THE EYE.
WHEN the tonguedares not $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{ak}$, nor could language imEach tender emotion that glows in the heart ; [part, When the voice muft be nute, tho' the bofom beat high, How expreffively eloquent then is the EyE.
The lover may pour forth a torrent of verfe, Elegiac or fonnet his flame to rehearfe; I wifh neither fonnet nor poem, net I, I read volumes at once in a glanee of the Eys.
When Pbillida fings, and the dulect ftrain draws From each auditor's lips loud unbounded applaufe, I envy her not, nor to rival her try,
When I ling, my reward is a glance of the Eye.
In whatever I fay, in whatever I do,
This blifsful reward I keep ftill in my view, And when I do right, how defighted am $I_{3}$,
To read approbation in --'s eye.
When the glafs paffes roand, and the fpirits are gay, When on Pleafures light pinions old time flits away, I juft touch the glafs, but I pafs the wine by ;
I drink draughts of delight from a glance of the EYE.
'Tis my heart's confolation, my joy and delight, Its memory oft cheers the drear hour of night, But whither for confort or joy flall Ifly,
When enlivened no more by a glance from the eye?
For the Eoston Werily Macazing.
translation of the compliment in Frence, to FRANKLIN, in the laff Magazine.
FROM the dar's cloud he drew the lightning's fire, Bade favage climes to focial arts afpire:
Firft of Columbion fages FRANKLIN ftpod; Whom ancient Grsece had honourcd as a God.

ANOTHER.
HE, Ligbtning drew down from the fkies, In Wills madertictpta to increafe;
By his Country he's plated at the head of the Wife, 'Mong the Gods, he'd decon number'd in Greece. rifor? Bosto Be $^{\text {B }}$
[淀 Qut of truclue Solations of the Rebus in our haf, we felect the following, as moft poctical.]
IN your Rebus, all readers recognize the merit, In a lady who talents and vietues inherit : It. is Murder the crime for which millions have died, For one Ray of light many thoulands have figh'd. Murray brightens our page with true claffic lore, And in juftice, we rank her with Rorue and with More.

## THE NOVELIST.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

> [Cointinued from page 76.]

LETTER IV.
Fom Charles Waller to Frances Cromwere.
I AM ignorant in what terms to exprefs my gratitucie for your kindnefs, in taking notice of luy requeft. Your letter brought me fo much confolation, that I have now ealmnefs enough to appear with fome degree of compofure in doing my duty; yet have you impofed a talk unon me that I would willingly have avoided. Indeed I hoped to carry the fecret, you demanded, buried in my bofom, till I had been in un condition to have yttered it:but. as you have made the requeft, I cannot hout ingratitude, withhold a relation, which niay ponibly make you defpife me; but fhould any part of it appear too vain and prefumptuous, have the candour, at leaft, to recollest, that you yourfelf commanded me.

I have read over your billet an hundred times, without being able to difcover any thing in it that would give me the leaft glimpfe of hope: and tlough I anin in the fame uncertainty that I was in before I ventured to write to you, yet it hath raifed me to a comparative ftate-of happinels. I intended to give pou the detail of my folly at length, bur find myfelf incapable of it. You muft, theretore be content with the leading circumftances, and judge from them of the more minute: by this methoa I fhallavoid a narration I am unable to make, and offend you, it may be lefs by prefumption and vanity, once more hoping, that you wili recollect, you ordered me to give you the account. You tnuft remember our vifit to Hampton Court, and cannot forget the circumftance which toole place in the
gardens: an attempt to particularize it woula only ferve to fhew my own conceit ; and befides, I could not do it, Thefe circumftances, however muft be ftill frefh in your memory ; and I will confefs, they are the foundation upon which I have built fuch a ftupendous edifice of mifery.
Thefe were the caufe of my difquiet; and any thing further, that I couid add, would be merely aeceffary. You are in poffcfion of the outline, and muft furnifh the picture with any colouring of unhappinefs or folly that you pleafe.
Now, madam, have I complied with your requeft ; and what I wifh to add, is, that I throw myfelf upon your generofity; and, if I venture to alk any thing, it would be that you would not let me become the objegt of your derifa ion and feorn.

## $L E T T E R$ V:

## From the Same to the SAMe.

I AM fenfible of it-I have fhewn you upon what flighe grounds my arrogance was founded; and you with juftice abandon me to my fate.
O write to me only one word-fay you pity me-Indeed, I deferve your pity-Say only that you do not defpife me, and [ will hug myfelf in my wretchednefs-I know I have offended you beyond every hope of pardon-yet I. could wifh you to forgive me: and then I fhall die in peace.
To incur your difpleafure is an evil of fuch extent, that it hocks my very nature; but to be defpifed is a torture -is a reflection too dreadful to be borne.-If therefore you have the leaft grain of pity-only fay fo-f will be. content.
[To be continued,]

## MORALYTV. <br> SELECTED.

THE tempent of the foul, like that of the elements, can endure but for a feafon. - Time fmooths the furrows of misfortane; for hope, divefted of a darling object, like a birck deprived of one friendly fpray, flies to another; and looks. forward to new fourees of enjoyment. Happy temperament of human nature ! that like the yielding fock, bends to the sough Laft of misfortene, and again refumes its wonted ftation, prepared for new incidents to complete the varicel chequered fcene. So true are the words of infiration, "Sorrow may continue for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

## The ARTS.

Inx.-Mr. WV. Close has made a great variety of ex-. periments, in order to afcertain the beft method of making ink, which thall not be difcharged by time or chemical prom ceffes; as the refult of his inquiries, he reeommends for black ink:-" Oil of lavender 200. grains, eopal in powder 25 grains, lamp-black from two and a half to three grains: with the affiftance of a gentle heat diffolve the copal in the oil of lavender in a fmall glafs phial, and then mix the lamp-black with the folution upon a marble flab or other fmooth furface." 'The compofition is to be put in a bottle, and kept from the air. If, after a few hours, it be found too thiek, it muft be diluted with a little oil of lavender, oil of turpentine, or alcohol. For red ink-" Take of vil lavender 120 grains, copal powder, r.7 grains, red fulphur of mercury 60 grains." Both thefe compofitions poffefs a permanent colour; the oil of lavender being diffipated with a gentle heat, colour is left on the paper furrounded with the copal, a fubftance infoluble in water, fpirits, aeids, or alkaline folutions. A manufcript written with them, may therefore be expofed. to the procefs commonly ufed for reftoring the colour of printed books, without the fmalleft injury to the writing : and, in this manner, all interpolations with common ink may be removed.-Lond. $P$.

## FORTUNE STILL SMILING!

WLLL, and what of it ? If the reader wiffies to be. informed, the wheels of Hadley Lottery fill rerain one prize of 1500 dolls. I of reoo ; i of $750 ; 4$ of. $500 ; 29$ of $100 ;$ \&c. and only 4500 tickets to be drawn. "Be quick, or you will not be able to toucb" any of the above monies. A few undrawn tickets, at 6 dolls, for fale by GILBERT © DEAN.

March 5 .

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# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

DEVOTED T
MORALITY, LITERATURI, BIOGRAPHT, HISTORY, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICUITURE, छG. छ'c.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

## 7\% foar aloft on FANCY's wing,

 And bathe in Ifeatconas's fring ; L'ull every flower with carefirl hand,And frew them o'er our native land.
For the loston WeeklyMagazine. TIIE GOSSIP.——No ${ }^{0}$ XX.

## Nune scio quid sit amor.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

TELL me, dear Me. Gollip, if yoir. can, the maning of the word Lovp. I am now more than iventy years old, and bellieve I have not a clear idea of it. I have travelled in diftunt elimes, where I have often heard it ufed in
converfation. I have afted aged and young for a definition of it. It is now refounded in ny ears every time I go into company: I have fought in rain for . 0 knowledge of its meaning. It feems to furpafs the comprehenfion of all my aequaintance, male and female. I have puzzled? my brain until it is quire difordered. Can it be only a "trifling, empty finum ?"
L.ooking over fome of the Wiek'y Megazines, I find that Mutrimony, Love, and fuch matters, have frequently employed your pen. I affure you I was much entertained with the noble fentiments, and eafy, elcgant ftyle, of your 16 th Number. I am determined to be influenced by your adviec, in the choice of a partner, to flare in my fufferings and pleafures, and to fmonth my paffage in the uneven paths of lif. But, to the point. Do gratify my wifh, and


WHAT ic Love ? It is a gueftion that lias b en often 2.hed, aul has been generally refolved into the fentiment, that youth, bevuty, accomplifaments of nind or perfon, awaken it the mind of chie oppofite fexes, and prompts to the neareft and tendereft of all connexions, a matrimonial unīcn. But I am certain there are many impulfes of the mind which may be miftaken for this pafion, and are oftem dignified with its name. My correfpondent may, perhaps, fay the queftion was, what love is? not what it is not? I know that was the guery-but I find it neceffary to fay what it is not, in order more fully to explain what 1 comprehend it really to be.
In extreme youth, gratined vanity is often miftaken for love. A gentleman, (pofibly for want of fomething eife: to fay) complim:nts a girl upon her eyes, her teeth, her complesion ; early, very early, do the feedis of vanity which nature imptants in the female mind, begin to fhoot forth; the love of admiration will make her prefer the fociety of the man, who orat:fies this predominant propenfity; freh adulation aroufes an exhilaraing fenfation, which the foolith girl inagines proceeds from her difcernment of the merit of her admirer ; and fhe prefently fancies herfolf in love-when in fact, it is felf-love which operates on her mind; and does the favoured fwain ceafe to pour forth the adulating ftrain, or does any other furpafs him in the ardour and extravagance of his compliments, the prefently perceives her miffake, and the highef flatterer reigns paramount over her affections, if a being fo weak, fo verfatile, can he faid to have any. In the oppofite fex, a paffion, with the name of which I will not foil my page, is-often, too often, gloffed over with the fecious name of Love, and mompts to actions which throws an odium on this heft, nobleft, moft refined fentiment of the human foul. How many have fallen victims to this monfter, who, approaching under the fafcinating femblance of innocence and purity, difcovered not its horrid deformity to their terified fonls, until they were fo far in its power, that to recede, was impoflible-and this impulfe will lead ifs votaries even to the altar of Hymen; though happinefs could no more be expected from a unjon which has no other bafis, than characeers written in fnow could be expected to retain their form, when the fun fhines full upon them, and the warm insth wind relaxes the rigours of winter; for, as the unftable vapours on which they were impreffed, melts before ftable vapours on which they were impreffed, melts before
the penetrating beams of the manarch of day, whieh as he
declines, the chill breath of evening congeals 10 an icicle, whofe frigidity has power to numb the fenfe of all who touch it: $f 0$, when the fun of pation is declined, and the fervour that paifion inf pired, melled away, faticty, like the chilling north wind, feals up the heart, rendering it torpid sad infeufible to every incer fentiment, every better envorion.
Young perfous of warm imagination, who indulge too much a tafte for reading warks of fancy, are very apt to ho millaken in regard to the pations of Lows ; unacyuaiuted with the world as it really is, they dwell on delutive vifions of felicity, which never can be realized, and pant for the moment, when to love and be leeloved, will elate them to the very apex of human happinefs: They are enconfcious how far fhout they fall themflyes, in both mental and perfonal charms, to the heroes and heroines of romance; nor do they dream, lut that the object for whom they perhaps feel a tranfitory liking, which their ill regulated imagination conceives to be an unconquerable pafion, is in poffeffion of all the virtucs and graces, which they lave admited fo much in their favourite characters. But human nature is never all perfect, there are blemifhes to be perceived even in the moft faulclefs characters. What then mutt be the difappointment of a man or woman, on awaking from this delirium of the fenfes, (fer awake they certainly. will, and that.perhaps fuddenly) to find the idot they had fet up and hlindly wor:fhipped; which they had decorated with all the folendid ornaments of virtue, beauty, fenfe and honor, to be a mere block; rough hewn, notally unpolifhed, and either rotten at heart, or fo hollow, that it is almoft a doubt whether it evor had a heart at all. Thefe are deceptions which lead multitudes into errors refpecting Love; but there is one, more common, more dangerous to domeftic peace; more to be guarded againft than thofe I have already mentioned-becaufe men and women of fenfe are often the victims of

There is a nonfenfical jargen wish is ufed•in every fom cicty, and applied indircriminatey tóal mmar ried perfons, whether male or femake A mancannot be commonly polite to a young lady, but it forfed he is, (according to the vulgar term) courting hor. Her afiociates tell her, fhe has made a conqueft, and perhaps repeat fifty pretty things which he is fuppofed to have faid about her. She, let her even be a girl of fenfe, feels fartered by the fnppofition, and in return, makes fome civil remark concerning him. This is repeated with additions and amendments; each becomes gradually pleafed with the other-the little world, of which their intimates make a part, report that they are under aftual engagements. They feel the awkwardnefs of their fituation; he ofiers himfeif from an idea that he is expected to do fo; and fhe accepts him, becaufe the thinks the cannot do better. After this, each frequently feels a repugnance to the fulfilling their engagements; and it is on his fide, done only from a fenfe of honour, and on hers, front a fear of heing blamed, laughed at, and perhapss deprived of her good name. Many, very many, are the unions thus formed-hut love has nothing to do with them; fhould the perfons thus enthralled, be pofiented of a good underftanding, they will not be pofitively wretcled-but are they happy? No! no ! no!

What then is Love? and by what tokens may it be difcovered? How fimple is the queftion, yct how difficult to anfwer. The delicate and fulceptible mind, can eafily conceive what it Thould be; but what words can be foum to convey the conceptions of fuch a mind, to the impenetrable and vulgar. Yet there are minds in the world, who can underfand and know how juftly to-appreciate the worth of the fentiment, called Love, when it acis in all its force, all its beauty, all its purity.
I.ove, was the firft active principle of the human heart : Adam gazed on the amazing univerfe with wonder and delight, and with reverential fervour, offered the oblation of grateful affection to the Creator of all. From the Creator, how eafy the tranfition to the moff finified, mofl lovely of his works. Eve, beauteous and pure as angelic fririts, was prefented to him from the hands of God hijufelf. Love is therefore a pure principle, inculcated and approved by the Deity. That it is the firf active principle, may be proved by the ftrong affection a child bears a parent, or nurfe, who cherifhes him, and indulges his infantile defires. This prineiple, as we advanse in life, brancher out into various de-
lightful ftreans, returuing again to the heart form whe they primarily flow, and bringing with them joy, peace, anternal comfort.-l love mult be foumded on citecm, of is camot he permanent; it muff be ealled forth by the virtle and acquirementh of the mind, rather than the beauty of graces of the perion. It is not a momentary inpulic ; it muft gradually increafe with the knowledge of the merita of the object-it feeks not its own gratification, contert 10 be efteemed on the fame terms that it does efteem; 10 ferlf denial is painful that fecures the good opinion of the l:e-loved perion. It muft be ratinnal, it nulut loe pure, and then it can exift independent of dificrence in age, fex, or circumftances. Sickncfs, or infirmity, awakening all our fenfibiliity, increafes it; misfortune malies it nore tender, more ardent; even crror cannot cradicate it-for we pity the faults of humanity, would glady voil them from the mifjudging world; and rememhering the virtues the beloved object polf.fies, wifl to mal e thofe viriues predomnate. Paffion may be called into action by accidental circumitances, trivial in themfelvés; but as paflion fuofides, reafon takes the lead, antl the tranfient melination becomes extinet. But real love is the refult, of mature reflection ;reafon is confulted on its firf apploach, and the merit of the objcit being fully afcurtained, by experinuce, every faffing liow encreafes the fentiments of refpect and effecin, until they rife almoft to adorabion.- There is a kind of Love, vhicon fexual intercourle mizarit dimirinh, but could never increafe, This can only exilt between perfens of expanded minds, whofe pafions are under the control of reafon, and bounded by a ftriet fenfe of religion. indeco, it exifts but feldom; but when it does, it is the fource of the moft unallojed. mort periect felicity. This kind of love, when made the foundation of a natrimonial union, leads to virtue and peace on earth, and everlefting Happinefs hereafter. This luve fhudders at, inftinctively fhrinks from vice; it beholds every thing ladable in the object of its choice, and endeavours to emulate virtues winich alous could fecure the love fo highly prized. Olh! how delightful, when keacts to formed to make each other's kappinefs, being bound in one filken chain, eneourage each other in a coarfe of moral rectitude; fmonth the rough paths through which all mult pafs in their joumey of life; together ferve and wornipthe God of heaven and earth, and together feek to elinub the fteep afcent that leads to eternal blifs. Such hearts may hope to find the joys of Heave en rendered more perfeat, by the prefence of the puse fririt with whom they walked with love and innocence on earth.-I hāve ftrove to make myfelf underftood; but i cannot find words fully exprefiive of my meaning; I fee! vitat love is, but feel at the fame time, that j : is impoflible to explain it.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine,

## SYSTEMATIC ECONOMY。

'Tis fyitem uniform, and virfuous too, Advancing onward with bleff trutb in vicso; Syitem inicuove ruith fentiments of worth, And of decp thinking the approved growth, -Tis this emboroms a produlive cbarm, IWhich can calamity of balf its zvoes äfarin.
PROPRIETY of thinking, and acting, infures, eventi? the moft deplorable circumftances, a degree of tranquillity : we learn to fupport with equanimity, thefe misfor tunes of which we cannot accufe ourielves as being the procaring caufe ; and, perhaps, humanity can fearely $3 e$ fo deeply plunged in ills, as not to derive confolation from a perfuafion of innate rectitude: - All thofe who are acquainted with that peace whicl a confcioufnef3 ol-having acted well the partaifigned us, neceffarily implants in the mind, will acknowledge, that this propoffion is felf evident. But if we are defirous of obtaining any degree of refpectahility ${ }_{2}=$ it is proper to obferve fome plan of conduct : regularity is the foul of integrity, for however well dilpofed we may be, if our actions are jumbled together by chance; we may porfibly be precipitated upon fters, at which villany would bluik.

Munificence, devoid of fyitem, will drequently put i: bejond the gowes, even of the mint cxquifite fenfibility, to
alleviate the forrows of the fuffering childaren of merit and the man of bufinefs, who has banifhed order from his commercial arrangements, although he may be poffeffed of frict probity, will frequently become unjuft by compulfion. He that would merit uniform, and genuine applaufe,
muft invariably acc on principles that will bear the fcrutimuft invariably ace on principles that will bear the fcrutiny of the moft rigid virtue. Extravagance is not generofity, and we may be lavifh, without acquiring a title to be commended for our liberality.
Syftem, and economy, are indifpenfibly requifite in every department of life ; the wealthy flould be fyftenatic, and economical in their pleafures, and-admitting they form the laudable purpofe of contributing to the relief of the
wretched-intheirexpenfesalfo. But, ifregularity, and a fyf tenn ofeconomy, be proper to theopulent, how much moreindifpenfably neceflary is the pratice of thefe virtues, to thofe who are fationed in the middle ranis of life, and to the lower clafles of fociety. It beboves us to be economifts of
time, the fquanderets of this treafure, ctn never retrieve time, the fquanderets of this treafure, cun never retrieve
their lofles. We fould, economize in our charities, in our converfation, and even in that applaufe, which every good mind delighteth to beftow. In fhort, it is, ftrictly fpeaking, right to adopt, upon mature deliberation, a plan, a fyfon, refolving never but by compulfion, to depart therefrom. We fhould perfeveringly endeavour to accommodate our
minds to our circumfances, and whatever our income may be, we fhould, if poffible, circumfcribe our expenditures within the limits it prefcribes. Irepeat, that want of plan has involved many well difpofed perfons in difficulties, from which they have neser been able to extricate themfelves. Themerchant, who entrufts tothetreacherous andfluctuating
waves, double the property he can call his own, ought to calculate upon infolvency, and beggary, as very probable events. The liberally endowed Gentleman, whofe expenfes outflip his income, whofe prodigality necefitates repeated deductions from the fupplies appropriated to the
expected year, will find entanglements unavoidable; and he alone can be faid to poffefs a refemblance of that independence, which, Arickly fpeaking, can only be the prerogative of a felf exifent Being-who adjufts his accounts with the clofe of every year, and whofe fum total of expenfes, is more than balanced by the gains which he accumulates. We have faid that a fyftem of economy is highly requifite, und we conceive it may be confidered as the origin of true generofity.-I remember being much pleafed with an anecdote in point, which I receivud, many years
fince, from a friend, whofe mind was enriched by much and various information; and although my memory may not have treafured it accurately, I will however attenipt to recolledt it.

Propofals were iffued, in an opulent city, for a public work of great magnitude, and of indifputable utility: It was to be accomplifhed by voluntary fubfcription, and large fums of money were requifite, even at its commencement. 'Two Gentlemen of influence, were authorized to make application to the afluent fons of profperity; and they waited on many perfons, whofe reputed munificence, and liberal fylk of living juntified the higbeft expectations. But their
reception by no means correfonded with the fanguine reception by no means correfponded with the fanguine
hopes they had indulged.-From a few, very inadequate fuhferiftions were obtained, others plead embarrafments, and a third clafs put diein of until a future day ! Mortified by reprated difappointments, and ncarly determined to relinguin their thare in the enterprife, they paffed the door of an elecrly man who had lived a bachelor, and who was characterized as a rich old fellow, who knew how to fave the moncy, he had accumulated. We did not live in fille, and hewas remarkable for his fternne's tola agrazts, who humbly folicited his charity, while healt' bloomed in their countenances, and it was afcercained that nothing impeded their progrefs so relpectability, or eniited them in that vicy bonourable corps whofe employment it is to levy taxes
upon the public, but nerely their unyiclding averfion from lahour. It is tue, he maintained an aged mother, and a widowed ifter, that he cleathed and paid for the inftriction of many orphan chilitren, and that he had furnifhed a number of induftrious young people with the means of comnzencing bufinefs, but as thele unobernfive facts, were beft known to thofe who wire benefited thereby: as he enjoined fecrecy, and dutefted oftentation, and as the world is not yoo fond of dwelling upon the fair fide of humanity, his good deeds were fuldom the fubject of converlation.

It was juft as the folser fuited evening began to refume her fhadowing empire, that our gentlemen pafed the door of Perdicus.--They had not intended to pafs it. They had calenlated upon fhowing him the propofed plan-hut it happened to be the moment in which the houfe maid regulariy lighted the candle, and as they were about to enter the half open door, tbey arard the old gentleman haranguing the poor girl very warmly, upon the propricty
of fat,
that this lecture was occafioned, by her having the evening before, inconfiderately flung into the fire, the half of a match, which although it had been once lighted might have anfwered the purpofe a fecond time. "Let us go" faid our Committec, "he who can defcant fo copiou@y upon the deftruction of a balf confumed match, is not the man to be operated upon by our reprefentations."

Second thoughtsare, however, faid to be frequently heft, a few guineas would advance their undertaking, a Mifer might have his moments of generofity, and it would be well to make the experiment. This conclufion produced them in the parlour of Perdicus, and the paper which delineated their wihhes was prefented, but how great was their aftonifhment, when Perdicus, after reading the preamble, called for pen and ink, and without hefitation, added his name, with an appendage of three hundred pounds flerling ! ! ! It lvas dicicult to conceal their furprife, and meafuring the liberality of his mind, by the noble fubfeription he had fo cheerfully granted, they frankly confuficd, that his reproof of his fervant, which they had accidentally overlieard, had almoft prevented their application.
Perdicus coolly repliec," "Truft me gendemen, is is by attention to matters denominated frmall- -In other wordis, "by a rogylur fyfiem of econmmy, that I am enabled to afford "you that anfikance, which you deem fo important, toward "effectuating an undertaking, the advantages of which are beyond a doubt. Had I paffed over in filence the care" leffinefs of Dorothy, in confuming the half burned match, " as the career of error is confeffedly rapid, fhe would " have proceeded from one ftep toanother, until her ftock"ings, when wanting mending, would have been committed to the flames, and her handkerchief would have been busned, to have faved the fatigue of wafhing it."

## Forthe Boston Weekly Magazine. <br> To MARY ANN SMARTLY.

VERILY, Mary Ann Smartly, hath given herfelf a great deal of trouble, to expofe her own ignorance, while fhe, with affected humanity, pitieth me, for being fo happy, as to have a nother, who treats me as a friend; for certainly fhe reprefenteth my mother, as exercifing the highett acts of friendfhip, in forbidding acmperufe books, which might pervert my underfandryond and redommending a frequent and attentive perufal of that galuable valume, which inftructeth in the ways of vighteoulnefs, and pronifeth everlafting peace to thofe Koywalk therein.- But thou art miftaken, Mary $A m n$, if thou dolt fuppofe I never read any of thofe books, called Novels. I have perufed many with fatisfaction, and reaped advantage from the fentiments they exprefs, and the norals they inculcate-wbich 1 can divine, without confulting " Moll Pitcber," is more than thou haft done. Thou mayef, indeed, have turned over the pages of many books, but thy ftock of ideas is very fmall, and thefew thou doft poffefs, are fo flinfey, fo cobweb like, that the fmalleft puff from the breath of Reafon, would blow then away, and leave thy pericranium tenantlefs.For hadft ehou even read uovels with any, though but the fmalleft degree of attention, thou couldf not have been fo Shamefully ignorant of what it becometh all to know -Poor girl, wert thou born and :bred amongft heathens? Wert thou never inftructed iu any thing, but how to defoul refideth? A tenement fo fratil, that a few hours may reduce it to a mafs of loathfome cormption, and make thee an inhabitant of the charnel houfe, a hanquet for earth worms to feast upon.-I did not ufe any incintations to difcover the colour of thy wig, nor did I even know it was red, but concluding from the flyle of thy letter, that thou wert a fuhtonable wonnan, I naturally fuppofed thou would $n$ wear the moft fafhionable coloured hair. It is a claffical colour however. The beautiful Mother of EEneas, the Danghter of the Sca; tbe Queen of Cytberea, or as fhe is profincly called, the Goddef's of Beauty, wasalways reprefented with red or yellow hair. But perhaps thou art ignorant who it is I mean: 1 fear thon art, or thou wouldft have known that celebrated Deity, and all iner votaries, even at this day, are fo fenfible of the value of the cximfon veil, I recommended in my former letter, that if they do not poffers a real one, they wear fomething for a fubftitute, fenfible that to appear without either reality, or femblance, they would only difguft, inftead of charming. Little as thou may'ft fuppofe I know of the faflionable world, I am well informed thefe veils are almoftentirely exploded; indeed, fo much fo, that making a vifit to fome poung acquaintances in "Bofon, about a month ago, I found them all to entirely divefted of it, that it covered mee with one of a much deeper hue, I mean the carnation glow of flame.

You fuppofe me old, be it fo; there's nothing in a few advanced years, that flould make a rational being ahamed of owning them, or hould iender the poffeffor an object of

Hidicule, to thofe who may perheps never attain them. Jo: can I fuppofe, that having lived to the age of thirty, or thirty-five, unmarried, or beiug what is vulgarly called, an "Old Marid," is confequently to hecome contemptible and ludicrous; and yet I do affure thee, $M_{\text {ary }} A n n$, from the honefty of my heart, I neither with, or expect, ever to be ranked amongt the refpectable fraternity.

Doft thou never go to church or meeting, Mary Ann? I pray thee weak girl, go at leaft once a month ; abridge thyfelf of fome few fafhionable baubles, and with the money, purchafe a BIBLE, read it, and thou wilt learn who Lazarues 'was, and may underftand how neceflary it is to the cloathed with meeknefs, piety, and innocence-as thofe are the ofly ornaments whlich will malse us appear with fplendor,at the great party for whichwe areali bidden to prepare; and to which we flall all be fummoned, by the I ord of $U$ niverfal nature ; and which will celebrate the Omega of time, and Alpea of eternity. And where that both thou and myfelf may appear, with a wedding garment, and be bid fit down to the kings table, prayeth,

## Tby friend in the Spirit, <br> REBECCA PLAINLY.



## MORALITY.

For the Boston Weerey Magazine.

## THURSDAY LECTURE.

## No ix. <br> Lukexi. 13.

If ye then being coil know to give goodgifts unto your chis drew, bow nusb more fall your benvenly Futher give the boly Spirit to them that ajk bim.

IT is the wifh of a child to have the will of its parent, not merely intimated, hit explicitly declared It is alfo the wifh of Gods human offspring to have his requifition concerning them clearly revcaled. Now human parents, notwithitiading they are often governed by peevifhnefs and paffion, are, for the moft part, happy to gratify the defires of their chiliren. So two does the Failber of lights, rejoice to difpel the clouds of ignorance, which naturally overfhadorv the mind of man. This bleffing he heftowed on our bewildered race, when the beavers zuere opened unto Jesus de Nazaretu, and the fpirit of Ged defiended like a dove, and lighted upon bim. This mof precious of heavenly gifts was conferred on men, when theece apperred anto the primitive aposta es cloven tongurs, like as of fare, and it fat upon cach of them. Frons this moment of mercy, the religion, which is now found in the Bible, outweighed all the religions, which were ever luid in the balance of haman reafon Hencciorth mankind were inftrueted in a fyfem of the moft ratiomal theology, the moft enlarged benevolence, and the pureft morality, which was ever conccived; whilf it roo longer wanted; what was wanting to the leffons of Plate and Anacharyfor, of Tidly and Confucius, the sanction or Mar. $10,1803$.

## FASHIIONS TOR JANUARY- 1803 .

ENGLISH.
Waterng Dress.-A pedeftrian bonnet of nacarate velvet, trinmed with black and nacaratt, and black cock feather in front. A fhort peliffe of farlet, velvet, trimmed with black bear, and muff of the fane. White cambric mulin under drefs; Yozk tan gloves; black Morocco floses trimmed with fur.

Evening Dress:-The head ornament compofed of purple velvet and gold taffel, with draped points to fall on the left fhoulder; a whiteof ricli feather inclining rather low on the forehead; the hair in ringlets, and very long on the fide of the face; peari ear-rings.and necklace. A robe of purple velvet with gold and crape ruff; white fatin coat, with a douhle quilling of crape at the bottom. A handLerchief of white crape trimmed with gold, the ends of which form a bow in front. White gloves and floes, and ridicule of white fatin with gold taffels.

FRENCH.
The hair is now dreffed in curls, which proceed hallouar the hinder part of the head, leaving only two inches of the nape of the neck vifible. This head drefs is called a dcmiTitus. Under the temples the hair ftill plays in waving locks.-Diamorids, or fteel frangles for the hair, are fet on black velvet. The turbans ftill go fo low as to the neck. Within thefe few days fome ladies have been obferved to wear on the turban, an esprit, in a tranfverfe direction. Moft of theferturbans are of fatin and velvet, of two cojours. They are fomewhat of a cal form. The colours of the velvet are anaranth, crimion, and orange; the fatin is white or tawny. Except in that which is called an un-
－drefs；Ruarel turbars are rasely wnen．The back part of the hat is fill turned up；and the edge of the turn－up is freffed juto a wolf＇s throat form．－The very top of the lat is ofeen in the form a donic．Its conpartments are formad of hands of fatin on a ground of velvet，or of loops of velvet on a fatin ground．－－Lhe hats are of a ficth co－ lour and tlack，of a llefh and rofe，or of a black and rofe． Grey beaver hats have gone out，and blick heavers are com－ ing again in fathion．On thefe is worn a fmall gold ftring． tied behind，and curling in glandular taffels，＇Hats made of velvet folely，are cither flefh coloured，black，or orange． Coloured feathers are entirely out of fufhion．The tuft of curls over the front becomes continually larger；and hence she veils，Savoy handkerehicfy，and cornct caps are worn fo much backword as not to occupy more than half the fame， fpace as formerly，＇The lengeft of the robes falls not lower than the middle of the lug，or the tip of the ankle；its waift is long，its fleeves are wide and plaited．＂The petricouts are flort．－Some of the young neen of fafhion wear fpencers of the fame colonr with their coats．

## REMARKABLE．

## AFFECTING INSTANCE OF SUICIDE．

THE following are，correctly as I could obtain them，the particulars of a melancholy event which took place at the ：Chu T＇avern on Wednefday night，or Thurfday morning． A genteman where name is Camp，from Northampton， where he has left a wife and five children，arrived in a poft－chaife at the New Inn，in this place，at eight $\mathbf{r}$ ．M．on Tuefday．He appeared very unwell，and retired to bod foon after his arrival．In the morning，on leaving＇his room he feemed much worfe，and betrayed evident fymptoms of mental derangement．Mrs．Henwood，the miftrefs of the ＇houfe，on bcholding his unhappy ftate，humanely ventur－ ed to intcrrogate him regarding the caufe of his illnefs， and to recommend inmediate medical advice．To which he replied，gazing wildly about him，that it was a nervous affection under which he laboured，and which had afflicted ＇tim feven days，To many other queftions that were put to him，he anfwered fo iscoherently，that they confirmed the fufpicions entertained of his facalties being deranged． On being afked if there was any friend of his at Brighton that he would wilh to fee，he mentioned the name of Nighel a grocer，in North－ftrect，who was inftantly fent for．In the interim he appeared in the mofe agonizing paroxyfm of mental diftrefs，beating his forehead with his hands，and frequently exclaiming，＂Oh，my poor children， I fhall never behold them any more！＇＂On the arrival of Mr．Mighel，he immediately recognized him，became more compofed，and at length told him，that he came to Brigh－ ton for the purpofe of enibarking in one of the packets for France．He foon after，with Mr．Mighel，left the New Inn，and in the courfe of the day had his luggage taken oo the Cuftom Houfe，that it might be infpected and fhipped in the regular way．In the evening，the weather proving tempeftuous，the packet which was expected to fail，deem－ ed it rather imprudent to verture out to fea in the increaf－ ing gale of wind，put into Shoreham harbour，and Mr． Mighel accompanied his difordered friend to the Gun Tav－ ern，being nearer to the water＇s edge than the Inn he left in the morning，where after feeing his room，Mr．C．took fome toafted cheefe and bread，ane drank fome brandy and water ；and on Ml Mighel＇s leaving him，he called the chambermaid，and retired to his bed room．In the morn－ ing，about eleven o＇clock，the landlord，who had noticed the difordered ftate of Fis gueft the night before，hegan to be alarmed at his non－aopearance，and ordered the chamber－ maid，to rap at his bed－room door，which fhe did to no effect ；and after repeated attempts of the fame kind prov－ ing fruitlefs，they at laft gained admiffion by demolifhing the door，and beheld Mir．C．hanging by his neckcloth， from the lath over the font of the bed，quite dead；and from the ftiffnefs of the joints，had probably been fo for many hours．The Coroner＇s Jury，this day fat on the hody－Verdict，Lunacy．
［T＇be following are the particularf，which led to the above un－ fortunate entent．］
＂Mr．CAMP，about fourteen years ago，engaged as ri－ der to a houfe of refpectability，dealing largely in the tobacco trade，at the foot of London Bridge，Surrey fide， $2 t$ the falary of 8 cl ．per annumn．$A t$ the end of the firft year and a halche was paid at that rate ；but finding the falary too fmall，he made an application for an increafe， when he was told it fhould be taken into confideration， and that lie might take wbat money he wanted witn a view to fuch increafe．
＂He continued as rider to this houfe for nearly fourteen years，without any further exprefs ftipulation as to his Frages，drawing for his private necelfities at the rate of sool．to $x$ gol．per anmum，vutil withinn a jew paft，when
a diffolution tork place between his employera，at which tinte the eonecens were wound up as nearly as pollible，the partner reticing from the conecrns taking the debts dus up－ on himfelf，previons to which a balance was feruck by the acting partner，whe now carries on the trade，between the concein and Mr．Camp，allowing Mr．Camr a falary at the ratt：of 1501 ．per annum，which he confidered thort of what his fervices merited，from his affiduity and excrtions to promote their inter et ；there being then due to him a－ bout 1001．which was paid，and a receipt in full given by lim．
＂Mr．Camp then，with the afliftance of his friends，en． tered into a coneern at Nortlampton，which he had not been engagerd in more than fix months，before he difoover－ ed it would not anfwer．He inmediatcly came to town， and laid a ftatement of his alfiurs before his friends，all of whom were filly fatisficd of his honefly and integrity．
＂It was upon this vifit to town he was addreffed by the partncr of thee houfe he had fo long ferved with fidelity， and who had retircd from the concenn in the Borough， claming a debt due to him from Mr．Camp of 6001 ．and upwards，monies over－drawn heyond his origital engage－ ment of 801 a year，notwithftandiusg the fettlement above fated，accompatied by an Attorncy＇s letter，threatening an arreft of his perfon for fuch dcbt．
＂An affidarit was make of the cicht，and a feecial writ iffued，to hold him to bail．Remonftrances were made by Mr．Camp and his friends againt fuch harfh and unfounded proceedings，but in vain；the real plaintiff in fich astion infifted on the fum demanded being paid，or he would follow him to the extremity of the country．The natural confequence attending which was a lownefs of fpir－ its，accompanied by a fear of imprifonment，and utter ru－ in and deftruction to his family，already labouring under misfortunes，that he had abfented himfelf from all his ac－ quaintance，and fat out for Brighton，where commences our former marrative of his unfortunate end．＂

We have the fatisfaction to add，that the other partner has fat on foot a fubfcription for the widow and lier five $\frac{\text { children．－Lond．pap．Noqu＇sTO．}}{\text { AMUSING．}}$
A Frenchman having heard the word profs made ufe of， to imply，perfuade，＂prefs that geotleman to take fome re－ fiefhment，＂＂prefs him to ftay to night，＂thought he would flew his talents by ufing（what he inagined）a fy－ nonymous term；and therefore made no fcruple to：cry out in company，＂pray fqueeze that lady to fing．

There is now living in Virginia an intiot，who was never known to makeany fenfible obfervations，except that he could always tell when tbe moon changed．A Lawyer， wifhing to make a laugh for himfelf and company，afked， ＂when will the fun change，＂＂when Lawyers go to heaven，＂replied the fool．

## ORTHOGRAPHY．

A pew years fince，a gentleman riding through a cous－ try village in England，he obferved painted on the window of a fmall tippling houfe－

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { My ruye queres A Goofe, } \\
& \text { And I quere tbe Ganders." }
\end{aligned}
$$

The perfon，who comnuunicated this Specimen of Or－ thography to me，informed，that being confiderably per－ plexed to afcertain the precife meaning of the words，he alighted－from his horfe and entered the houfe，when he inquired the intention of the foregoing lines，and after much explanation，he found that the information which they wifhed to convey was as follows：－

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ITy wifi cures Ayure, } \\
& \text { And I cure the . Fuundice. }
\end{aligned}
$$

A Gentrigan lately croffing a narrow bridge in Jer－ fey，which was not railed on either fide，to fecure paffen－ gers from falling，fuid to a Countryman，whom he met＂I think this narrow caufeway mult be very dangerous my honeft friend，pray are not people loft here fometimes ？ ＇loft ！no Sir＇＇replied the man，＇I never knew any body loft here in my life，here have been feverul drowned indeed， but they werc always found again．＇

Englifh prints ftate，that a young woman of the name of Carver，houfentaid to Capt．R．Pearfon，of Greenwich hof－ pital，proves to be the daughter of the late Capt．Carver， who acquired a vaft tract of country in the back fettle－ ment of the United States．This has been faithfully gna－ ranted and preferved by the Iudians for his legal repre－ fentative，who is at leagth indifputably difcovered in the perfon of the above young woman．The land is fuppofed to be worth fo 100,000 ferlinge．

## ［Tranilited from the Yrench．］

TIIE．Prinee sace day took M．Doilctu Gut to review in ： army，which was wholly comprifed of young mill，the elds－ ef of whont were not cighteen yeary of age．＂Well，＂ fuid the Irrince to Buileau，＂what do yon think of it ？＂ ＂I think，ney lord，＂replied he，＂that it will be a very grood one，when it thall become of age．＂

LOUIS XI，thought unfavourably of others，ard had a good opiniott of no one but himfelf．For this reafon，he feldoms took counfel of any one．Ite－ore day received a very fpirited reprourh from bircze，one of his favourites， twich was as follow＇s．He was nesunted on a nag，whith he preferred to all the horfes in lis fable，becaufe it $1: u d x$ very eafy flep．＂However fechle this nag may apprar，＂ faid Breze，＂it is，notwithftanding，the ftrongeft Iuddle horfe that can be found，for it cafricestle King and all his council．＂
IN the time of Henry IV．of Erance，a famous phyfician having abjured Calvinifm，and embraced the Cutholic faith， the King faid to Sully ：－＂Sully，my friend，tby religion is very firk；the phyficians abandon it．

AS Henry IV．fatigued with a long royagre，was paffing by Amiens，he met one，who came to make a harangue． The orator begun with the titles of Mof grand，moft good， moft．fercne，moft nagnanimons ；＂Add，alfo，＂faid the King，＂and moft wear＂．＂

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS．
We thank Anicus，and Bcrtha，for their tranflations of the French verfes of Monf．Dubourg－but having inferted two already，we muft decline them，however elegantly exa ecuted．

## Iunius＇s verfes incorrect．

We thank D．D．of Dorchiffer，for his communication， but were we to infert things of that kind，it would only fill our paper，without amufing our patrons．

## Edgar＇s lines are pretty，but common．

Grationna fhall appear．
Gama muft pardon our remiffnefs－his favours will evar
welcome． be welcome．
An excellent Effay on Religion，and its Minifters，fhall enrich our Magazine，at an early period．

定空 The correfpondent who furnifhed the Eiographical article，in our laft，concerning Antaony Benkzet，will efteem it a great favour of any ore who has got other traite in the life of fo excelient a man，particularly，his letters to the King of Prugic，and the Quren of Portugal，and convey them to the printers for publication，or permit the enquirér to take copies of them．

## ORDAINED，

In Wilton，（N．H．）the Rev．Thomas Beede．－Sermon， by the Rev．Mr．Emerfon，of Bofton．

> MARRIAGES.

In Pomfret，Col，Wrilliam Hodges，of Taunton，to Mifs Mary Chandler．In Danvers，Dr．John Peabody，to Mifs Eunice Thurfon．In Portland，Benjamin Smith，Efq．of Providence，to Mifs Frances Fofdick．In Billerica，Mr． Jacob Kendall，of Bofton，to Mifs Sarah Richardfon．
In Boften，Mr．Benjamin Greene，jun．to Mifs Mary Grew；Mir．Wrm．Currier，to Mifs Mary Chandler．
Laft Sunday evening，by the Rev．Dr．Weft，Mr．Belcher Wheeler，to MIrs．Sufaona Rowan．
By the Rev，Mr．Emerfon，Mr．Nathaniel P．Thayer，to Mif＇s Sufanna T．Soper．

## DEATHS．

In Porto Rico，Capt．John Nickels，of Defton．In Mar－ tinique，Mr．Timothy Jones，mer．of Eofton，Et 32 ．In North－Yarmouth，Hon，John Lewis，Efq．※t86．In Worcefter， Mr Jonathan Gates，Nt 87．In Nankucket，Chriftopher Huffey，Ffq．；Mr．Elifla Cafay，In Cambridge，James Tempie，Efq．ZEt 36．In Bcleon，Dr．Abraham Moore， Et 55．In Roxbury，Nirs，Mchitahle Sampfon，FEt 33， wife of Mr．Stephen S．－In New－Eofton，（N．H．）Mr．Grif． fin．He was accidentally fhot by a young man firing at a mark．－In Eaftport，Maine，Mr．Jofeph Prince，merchant， late of Newburyport．His houfe took fire while the family were afleep，and in a few minutes was entirely confumed， with its contents．Mr．Prince and a fon and daughter， perifhed in the fire．He loft his life in attempting to fave his children ！－In Salım，Mrs．Sarah King，⿸广 At ©o；Mr， Thomas Briggs，Æt 45．In Chaileftown，Mafter George Wufhington Wralker，fon of Capt．Timothy Wralker．In Natick，Mr．Oliver Bacon，Æt 78．In Eaft－Sudbury，Capt． Jofeph Smith．－In Haverhill，（Maff．）Mifs Sally Sargeant． In Eniton，Mifs Ann Bradford，在t I4，daughter of Col． Samuel Bradford ；Mifs Ahiah Clough，At 32 ；Mrs．Elif zabeth Lewis，在t 3r，wife of Mr．Thomas Lewis，jui．，；－－－ Mrs．Mary Tbaxter，XFt 50，wife of Mr．Influa Thaxts：； Mrr．Thomas Robbias，Jit 49 ．

## POETRT.

## For the Boston Weerif Magazine.

## The MATCHLESS.SHE.

TVHEN from her looks, like darts of fire, Love'sarrows the let fly;
She filled my foui with foft defire, I thought it was her eye.
When from her mouth, fcli dulcet frains, Where bees might honey lip,
Twas then I thought I owed my chains, To her fweet rely lip.
But when fhedanc'd, fuch eafe, fuch grace, As light the tripp'd, was feen,
I gaz'd no longer on her face, Caught by her air and mien.
When feen by chance her fnowy breaff, Spoke the pure foul within,
Her eyesorgot, my heart confers'd Its conqueft, by her ikin.
Butnow I know nor neck nor face, My bofom did enthrall,
'Twas wit, 'twas fenfe gave namelefs grace, And threw a charm o er all.
Then let her fpeak, or look., or move, Her captive I muft be,
A nạmelefs charm awakens love,
For the dear Matchiefs She
For the Boston Weekiy Magatine.

## JACOB, the Parricide.

ADDRESSED TO ****
BLEAK was the wind, and dark the night,
When Jacob pinch'd by hunger and by cold, When Jacob pinch'd by hunger and by :At *****'s door his tale of forrow told :-
On hime the door was shut-but it was right.
Deep was the fnow, tempeftuous blew the vind,
When Jacob hungry, faint, helplefs and poor,
Ragged and cold, wander'd from door to door:But none to Jicob would affiftance lenk.
Cold was the ftone, where Jacob laid his head, Brik blew the wind and biting was the from; Upon the wretch a drift of fnow was toft; And in the morn, poor Jacob was found dead.
Hot is the hell, where Jacob now is burning
Ah! think of this good *******-ponder well;
Remember there's for Parricides a hell ;
Remember this I fay, take timely warning.
Frab. 17, 1803 .
CHARON.
For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
On a RETIR'D IJTE.
EREE from the cares which every foul perplex, No doubts to rack me, and no cares to ves; To fame a feranger, and from wesith remote, A foe to pleafure, and a friend to thought. For from the vain unthinking heediefs throng, Through life's ftill, vale I filent ftcal along, Where fits enthron'd in a wful ftate fubline, The God of Nature and the God of Time. 'There rapt to future times, I thonghtful trace, A fov'reign's mercy, and a faviour's grace; Till thankful praife attune my glowing breaft, And fublime fpeaks where language is fuppreft.

For the Boston Weekly Magazlne.
M.ffis. Gilbert E' Dean,

IF you will infert the following REBUS, you will oblige AMiCusis.
'THE name of an iffond, that's famous for wioe, And a fruit that is pleafant, contain' $\dot{d}$ in a rind ; 'The perfon who firt over woman prevail'd, And the matron who firit in duty that fail'd; The vileft of reptiles, that ever ras fect, And that which often conceated has been ; The feafon of hife bett hitted ier love, Fior connexions then made mo. ${ }^{2}$ dueahle prove. 'The iritials of theie it you pleafe to parade, Exprefs the $b=f$ quality in a fair nowid.


## for the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## BAGATELLE.

AS Beauty and Youte were difcourfing one day With Sense and Good-Humour--quoth Beauty, "I What in nature fhall dare to difpute my dominion, [pray, Or while youth's on my fide, cointradict my opinion, Or oppofe any fancy of mine, tho' abfurd; My will is a law, I command by a word : Nay, by lefs than a word, by a fnile or a frown., Every rank owns my fway from the chair to the crown; To the lout who cleans floes or lags after a team. [feem, Statefmen, Lawyers, Divines; men of fenfe, though they I can turn into fools." Cries Good Sense, "Not fo faft. True, your reign is defpotic, but then will it laft ? Wbile by Youth's lively fallies yourpow'r is fupported, I own you are idolized, flatter'd and conrted! But when the recedes, and bears off as fhe fies, The rofe from your chceks, and the fire from your eyes, That power will vanifh, you'll find that your chain, Alas, is ton feeble one flave to retain.
For me, tho' no man ever fwore he fhould die, Being parched to a coal by a flafh from my eye; I never had vilets'compar'd to my breath, My lips to ripe cherries, to iv'ry my teeth, Nor was told that my prefence enliven'd the day, And if I but fmil'd, even Sol.fhone more gay. Yet I have my captives, and once in my chain, It is feldom they ever their freedom regain; When Youth flits away, I retain in her place Good Humour who gives to plain features a grace. And cheerfully chatting my vot'ries have been So charm'd, they forgot I was more than eighteen. When you have capricioully driven away Some captive, determined to break from your fway To me to complain of your treatment they've flown, I have broken your fetters, and given my own. I boaft not the power of making men dupes, I hate the tame fool who to tyranny ftoops : But in weaving my chains tis my fudy to make it So eafy, the captive may not wifh to break it.
M. C.

## EPITAPH.

HERE refts a youth, borne down by fatal love, A tender vicjob, orstrode on of life;
When tears and prayers çoutl pot his Cynthia move, Death fnat d'dhimfroun this) fene of care and frife,

## THE NO NELIST.

## INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

[Continued from page 80.]
LETTER VI.
From Frances Cromwele to Charles Waller.
WEY do you intreat me to do an act which will not alleviate your diftreis, but which cannot sail to have the mot cruel coufequences to me? Why do you wifh ne to write to you, when I can neithir attempt to confole you, nor, without drawing down ruin upon me, favour your hopes? Do you think becaufe I have been indifcreet enough to anfver one of your letters in order to undeceive you, that I fhall proced to any, lengths, and not fhrink back with horror from a precipice on the top of which I am tottering? Or is it becaufe you have drank deeply of a cup of poifon, and would willingly have a companion in misfurtune, that you hold out the dreadful chalice to my hand?
If, however, you would delight in that dranght, if you could contemplate my ruin with joy, if it will afford you the imalleft farisfaction to know that you alome are not borne down by mifery, if it be a confolation to jou to know that there is anothier as wretched as yourfelf, let a gleam of pleaiure light upon thy cate-worn countenance, for be affured the fufferings you complain of are only to be equalled by thofe which I feel.

As I have thus frankly confeffed that your affection is returned, and that I love you (for why fiould I attenipt to conccal what you. have difcovered bj my actions?) 1 will not hefitate to give you a nariation of its beginning aud progrefs; and, in the relation, if any thing fhould appear harih, to you, or grate your feelings, I hope you will reflect that all the difgrase attaches to me, who formed fuch unworthy opinions.

When I firft perceived that my Jeart was not indifferent to you, alarmed at the idea, 1 ipared no pains to ares come a pafion in its early ftate, which, young as I was, I had a penie enough to perceive, was pregnant with difafer. I thought ablence the moft likely method to, overcome it, and, thercfore, entreated my father to permit me to vilit a
relation in a diftuist pariz of the country; but in this I was
totally miftaken : for I was fo far from finding any benefit : from a change of fituation, that it actually jucreafed n:y. diforder. In my reveries, your image etcrnallyprefented itfelf to my view, and all that folitude feemed to effect, was to render it more interefting; and for want of a proper diffipation of thought, love became the only fubject of my contemplations, and took a deeper root in my heart. than ever. As this was the cafe, aud feeing that every day I remained in the country, only added to nyy torment, I returned to my father's houle, thinking it more prudent even to truft myfelf in your prefence, than to perilh by retirement.
When I came home, I did not, however, give myfelf up, to defpair : but was determined to combat with my incli-nation in the beft manner I was able; for this purpofe ufed frequently to. fet before my mind how little it became a perfon of my fuperior fituation to entertain the leaft aftection for a man io infinitely beneath me, as pride taugbt me to confider you; , but confcience infinuated, that I had no right to the ttation I held, and that the refpect I received from all ranks of people, was the effect of fear. It con-vinced me that the former was gained by an unjuft ufurpada tion and cruelty, and the latter. would noft unqueftionably diminish in proportion as the power of my father declined; confequently that the violent differcnce that I imagined to fubilt betwein our refpective ftations, was merely ideal. Belides the conduct of the Protecior to you convinced me, that ambition did not think it below its dignity to be intimate with merit.-Then I would recolle ch the fafcinating cbarms of your converfation, and the graces of your mind polifhed to the higheft degree of literary fplendour. Thefe circumftances united to fhew me how vain it was to attompt my cure by having recourfe to pride, and I therefore gave it up.
When a woman has found her vanity of no fervice to her upon fuch an occafion, it is not furprifing, that the fhould not be able to raife any other force fufliciently powerful to aid her endeavours. From tbis time, I gave myfelf over as loft, and abaudoned myfelf to love, as to a conquering and triumphant enemy, whom I was no longer able to relift.

I had flattered myfelf, however, that if I was unfortunate emough to be in iuch a fituation, I could at leaft conceal the thane of it, and avert the calamities it portended, by buryiug the fecret forever in my boiom. I had fo far seconciled myfelf to this idea, that I began to feel a fort of tranquil mifery - a lethargy of grief, and looked forward to death with calnuels, though I fometimes wifhed for it with anxicty, as a certain relief from what I endured. Judge then into what an agitation your- firf letter threw me. It awakened again all thofe fentiments, $I$ hoped, were vanquilhed ; and revived thoughts, that I wifhed extingulbid forever. I joon found I had all the ftruggles to fuftain again; and overcome with my feelings, I became nearly deiperate. Cool reflection, neverthelefs, cuce more, kindly interpufed between me and my fate; I thought it t.: w. nott advifable not to take the leart notice of what you had done, hoping that you would be difcouraged by my filence from proceeding any further; but when I faw your hand a fecold tinse, I confefs I could no longer retain my refolution, and I was therefore determined to write to you.
After this explicit recital, you may eafily conceive my fituation ; yet I muf, inform you, that if you expect from it that I flould favour your addrefles, believe me, you will be miftaken; for I will never confent $t$ any requeft, that may injure my father's pacace; nor will I drive you to ruia on my account.
I have already kept this letter three days in my bofom, without having had an opportunity of delivering it to you. I was yelterddy portuigy your laft billet in the garden, when my Father appeared iu fight, and was clofe upou me before 1 could recover myfelf. Inftantly hurried it into my bofom, he fuw that ny hand trembled, and noticed my darm, and infifted to fee the paverahad concealed. 1 could not refufe, for reliftance wo uld ha ebeen ineffectual. Luckily I had there a letter from a young lady, the lady $\longrightarrow$, who had made me the conficent oi her fecret aficetion for the Lord B-_, I availed myfelf of the fortuizate circumftance, and put it into my father's hand. He chid ne for inch a foolith correlpondenee, and we walked together to the houle.
Adieu! but write to me no more. [To b. cantinued.] BOSTON:
Printen and Pubfished, eqrery SATURDAT Evening, By GILBERT \& DEAN,
No. 56 , State-sil reht, (ovcr the Store of Nir. F. Peirce.) Two Dolls. per ann.- One haif yaid in advance.
as Printing, in all its.branches, excecuted witn neatness and pispaich-OKLLKS iolicited.



## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

## To soar aioft nn Fancy's wing,

And lathe in Hericonas's furing ;
Cull every flower with careful hand,
and firew them o'er our native land.
For tbe Boston Weekly Magazine.
THE GOSSIP.—No. XXI.

## Non ego inendefius atf fus d.fondere mores.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

I ADDRESS you, Mr. Gossif, under very diftrefing circumftances, hoping it will be in your power to point out fome courfe, expedient for me to purfne, which will revider my fituation in a degree happier. I fhall therefore, without further introduction, relate fimple facts. I ana a young woman of twenty, which is confidered by the world in general to be an age when we have fome degree of judgment, and confequently ought to have an opinion of our own.

I had the happinefs, about two years fince, to become acquainted with a young man nearly of my own age, who in my eyes had every virtue thalt was requifite for complete happinefs in the married ftate. Fortunately I appeared no lefs agreeable to him; but on acquainting my father with our mutual paffion and wifhing for his bleffing, he declared his difapprobation of the morals, andindeed the general character of my friend. For a year we were feparated, and clofely obfer ved for fear of any clandeftine intercourfe, (which greatly wounded my pride.) At the clofe of that time we were permitted to fee each other, and our paffions being not in the leaft abated, with my fathers confent, I received him as my acknowledged Lover; for a little time he was treated with politenefs, but of late all politenefs, all attention is laid àfide, and rudenefs, and difrefpect, have tasen their place. The reafons which are produced as an excufe for this conduct, is the young man's poverty and want of bufinefs-My fituation is all before you Mr. Gos31P, and you can imagine what my feelings are to fee the man whom I love, and refpect, continually mortified with rellections from one whom it would be his greateft pride to honor and refpect. If you can think of any courfe for me to purfue that will alleviate my mifery, by communicating it in your next number, you will oblige

## HENRIETTA MILDNESS.

THAT Fenrietta's fituation is extremely embarrafling, I can readily conceive; and I molt truly commiferate her fufferings, but unlefs I was fully acquainted with the characters of all parties, it is impoffible for me to advife-it is a very delicate point to interfere, between parents and chil-dren-nor ought it ever to be dane, but by thofe who, from an intimate knowledge of all circumftances, an 1 long habits of friendly intercourfe in the family, are capable of forming an accurate judgment of the fit and proper; on every fide. I confefs her cafe, as ftated in her letter, appears a very hard one, but when I refect; that on the very firf difcovery of the affection fublifting between herfelf and lover, her father expreffed his difapprobation of his morals and general character, I cannot fuppofe but there were fome grounds for the prohibition which followed. He might afterwards, imagine he had been miftaken, and tendernefs for his child might prompt him to permit addreffes his better judgment did not altogether approve. Upon a nearer acquaintance with this young man, his former fears for the happinefs of his daughtermight revive, and that adde $\ddagger$ to his total want of any regular employment, or any apparent means to fupport a family, have made him wifh to prevent a union which portended nothing out infelicity. Tbat a young woman of twenty years old ought to have an opinion of her own, Lallow ; but what young woman of twenty, who either is, or imagines herfelf in love, is capable of forming an unprejudiced opinion? It often happens, that what her reafonable friends would think obfina$c y$, fhe herfelf may dignify with the name of confiancy. I can only advife Henrietta, to difcontinue her intercourfe with her lover for a fhort period: it will fave him from mortification, oblige her parents, and allow herfelf time to inveftigate ber own heart maturely; and fcrutinize tie
conduct of the man, who $m$, at prefent, the imagines fo necelfarytn her happinefs. Ifhis provertyand want of ennploynent proceeds from inactivity of mind, and native indolence, the maty dread a life of cmbarraffment, humiliation, and accumulated hardfhips. If he is a man of loofe morals, the may believe a uninn with hin wbuld plunge her into unfpeakable mifery. Poverty is an evt which foon extinguifles the flame of love, or at lcaft, throws fo much bitternefs upon it, that it languiftes, and faree emits warmoth coough to keep the henrt from freezing.-And vice, like an over-bearing torrent, breaks down every barrier, fiveeps away every veftige of affection, that once exifted, and having rendered the lacerated bofom defolate, leaves only the remembrance of the anguifh its wild ravages occufioned.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

Nir. Gossip,
I SUSPFFCI the piece in your x6th number, figned
"Timothy Downwright" is from my huband. I am fure of it, from every circumftance. To be even with the clownifh old hunks, (excufe me fir, I am in a pet,) I will tell the public my reafon for exchanging liberty and affluence, for the flavilh bonds of matrimony and poverty. I have never yet reproached hin with fquandering away the fortune which I brought him; nor would I now expofe him, had not he half expofed himfelf.

But my motive-aye the motive, that is tbe point. Why my dear Mr. Gossip, I married him to avoid the hatcful appellation of-let me whifper-of an Old Maid.

DEBBY DOW NWRIGHT.
IF Mrs. Dowe woright was to yeak as to exchange liberty and alluence for Bo indeguandpoverty, from no other motive than to avoNethe appellation of an "old maid," I am not furprifed at the fixte bappinefs either herfelf or fpoufe expericaces. She has put herfelf and property in bis power; and fince convenience not affection, incited to what I call a fnolith act, the now acts wifely in bearing the confequence without reproach.
I give the following letter a place, becaufe there is a certain whimficality and originality about $i t$, which will divert many. I will juft remark, that however Milton may have dignified his fallen angels, I tan never be of opinion that Spirits who' were banifhed Heaven for their pride, envy, and difcontent, could live in harmonj, in the regions of torment, to which their beleful paffions had precipitated them. As to the legion of evil fpirits fent into the herd of fwine, if we confider whofe voice it was that commanded them to depart, and recollect that even the devils believe and tremble, we fhall not be furprifed at their implicit and unanimous obedicnce.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

IN your effay on matrimony, which appeared in the 16 th number of the Weckly Magazine, you have advanced an idea new to me. Speaking ní the miferies of unfortunate marriages, you fay " the parties refemble the fallen Angels, for we are exprefsly told their chief, nay, their only delight, is to torment each other." You do not quote the fcriptures, but I prefume you rely on them, for your authority. Now Sir, I take the freedom to tell you, that I fufpect you are in this inftance too liberal. I do not recollect any text of Scripture, upon which I can fuppofe you founded your opinion,ofthe dreadful depravity of the fpiritual apoftles alluded to. I have not time at prefent to fearch, and therefore appeal to your candor and goodnefs, to point me dircetly to the authority you had in view, when you made the affertion. I fay, Sir, you appear too liberal, becaufe I coubt wbether the miferable pair, (made fo by their own mutual folly; and upbraidings, have even the authority of the devil himfelf to fapport them: He may teach them by presept, to cherifh the fecds of animofity, and give them leffons upon domeftic jarrings; but. I believe he is clear of the guilt of enforcing them by example. Some one has faid,

> Bad as be is, tBa devil may be abufed,
> Be falfy charged and caufelefsly accufed;
> When nien unwilling to be blamed alone,
> Sbiftoff on bim, the crimes wbicb are their own.

That you have from politenefs to the Ladies or Gentlemen, wronged him or his affociates, I will not golitively
fay ; inccule it is polfible you nay yet fatiofy ine, and dife. pel ni:y doubt. When the devil and his hoft, were commisited to depart from amolrg the tombs, our Saviour alt:ed his name; his nane it feems was Legion, for they were many; but notwithfanding their rumbers, there was a union, a mutual gnod undertanding, which realiy did the devils honor; for when we compare their fornter dwelling with the one now prefented hefore them, we are atoniffed at their ready accepennce. To quit man, the nohleft of ariimals, for fivine, the filthicf, might well have caulsd debate, and given rife to diffention; but not a lifp of difcontent, or a word of mutual upbraidings; but all as one, took poffefion of their new and mifcrable dwelling. Where amorg man can fuch an inftance of unanimity be found? What a lefton of murual forbearance, and patience, does this piece offacred hiftory afferd us? But it is not from the authority of the feriptures alone, that I hould refufe the inarried paiz an appeal te the conduct of the fallen Angels, in juftification of their own ; Milton fays',

## $\xrightarrow[\text { Firme concara bolds, men only difararec. }]{\text { De }}$

And again, when Satan, the chief of the failen powers, left his affociates in hell, aad fet out on the perilous expodition to this, our (then unknown) world; his unhappy fellow fipirits 're reprefented by Milton, as anxioufly employed to mitigate their own, and each others forrows. Somic feek the hills, aad lofing themfelves in mighty thought,forget their pains; others setire to a valley, and tuning theis harps, the ravinhing founds "fufpend the pains of hell itfeif, and feizedwith ravifhment tbe thronging audience." In foo the reprefents them as amufing themfelves, and each other, in various ways, and leads us to fuppofe, that a folcmn fympathy diffufed itfelf through the whole infernal kingdom: and that every heart, though oppreffed with furrow, eagerly fought means to leffen the general load of woe. Such a picture is emimently calculated to excite our tendereft feelings, and to awake our pity; and fuch is its effect upon me, Sir, that 1 am afraid to proceed; the fallen Angels appear lef's infarmons, lefs abandoned, than when I began. I am not the devil's friend; but if our all-wife and bountifal Creator, nas thought fit to afford us ufeful leffons from our greateft enemy, and made it pofible for us to learn virtues, even from the devil bimfelf; to what depth of depravity are we fui: if we fuffer them to pafs unimproved ?

Tours, LEVI.
sio The Gossir requefts Gcorge Auguffus Topington, Efq. to fend for his elaborate epiftle, as it may be of fervice to him, on the approaching fruf of April-a day which has. been, time immemorial, dedicated to, and celebrated by, aiz Focls.

> For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## THE ITINERANT——No. XIII.

## Tofmart and agonize at ev'ry pore." "Tremblingly alive allo'er, Pope.

AMONG the many fources of unhappinefs and vexation, may be reckoned fuperfluity of refinement, or delicacy carried to excefs. Senfibility may be rendered fo exqui*. fitely tender, by the foftering hand of luxurious nicety, as to fhrinta with horror from the moft trifling inconveniences; -" irsitable by the fmalleft afperity, and vulnerable by the gentleft touchi'. He that has been habituated from childhood to particular exactnefs in his perion, his drefs, and his food, will, on his entrance into the wide world, find himfelf furrounded by innumerable vezations, and haraffed by unceafing difficulties, which thofe, whofe education tiss been leís foft and refined, would hardly perceive, or think worthy of regard.

It is poffible, that delicacy of refinement may be fo fas: cultivated, as to render even pleafure difgufting. The few hitter particles which float in the pureft cup of delight, may, to an exquifite tafte, embitter the whole dranght.-This quicknefs of fenfibility naturally produces peevifhnef and difquietude: The gloomy fide of every object prefents itfelf to view ; every occurrence brings wih it difatisfaction, and every anticipation is fucceeded by difappointr ment.

The manner in which the wcalthy generally bring wis
their children，is often the foundation of future mifery．－ Accuftomed to every elegance and every luxury，they are ignorant of the numerous ills which are feattcred through human life．They are taught to expect the gratification of every hope，fuccefs in every purfuit，uninterrupted prof－ perity，and alife without care，without anxiety，and with－ out trouble．Thus unprepared for combat，they become fit objeets for the fhafts of fortune．Unable to face adver－ fity，they fall eafy vietins，and fink under the preffire of petty misfortunes ；while the nervous fons of hardhip，ac－ cuftoned to difficultiés，and prepared for the encounter， bear up with firmmefs againft adverfe fortune，or learn by prudence and circumf pection to aroid the attack．
How often do we＇fec the fair，who has been educated in the tendereft manmer，and habitnated to every indulgence， from parents，whofe exceffive fondnefs＂permitted not even the winds of heaven to vifit her face too roughly，＂of reduced to mifery and want．Captivated by the gaiety of fome faftionable fpark，fhe flies to his arms with all the ardor of romance ；and a year or two of extravagance and Folly，leaves them bankrupts in love，reputation，and eflate． Education ncither affords them means of fupporting their diftreffes，nor of emerging to profperity．
That life abounds with ills，and that we are daily fribject to misfortune，few reed to be informed ：that it is our in－ tereft to be prepared to meet them，and early tanght to furmount them，muft appear reafonable to every ene．It is therefore neceflary to our happinels，that we diveft our－ felves of thofe extreme fenlibilities and refinements，which add to the miferies of life，and increafe our portion of ter－ teftrial unhappinefs．

## For the Boston Wemly Magazine．

## RELIGION AND its MINISTERS．

Meffr．Gilbert Gi Dean
OF all the improprietics of this age of reafon，none has ultimately a more fatal tendency than the praciice of fpeak－ ing with levity of Religion and its Minifters in the pref－ erce of children．
It is to this levity ufed in comverfation on Religion be－ fore Cliiidren，that may be attributed the hof of irreligious tharacters that now exift，and who by their example，ex－ preficd both in conduca ard writing，lead others into the paths of vice and ruin．Fropr this fource alfo mutt have originated that fect of Philofophers now deluging the world with their facrilegious doctrines，endeavoring to ex－ change the eflablifhed order of fociets for one more natural， lefs guided by reafon and tempered by Religion，and which will rentove cuery obifacle to the gratification of their un－ hallewed defires．Religion fhould never be fpoken of be－ Fore＂children but with the moft reverential awe，and its inties 隹保d be eaforced on them with the cixicteft care． shit it is to be lamented that the prefent age is not lefs dif－ tinguifled for a violation of thefe rules，than for the num－ ber of its wild adventiures in theory，all having a tendency to underminc the batis of Religion，to deftroy morality， and on the ruinsth ercof to ereet the banners of infidelity and immorality，la many inftances，Religion isfpolenofnot only wizhlevity，but mouruful to tell，with difapprobation．－It is condemned as a maflk for villains，and its Profeffors are de－ nourced as Hypocrites．Its ordinances are cither totally neglected，or attended to without the refpect due to them， widhout animation and without love．It is hoped and be－ lieved that this firit in our courtry，is not very extenfive．－ Where it does exift，for a proof of its infiduous nature，it is only neceffary to loos at the charncters of the people．
The Philofophy of the day has made it faffionable to fuppore that one perfon ought not to he influensed by the doctrines of another，when thefe doctrines are contrary to his reafon ；for it is allecged as a reafon in favor of this fuppofition，that we are all mortals and liable alike to error of opinion．Ir is readily conceded，that we are all mortals and liable alike to error of opiuion，when the latter is drawn from the fame views，and by perfons of the fame ed－ ucation ；but it is by no means conceded，that the perfon whoreafous from Revelation．fould not have an infiucuce over thofe who reafon from impulfc．Our reafon nuft be brought min fubjection，th this，and whoever adhere to its principles in the exercife of their reafoning powers，are en－ titled to a paramount influence on focicty．It is from rn － vioun and illiterate perfons，whofe pride induces them to conterd on this poiur，that proceeds the abuie of Minifters complained of．

Anorg other indireat farcafms on the Miniftess of Re－ ligion，which proceed from low and unoccupied minds，are numbered the following ：－If in defcribing a man＇s char－

mulf be good then；＂and on the fame occafion arother will fay，＂there are other men who do not profefs to be pious， equally ufeful to fociety，and poffelling＂all the moral and focial virtues in a degree equal with the man who is fo Religious and devout．＂－Again，if a perfon makes an ob－ fervation，and informs the company that for its authentici－ ty he has the word of a Ciergyman，anotier will farcanfi－ cally reply，＂Oh then，I fuppofe you think it cannot be un－ true，＂and another fineering remark is，＂Clergymen are like all other men，liable to the fame errors and vices； fibjeet to the fame irritability of temper；poffefling no more command over themfelves than is common to man－ kind in general，and are therefore not entitled to any more notice．＂

Abfurd and ridiculous to excefs as thefe puerile means are，they have weight on young minds，who are apt from them to draw the conclufion，that Minifters are fome infe－ rior order of Beings，exifting only to fulpply tea－table chat， and for the fport of fools．Firft principles are not eafily eradicated．－It will therefore be feen，that fuch opinions formed in young minds，on the moft refpeetable clafs，of men in the community，cannot but be extrcmely injurious to the rifing gencration．
Thefe expreffions I acknowledge，are often fpoken in con－ vivial moments，intending no harm，and often too by per－ fons who refpeet and honor the Clergy ；but their weight ou young minds，who are，and ought to be in the habit of believing all their parents fay，is not in confequence there－ of leffened．
It was never believed nor advocated，that the Clergy have more of immortality about them，or that they are more infallible in their doctrines，than any other clafs of learned men．This would be prepofterous reafoning：－ But the folemn dignity of their office，demands at all times a regalar and confiftent conduct，and an abftinence from the indulgencies conmon to other men，and even from fome， which in their nature，are innocent and barmlefs．＇With thefe demands，as a body，they have ever complied，（when we confider the frailty of man＇s nature）in an aftonifhing－ ly unexceptionable manner．They are diftinguifhed far above all others，for the peaceable and quiet tenor of their lives，the purity and ufefulpers of which，united with the very refpectable talento frbich theyn ix general poffcfs，one would fuppofe，milght Preforve thein from the attacks of unprincipled 』landers，and from the frgtched witticifms of the knave：Certainly porima have fee examples to focie－ ty fo well calculated to promote its good as they have；and no men，after a long life of uffefulncis，appear fo calm and refigned，nay chcerful，at the approach of death！Thus， by the magnanimity of their exit，fanctioning the pure principles of Rcligion，which it had becn the labor and the pleafure of tbeir lives to inculcatc．Children，there－ fore fhould be taught to refpect them，as men from whom they are to learn the Religious，Moral and Social Duties of life．No unmeaning cenfure flould be pointed towards them，if it muft be at all，in the prefence of childron ；－ becaufe this is not onjy forming an unfavourable prejudice againft the Clergy fimply，but it leffens their influence in promulgating the great truths of Chriitianity．Thus，the bad cffects of fpeaking with levity of the Clergy，may bc traced even to a future life，for prople will not regard the doctrines of men whom they have been accuftomed to behold only in the light of ridicule，and perhaps when they forfake a particular Minifter，in confegrence of fecing him thus reprefented，they forfake Religion alfo． They are indeed to be pitied，who caufe fuch a revolu－ tion in the mind of man，for on their heads will fall his blood．

MENTOR．

## For the Boston Wretrly Magazine． ON CALUMNY．

HOW confcious are the inlabiters of the world we live in，and fo given to cenfure arc the fons and daughters of men，that it is almoft a miracle for a perfon to ivoid the calumny of bufy bodies，be their words and asions ever fo pure and perfect ：flander will rear her detefted head and fay fomething to their difadvantage；were fuch perfons who are given to this failing，to frare but a few moments from their darling favourite，and apply them to recollection， how detefted would their conducl appear，（even in their own eyes，were they perfons of underftanding）for how cruel is it in any perfon to fport with the good name of ary one，and defarme their charatcer，when it may be the only folid foundation they had to build their future prof－ pects on．Let fuch perions confider the irreparable injury they may do any fair one，by freading reports injurious to her reputation，which if once gone，and tle lady but a flen－ der fortune，what reparation can the defaner make，who has already deftroycd and blafted her good name，and per－ haps her yistue－the mof ineftimade gem in－ner poffefion．

My fur young friends，let not that hated fiemd encer into any of your minds to debafe and foul it，but rather，wben you hear any thing to the difadvantage of any perfon，en－ deavour to hhew by your filence，your contempt of the de－ fancer，or generoully undertake the defence of the abfent： for that perfon who will feandalize any abfent perfon in your prefence，in all probability，in another company，nay tpeak ill of yon．

## For the Boston Werily Magazing．

## FRIENDSHIP－A S1MILE．

IMAGINE an aged oak rearing its expofed head alone on a barren hill－the rough blaft whiftes through its worn－ out limbs；the batering hail beats forcefully agaiuf its fide；long it has braved the raging elements；long magm nanimoufly withfood their fury ：－but its frength no fails－exhaufted and fatigued，with no friendly wood in part to fereen it from the alfailing form－it groans a while beneath its fury，until at length，its body and its branches are fevercd and difperfed by the all－fweeping power of Heaven＇s electric bail．－$\$ 0$ is it with friendlefs Man－ the darkly－rolling wayes of adverfity inceffant rufh againft him－the clouds，as bleak and rough they roll along the fky of forrow，emit their Iulphureous flames on his devoted head；mazed he ftands－－io friendly arm appears to refcue him from the roaring cataract of ruin－prone falls the wretched creature，ano finks amidft the whirling waves， to rife no more ！

Amicus．

## USEFUL．

## A SPUR TO＇FEMALE INDUSTRY．

IN Poland，the women of middling condition are not al－ lowed to marry，till they have wronght，with their own hands，three badkets full of cloaths，which they are obliged to prefent to their guefts，who attend them on their wed－ diug－day．

## CURE FOR THE CANCER．

## Exitract of a letter from the Rev．ELI Forbes，deforibing th

 faluary effict of Dock Root on a Cancer．WHEN the application was begun，Mrs．Forbes＇Can－ cer was as large as a common tea cup，and the cavity would hold as much．It was lined with a black morbid coat ；the difcharge was very copious，icherous，and fetid to a very high degree．She had a high fympromatic fever， extreme pain，and fuch weaknefs that fhe could not ftand a－ lone．But on the third dreffing there was a material alter－ ation for the better；and on the fifth，mortiferous matter began． to difappear，and new flefln fucceeded．Her pains went off ； her fever abated；her appetite returned ；and her ftrength recovered．The procefs of the application is the follow－
Take the narrow curled leaved dock root ；wafh it clean ； hoil it foft in rain or fpring water．Wafl the ulcer with this decoction as warm as the patient can oear ；and fill the cavity with liquor for tei minutes．Then freape off the puly of the root；bruife it fine；fpread it on gauze，and lay it on fo as to bring the poultice in costact with every part of the ulcer．Then fprean a fine cloth，dipped in the lionor over it ；and repeat this procefs two or three times in 24 hours．At each drcffing the patient fhould drink a wine glafs full of tea of the fame root，with one third of a glafs of port wine，fweetened with honey，to prevent laxneff．
$\xrightarrow{\text { Port．Gaz．}}$

## AMUSING．

## ORIGIN OF PEARLS，

MANY have been the conjecturcs of both ancient and modern writers concerning the production of pearls．Some have fuppofed them to proceed frem a difeafe of the fifh； but there feems to be a great fimilarity between thenn，and what is found in crabs，called crabs－eycs，which are formed near the fonmach of the animal，and ferve as a refervoir of calcarcous matter againft the forning of a new fhell，at which time they are difiolved，and depofited for that pur－ pofe．As the internal part of the Jneil of the pearl，oyi－ ter，or numfle，conififs of mother giearl，which refenn－ bles the material of pearl，and as the animal has annual occafion to enlarge his fhell，there is reafon to fufpect that the loofe pearls are fimilar refervoirs of the pearly mat－ ter for that purpofe．The fifh，in which the pearls are found，is much larger than the common oyfter，and is cal－ led concha margaritifera．It abounds on tbe coaft of Pcr－ fia，near Ormus，about Cape Cormorin，and on the coaft of the inand of Ceylon．The oriental pearls are moft valued on account of thcir largenefs，colour，and beauty ：but pearls are capght in the feas of the Eaft－Indies，in thofe of Amcrica，and in fome parts of Europe．At the conmence－ ment of the fcafon，which is in March and April，and again in Auguft and September，there appear frequently two
 divers ；in the：funaller，onc．Jeach bank puts ofl tront the thore before fim－rife，lyy a lincl－breeze which n．ver fails， and returnsagain by a fearorecze，which fu：cecdn it at nonn． As foon as the harks lave arrived at the place where the thth lie，and have calt anchor，earh diver binds a nome u：＇ der his body，whish is to lerve him as hallaft，and prevent his being diven away by the notion of the water，and allo to enahle him to walk more ftadily among the wives．Be－ fides this，they tie another heavy fone to one font，in order to fink them to the botton ：of the f：a：and as the oylkers adhere ftrongly to the rocks，they arm their fingers with leather gloves，or take an iron－rake to difplace then with．I．afly，cach diver carries with him a large net，tied to his neck by a lung eord，the other end of which is faften－ ed to tlef fide of the bark．The net or fack is intended to hold the oyfters he may collec？，and the cord is to pt：1！him up by，when his bag isffull or when he wants air．Thus e fuipped，he precipitates himfelf，fometimes above fixty feet under water．As he has no time，to lofe，as fonn as he arrives at the bottom，be begius to tear the oyterio off the rocks，and cram them into his brdyct．At whatever depth the divers are，the lig＇te is fufficient for them to fee what paffes around them，and fometimes，in their great confternation，they behold monflous filhes，from whofe jaws they can efiape ouly by mudding the rater，and con－ cealing themfelves by that means；although this artifice will not always fave them from falliug a prey to thofe formidable enemies．The beft divers will remain under water near half in hour，during which time they hold their breath，without the ufe of oils，acquiring the habit by long practice；but the exertion is fo vi－ olcut，as generally to fhorten the lives of thofe who repeat it frequently．Befides this nethod of diving，there is a way of defending in a diving bell，fo contrived as to be re－ plenithed often with frefh air，by means of air－barrels， wnich are let up and down by ropes．
The poor men，who ercounter thefe dangers for a live－ lihood，do not confider how trifling the value of the pearls is in itfelf，but what great advantages they can gain by the rifk．Single pearls have been fold for imm $\boldsymbol{r}$ ．le fums of mones．Cleopatra，Queen of Egypt，wore one as an ear－ ring，that Pliny has eftimated at eighty－thoufand pounds fterling．The＂real value of pearls and diamonds is fmall， becaufe they do not contribute to the fupport or comfort of the life of man ；but whilft people of fortune will lavifh great fums upon fuch inlignificant things，there will always be found people，whofe neceffitios will impel them to obtain then at the rifin of their lives．

## BARBAROUS CEREMONY．

A LETTER received by the Earl Howe，from Bengal， of the 234 January，fays，the following relation of the moft barbarons ceremony that lately took place in Gungar Sau－
gir，and to whicb Mr．Bartiett，a Branch Pilot，with gar，and to whicb Mr．Bartlett，a Brancl Pilot，with
fome other Europeans were eye witneffes，appears unparal－ leiled in the annals of hiftory．Being at Grangar Saugar， with fome other pilots the laft full moon，and hearing that fome extraordinary abfurdities were to be preformed among the Faquirs of that port，among others fuch as per－ iuading the ignorant natives to go into the water to be de－ voured by the fharks：－Mr．Bartefte，with his party went to the place，from curiofity，where thefe cruelties were to be exercifed，and witneffed thefe facts，that feveral men and women，at the inftigation of the Faquirs，were made to throw themfelves into the river amidf innumer－ able fharks that were feen floating upon the water，which almof immediately devoured thefe unfortunate victims of fiperftition；and particularly mentions，that a man，remark－ ably ftrong，on being uttacked，feemed to fet the fhark at de－ fiance，and had a long fruggle with his antagonit，tiil oth－ ers came up and difpatched him．Mr．Bartleitt，upon hearing that a young boy was to be facrificed in the fame manner，was defirous，if poffible to refone him，aud waited till late in the evening，in hopes of performing this act of humanity；but fufpicions arifing among the barbarous Fa－ quirs ：hat fuch an attempt might be made，put it out of Mr Bartiett＇s power to effect it，by fecreting him．This horrid prackice，it appears，takes place twice a year，in the months of February and November，about the time of the full moon．－Lond．P．

## DEAF AND DUMB．

SOME interefting experiments have been lately made in the Deaf and Dumb Inflitute at Paris，to afcertain wheth－ er the impreflions made on the deaf and dumb，by the fir－ ing of cannon，the ringing of bells，\＆c．were produced merely by the violent concuifions of the air．The experi－ ments made by Citizen BEYER，on this fubject，leave no doubt refpecting this problem．Of one perfon，it was ob－ ferved，that a fingle tone made no impreffion upon him，and it is neceflary to repeat it feveral times befure he was fen－
 f．rred，this it world be weecfliry for this young men to Ieven to learr，as pulfins lom blind，who reenver their fight by a furgical opeadien，muft gradually learn to fiee and diflingmifls cbjucts．

TIf：MlskiRS．－Mr．（juy，who was the funmler of the noble hofpital that heara his name in the borough of Sonth－ wark，was at remarkable for his private parfimony as his public nunificence．Ite invariably dined atone，and a foiled pronf－theet，or on old newlyaper，was his cunftamt fub－ ftitute for a table cloth．It is reerorded of him，that as he was one winter eveniug，fitting in his room ne：ditating over a handful of half lighted embers，onfined within the narrow precinits of a brick ftove，and without any candle，a perfon who came to inquire for bin was introducel，and after the firft compliments were paifed，and the guef requefted to take a feat，Mir．Guy，＇lighted a farthing candle，，whicla lay ou the table by him，and defired to know the parpofe of the rentleman＇s vifit．The vifitor was the fumons：Vul－ ture Hopkins，immortalized by Pope，in thefc lincs ：
＂IFben IIopilins dies，a thoufund lights attend，

＂I have been told，（faid Hopkins）that you，fir，are bet－ ter verfed in the prudent and neceffary art of faving，than any man now living；I therefore wait upon you for a lef－ fon of frugality；an art，in which I ufed to think I excel－ led，but am told by all who know you，that you are great－ ly my fuperior．＂－＂And is that all you came about，（faid Guy）why then we can talk this matter over in the dark．＂ So faying，he，with deliberation，extinguifhed his new－light－ ed farthing candle．Struck with this inftance of economy， Hopkins rofe up，acknowledged himelf convinced of the others fuperior thrift，and took his leave．－Lon．pap．

## HAT AND WIG．

A FELI，OW walking down Snow Hill，London，on a fultry fummer evening，obferved an old gentleman without his hat，panting and leaning on a poft，and courteoufly afked him what was the matter．＂Sir，（faid the old man，）an im－ pudent rafcal，has juff fnatched m：r hat off，and ran awray with it．I have run after hos पrod thave quite lof my ther．＂＂What not a fto（h）fays the fellow，＂Not a fin－ gle ftep，＂returned the other．＂Why hen by Jupiter，I
muft have your wig，＂，and hrachat his fine fowing cax－ muft have your wig，＂and hrichat h．is
on，and was out of fight in a minute．－ihr

Poue，the celebrated Poet，being in company one even－ ing with a party，where the converfation took a moft unaccountable turn upon the neean appearance and de－ formity of many great perlonages in formor ages，with minds the mort accomplifhed，many ancedores were brought forward，and fome fareafnes，which Pore taking to him－ felf，he remained Gilent，till being called on for an mpinion， he obferved，＂From a！l I have heard and read， 1 have but one remark to make，which is－＂it is He that made us，and not we ourfelves，which has ever fatisfied my mind with regard to myfelf．＂On which the converfation inftantly took a more lively turn．

A gentleman baving appointed to meet his friend on particnlar bufinefs，went to the houfe and lenucked at the door，which was opened by a fervant girl－He informed her he wanted her mafter．＂He is gone out Sir，＂fays The．＂Then your miftrefs will do＂＂faid the gentleman，
＂She，＂faid the cirl，＂is gone out too．＂－＂Myr bufinefs is She，＂faid the girl，＂is gone out too．＂－＂My bufinefs is home？＂－＂No，Sir，＂returned the gill，＂he is gonc out．＂ ＂That＇s unlucky indeed，＂replied he，＂but perlaps it may not be long before they return ；I will ftep in and fit by， the fire．＂－＂Oh，Sir，＂faid the girl，＂the fire is gone out too． Upon which the gentleman bade lier inform her mafter that，＂bc did not expeof to be reciecoci fo coolly．＂
ANECDOTE OF AN ENGLISBSAILOR.

Priace Maurice，in an engagement with the Span－ iards，took 24 priforers，one of which was $G$ ．Haflewood an Engliftuman．The Prince ordered eight of thein to be hanged，to retaliate a like fentence paffed by Archduke Al－ bert upon the fame number of Hollanders．．The fate of the unhappy victims was to be determined by drawing lots． The Englifhman，who had ine good fortune to efcape，fee－ ing a Spaniard exprefs the ftrongeft horror when it came to his tuin to put his hand into the helmet，offered，for twelve crowns to ftand his chance．The offer was accepted，and he was fo fortunate as to efcape a fecond time．Upon be－ ing called fool－hardy for fo prefamptuoully tempting his fate，he faid，he thought he acted prudently；for，as he dai－ ly hazarded his life for fix－pente，he muft have made a grood barg：in in venturing it for trelve crowns ！

Remar．k．－We are never made fo ridiculous by the qual－ ities we have， 25 by thofe which we．affect to have．


 and will fhorlly be publifacilof smuml 1 ．iratker．It is a book which every parcet donel 1 put，into the handz of his lou，every guardias prefent to his ward．

## ？HFATRE：

Ou Monday，for the benelit of M1r．Befes，a comedy． never performed here，catlet the Engilh Marci：ant；with the：new grand P：ntonvime lutertainment，of Harlequin Freenafon，and a large sarict：of orher entertaiments．－ On Wednefday，for the benefit of Mr．Barrett ；on Friday． Mrs．Harper＇

## TO READERS AND CORRESHONDENTS．

Ation＇s．Eincs to Mifs A．B．flall appear．
Communication from R．S．incorrect language，and worte orthography，
T．$V$ ．
T．W．$M$＇s pretty folution of the Riddle，in laft Satur－ day＇s－Centinel，ihall have a place next week．
if $\neq 0$ ohn $O^{\prime} H H^{\prime}$ mblelice，will condefecnd to let us know－ what the defign of his letter is，it will oblige us．We do not prefume to depreciate his talents by faying it has no meaning－we only fay we canmot．find it out．

We thank our correfpondents for feveral folutions of the Rebus in our laft．
＂The Dyizr Fudian，＂hy Zama，is in type．Several other favours fhall be attented to next week．

A commurication from Roxloury，was not received in feafon for this week．
完 The＂Poor Touth，＂is requefted to fend to this Office for is letter．

## MARRIAGES．

In सinennelunk，Rev．Afa Piner，to Mifs Sarah Little． In Harvard，Mr．Jofiah Whitney，to Nifs Sally Puffer．－ In Menotomy，Capt．Seth Stone，of New－Salem，to Nirs Mary Hopkins．In Salem，Capt．Thomas Afhby，to Mifs Hefter Afnby ；Mr．Benjamin Cox，to Mifs Sally Smith．－ In Netvbury，Mir．Samuel Coffin，to Miis I．ydia Noyes．
In Bofton，Mr．Samuel Waters，to NLifs Betfy Eunfon； IEATHS．
In Biddeford，Benjamin Hooper，Efq．Att 82 ．In Va－ verhill；（ML．）Mus．Nary Bradley，Et 37．In Reading； Mr．John Emerfon，At 7r．In Hingham，Mrs．Rutb Cuhing，At 68 ．In Worefter，Mr．Samuel Woodburn， Жt Bo．In Durohefier，Mr．John Jenkins，of Bofton，压t 34．In Salem，Mrs．Huldah Peabody，Ist 24．In New－
buryport，Mr．Somerby Chafe，Æt 50 ．In Salißury，Mrs． Elizabeth Carr，wife of Mr．Daniel C．At 20 ．In Wefton， Mr．Fnoes Harrington，开t \＃o．In Liłhon，about the ift Fcb．Thomas Buckley，Efq．He left Gx children，eacts of whom he willed 230,000 dollers in Specie．In Stockbridgc， Mifs Defire Naih，IEt 65 ；for 19 years paft fhe has been infane．In Trillimfown，Hon．David Noble，Efq．
In our laft，we announced the death of Jofeph Prince， Eff，at Freeport，whofe houfe took fire in the night．Him－ felf，wife and three children，efcaped naked into the ftreet； but anxious to fave their two children yet in the houfe， he preffed back into the chamber where they were in bed， but the room underneath being completely on fire，they all three fell through with the floor，and all that was heard of them，after this，was their fircecter，in the midfo of the flannes， whbere no buman aid could beafforded them！What muft have been the feelings of a b loved wife and mother，who was an ear and eyce witnefs to this truly melanchuly feere ！

In Bofon，for this week，there have beon bat four tieath，s， encing yefterday．

## LOTTERY BUSINESS．

THE third clafs of South－Hadley Canal Lottery，com－ 1 mences dratwing in June．The difpatch and puneture iny of the Managers of this Lottery，have placed it hirs in public confidence－two rival companies being formed to puinchafe what tickets remain unfold after a certain period． －Tickets at 5 dls．halfs 250 ，and quarters i 25，for fale by GILBERT © DEAN，athe Lottery and Magazine pfice， No．56，State－freet，where the Prizes of the 2d clafs will be publifhed on Monday next．．Prize tickets of former claffes taken in pay for tickets in the 3 d ．

Alfo，for fule，A general affortment of Commercial Blanes ；Trial of Friendfhip，a beautiful novel；Jefferfor＇s Notes on Yirginia，with a portrait，price $x$ dl． 25 cents； Hindu Philaโopher；the Ftafant＇s Fate；Specinens of Re－ publican Inftitutions；Aphoriims on Man；the Art of Pre－ ierving Heatth，by John Armftrong，m．I ；Blunt＇s．Prac－ atcal Navigator and Coaft Pilot；Walit＇s Mercantile A－ rithmetic；Park on Infurance；and feveral Pamphlets，\＆\＆．

## POETRT.

## Forthe Boston Weekly Magazine

 AN HYPOTHESIS.LAST night unpleafing vifions round my head, In horror clad, their baleful infuence fpread! Spectres moft ghafty rofe before my view, And every moment more tremendous grew Appall'd! I fhudder'd at the fearful fight, And bleft the beam of flow returning light.

Say, facred Mufe, whence the portentous dream, When, loft to reafon, the rapt fenfes feem ?
Might not the foul imprifon'd in her cell,
On fome feraphic prelibation dwell ?
When her calcer a fhort fufpenfion knows, Why feeks fhe thus to add to human woes? Why not expanded on celeftial wing, Of future hopes, in frains immortal fing Why not delight to give the burft of thought, With all the treafur'd flores of wifdom fraught ?

Reflection luminous darts o'er my mind, And reafon, harbinger of light defign d , Throws back the clouds, and with pervading ray, Pours from her orb illimitable day. .
Reflection as a mental mine appears, And induftry its golden treafures shares, Come then, inveftigation hither bend, And let refulgent truth unveil'd defcend.

The foul encumber'd by her mafs of clay Stoops-reafon faith-through the revolving day To the debafing claims of earth born care, And in each wayward paffion takes her fhare, To various offices perforce fubmits, Now ftands, now walks, and now inaetive fits :

But when deep fleep enwraps the bedy round, No longer by thefe clay forg'd fetters bound, Glad of the refpite-free from every load, She fpeeds away to fome divine abode, On outfletch'd wing renews her latent fires, And freely in her native air refpires.

And, as attraction fways the natural world, Or dire confufion o'er our globe were hurl'd : So, by fome fecret law, as yet untaught, Back to her poft, the fugitive is brought-
Compell'd, her well known functions fhe refumes, Glows in the eye, and in the features blooms ; Nor can th' untolded fenfes greet the day, 'Till animated by her genial ray :
And, mid the broken flumbers of the night, A viewlefs infant points her rapid flight.

But while abroad, the deathlefs wand'rer ftrays, A thoufand giddy gambols folly plays, The breaft a theatre of fport becomes, Where each buffoon his mimick part affumes, Fantaftic fprights the motley fcenes difplay,
While misthful fancy, unreferv'dly gay, Laughs as the paints-'till baleful fpectres rife, And a dark group th' infernal fiend fupplies: Then paffions all tnmultuous fweil the breaft, Affaflinating the fair hours of reft.
Alternate vifions thus chaotic rife, Now fink us low-then mount us to the fikies,
But when our guard'an angel deigns to fill, The empty void-and heavenly traths inftill, Vifions feraphic flit before our fight
Cherubic forms enrob'd in fpotlefs white,
Succefive images of blifs arife,
${ }^{\text {chill }}$ the returning firit ardent fighs,
For that celeftial world, her native home,
Where joys eternal fhall unceafing bloom.
HONORA MARTESLA.
For the Boston Weekly Magazine. SOLUTION of the REBUS in the last Magazine.

MADEIRA's an Ifland that's famous for wine, And Orange a fruit that's contain'd in a rind; "Twas the Devil that firft over woman prevail d, And Eve the firit matron in duty that fail'd; A Serpent's the horrible reptile you mean, And 'Treafure's what often concea?ed has been: Our South $^{2}$ is the feafon beft fitted for love, For connexions then made, the moft durable prove. The initials of thefe if you pleafe to parade, You'll find the word MODESTY fairly portray'd.

## For the Boston Wezkly Magazine.

## TASTE AND FASHION.

SAYS Fafhion to Tafte, I am ftrangely perplex'd, For nothing to pleafe me you bring ;
With whims and with changes forever I'm vex'd, And ftill Fancy is wild on the wing !
I've invented all things that caprice can devife, I have mingled all colours ; :und ftill
The leaders of Fafhion my fancy defpife, And; in ridicule, laugh at my ikill.
I have dreft and undreft the fair nymphs of the land, I have fhewn eviry charm they poffefs;
Like their grandmother, Eve, I have led the gay band, And, like Venus, have taught them to blefs.
And 'tis therefore they fcorn yon, cried Tafte with a fmile, You have left them no charms to dilplay ; When I led the blythe phalanx, I taught them the while, To be fparing and decent, tho' gay.
I told then that beauty when feen by all eypes, Would the proud charm of novelty lofe; And that he is moft ardent who fearfully fighs, She moft happy, who learns to refufe.
Let the Daughters of Fafhion, to truth lend an ear, Let them hide the rich charms they poffefs: And the tributes of Fame, at their feet fhall appear, And mankind fhall their empire confefs. Ma, ch 1I, 1803 .

JAMES.
The following was prefented to a Young Lany, who afked the Auvinor, what he would fay of her, if he were to write her

## EPITAPH.

Here is nepositen,
all that was mortal

## of <br> Mifs <br> To graces of perfon nearly borderingyon perfection, a refined and highly cultivated unger handing:

" Ler price was) (drrabque Fibers."
For fhe was pofiefled of all the merits of that character which the wifeft of men
has declared moft difficult to be found A Virtuous Woman.
Her external form and internal excellence, prefonted an affemblage of accomplifhments which ftrongly impreffed
in the hearts of all that beheld her that great and divine truth,
that a beautiful and virtuous Woman is fecond only to Angels.
the folemn record
ile they mecords of nortaliis, ought to make a he tribute due to virtues, at the flrine of truth.
This excellent and accomplifhed Woman, as if to convince us
that abfolute perfection both of perfon and mind is not to he obtained
in tbis frail flate of mortal probation, had loft а Тоотн.

## THE NOVELIST.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.
[Continued from page 34.]

## LETTER V!I.

From Charles Walier, to Frances Cromwell.
PENETRATED with the moft lively feufe of gratitude for your laft favour, permit me once more to take up your attention for a few moments. Let ine endeavour to prevail upou you to recall the crucl fentence you have paffed, commanding me not to write to you again. It is obfcuring the only ray of comfort that is left to guide me through the misfortuncs of this world,-and, after what you have acknowledged, is calmly arming my defperate hand with fuicide,-or, worfe, immuring me in the moft difinal dungeon that wretchednefs ever beheld ; for fuch will be my fituation, if I be compelled to feed upon the bitternefs of my miferies, by keeping them to myfelf,
Befides, my dear Frances, (pardon my calling you fo) where is the criminality of relieving the diftreffed, when it
can be done by fimply attending to the pathetic tale of their woes? or in what does it confift ? Surely commen charity will urge this as a duty, when it can be effected without guilt. The world, if it conld poflibly hear of fuch a commerce, might call it, in a perfon of your oiftinction, inconliftence,-lut inconfifterce without vice is ro crime; and $I$ am confider.t, thongh it might be reckoned a fpot here, it will affume a very different claracter in tbe fight of heaven.

O, Frances! what a fituation I am doomed to fulfil!a fituation in which 1 neveŕ can expect even tranquillity, much lefs happinefs; the only wifh I have, is to pour out my miferies to the attention of one who would heas me wich complacence, and yield me one figh of pity :and this you have the craelty to deny me.

Thrice happy they whom nutual affection hath joined in early wedluck,-whofe thoughts fil $w$ in the moft delightful unifon, and whofe looks are i!lumined by the tranfcendant fenfations of reciprocal love-who never reflect but upon paft joys, and who look forward, with gratitude to their Creator, to many fucceeding days of delight! What.a ftate of delicious ferenity mult fuch experience!Bur I,-born to a different fortune, placed in a fphere which only adds to my torment, cut off from the confolations of parcutal kindnefs, -who have no fricnd whom I can truft,-who never revolve the paft occurrences of iny life but I awaken thoughts that rend my bofom with an-guifh-and who dare not attempt to fpeculate upon futur:-ty,-envy the haplefs wretch who is chained to the galley, and think his fate the moft exalted felicity compared to my owni.-Bodily labour is the only evil he has to contend with; it may fatigue but it gives no anxiety to the mind. -It affords him a rclifh for his fcanty meal, and makes his bed of ftraw fuperior to fofteft down. The flave has no pleafurc above the gratification of fenfe, and, confequently, has no idea of intellectual mifery.
I. will honeftly confefs that I have more than once beheld the happinefs of others with a malignant eye, and bave fickened at the thought of feeing others in profperity while I was racked with fuch cruel fenfations. I hope the idea prefents itfelf to every perfon in adverfity; for I fhould tremble to think myfelf alone capable of forming it. It is. tbe dilpofition of a dæmon to give way to it; and, whatever pangs I may endure in the attempt," this 1 am determined to overcome.-Horrid conccption!-Why doft thou haunt me thus?-What have I done, that I fhould be abandoned in this manner?-I have examined my confcience, and have fo far fatisfaction, at leaft, as to fay that I hope and truft I never committed any act fo black that I fhould be conftrained to be the object of fuch a dreadful perfecution. O, eternal fountain of kindnefs! look down with an eye of pity upon me! -fuffer me not to harbour id.as that make me leathe my exiftence.
You have done me tbe honour to confefs that jou fuffer equally with myfelf. Strange ! that fuch a declaration can fupply any joy to a perfon who loves you more than he has power to exprefs!-yet, believe me, that avowal gave me fome relief.-Good God! how felfifh a being is man !who would rather hear that fhe, for whom he has the moft tender attachment, is unhappy, than that the does not return his love.
If you are miferable, communicate your cares: it wilf lighten the burthen of them, and take from your fpirits a load fufficient to upprefs the greateft fortitude. Reflect only upon what I afk. Do I attempt to perfuzde you to a fecret marriage, which would moft undoubtedly bring you into difficulties too dreadful even to think of ? Do I with you to do any thing that you could not reflect upon in your laft moments without regret? Do I defire you to run any rifk, and by that injure the good opinion you have with your father, which, I know, you value above life? No : all of thefe are the fartheft from my defires! I only intreat you to tell me the movements of your foul, and to confent to an intercourfe which would be a mitigation to thofe pangs, the unhappinefs of our deftiny hath ordained us to feel. From fuch an intercourfe no cyil can accrue; ; our letters may be delivered with our own hands, and inftantly deftroyed when read. We have frequent opportunities for fuch an exchange, without being in any danger of difcovery. Confent, therefore, with a goodnefs fo natural to your heart, to a correfpondence, that you muft be convinced is innocent, if not deferving of an higher epithct.
Adieu! I wait your determination with no fmall uneafinefs. [To be continued.]

Printed and Publishen, every SATURDAT Evening By GILBERT E DEAN,
No. 56, State-Street, (over the Store of Mr. F. Peirce.) Two Dolls. per ann.-One half paid in advance.
sis Letters, (poft paid) punĉvaily attended to.

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHY; HISTORT, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICUITURE, E'c. E*C.

## ORIGINAL ESSAYS.

'I'o soar aloft on FiNCr's wing,
And batlic in Frameonas's fyring ;
Cull every flower with carcinl hand,
And Itrew them ocer our mative land.

For the 3ustun WeENLT NLAGAZine.
THE ITINERANT—No. XIV.
"All irimes are fafi, but bated poorcty." Jounson.

## A. FRAGMENT.

*     *         *             *                 * IN thefe deep folitudes, fo feldom vifited by man, little did 1 thiuk to hear a limman vice. I foppedthe lomed was diftant, and I could hear nothing dittinetly:I dircoled my fteps towards that part from winctice it proceeded, and difcovered, at a little diftance, a man featud on a moofy flone, his head refting on his hand, and his eyes fteddily fixed on the ground. Fis countenance, h:s attisude, his voice, fooke him the perfonification of mifery. I liftened, unperceived, while he went on-
- "Yes, poverty ! thou art horrible-in whatever colours poets may paint thec, thou art moft horrible. Thouart cold as the grave-the winter winds whittle about thee, icicles hang from thy Maggy hair, and the cold fnows beat upon thy maked bolom. Thou haft neither a hut to flelter thee-nor fire to warm thee-ror clothes to sover thee-nor food to fatisfy thy ceaving appetite.-n Thou hatt no friends-the eye of pity is never turned on thee, nor the tear of fympathy excited by thy fufferings, Thou art an outcaft from the worid-thou art hated and perfecuted by all-thou art defified and detefted by the whole human race. What doft thou, then, in this woild? Is there any hope for thee? Act thou not wretched begond conception--and doft thou fill cling to this hilbok of earth ? - Go, -hide thyicif in the graveThere thy enemies cannot hurt thee, ror the infolence of profperity reach thee-There fhalt thou reit in peace-the cold clods flaill prefs lightly on thy breaft, and thy maniifold fufferings fhall be rememberered no more-There fhalt thou feel neither cold nor hunger-the winter wind thall whifle urheeded, and the rude form fhall beat harmlefsly on the fod which covers thee.-_Yes, thanks to Heaven! there is one confolation left me, and this will I cherifh-it fhall fupport me yet a little longer_-I will on, and for a moment forget that I an miferable.
He rofe, and at the diftance of a fow freps, defcended into a cave. I returned homeward. The fun was juft ri fing above the trees; every object reflected his rays, and nature prefented a continued. Icene of unequalled luftre and beauty,--But nothing could erafe from my mind the gloomy images which had been fo receat!y impreffed on it H.


## For the Boston Webkly Magazine. $\xrightarrow{\square}$ <br> THOUGHTS ON MARRIAGE.

MARRIAGE Getermines in this world the happinefs or hilery of thofe who engage in it. There is no medinm in this connection. Affection fanctioneo by reafon, gives the one, paftion blending, perverting paffion, will moft afEiredly caufe the otner.
The queftions therefore which fhould be applicd to the feart of any woman whofe thoughts addrefs themfelves to the nuptial ftate axe thefe: Is the object virthous? Is he fuitable? If he is not virtuous, there is an end of all reafonable hopes of heppinefs, and the woman who marries a man knowing him to be vicious, is a wedded harlot, whofe bafe motives, or incontinent defires impel her to a future and certain wretchednefs.
As to fuitablenefs, confult your underftanding in the following manner :-Is his temper and tnen of mind in any degree fimilar to my own? Has his education been fuch as to qualify him to be a pleafing companion to me ? Or, if not, can I fo far forget my education as to defeend to a level with him, that he may be fo ? Is his fortune fuffcione to fappors zac as I could wih ? Or is his profeffion
and induftry cqual to the mantanance of a family? Or will it be neceffary for a wife to affift him in it ? and, if fo, anm I qualilied and wilting to-do it ?
Il you can anliver thefe queftions with an unprejudiced and ecliocrate affimative, you may anary the pertun who is the object of your preforence, with every tenfonable expectation ol being happy.
A. ferfect fimilitude of difpofition is not to be found, nor is it neceffary; but fome degree of it, nay, a confiderable degice of it, in. leading principles, is effential to happineff. A woman of polifhed education will fund it very difficalt indeed to be happy with a hunband who has received little or no education at all.

A great fortune is by no means neceffary to happinefs, but fome means of fupport is ablolutely requifite.
Suitablenefs in temper, education and means of living, are folici foundations of happinefs; but the high-flown romantic fancies, the unreftrained liberty, the love of fway, \&c.which are fo commonly made thechide objects of matrimonial engagements, will prove vain and empty illufions.

An illiterate man, however virtuous, cannot be fuitable to a woman of fenfe, fecling and education. A man wicisout education and refined fentiments, may love her, I wall confefs; but not in a manner that is agreeable to her delicacies; for as he will not be able to comprehend the extont of her excellence, he cannot love her as fhe merits to be loved. If my fair readers, you poffefs fentiments different from thefe, yon muft be under the influence of a paffion which will prove fatal to you. The heart is never fo deceitful to itielf as when it is warmed by the tender paffion, nor ever fo inatentive to the cool admonitions of friendfhip. But remember, that marriage lize death, excludes all poffibility of benefitting by experience. In this cafe experience cuafer to be a dieform The fourge is in his hand and he becon


A Y UUNG Lady, of a refined tafte and delicate fenfibility, obferving in a late number of your ufeful and literary paper, Lines to "Eixpiring Amity," from the elegant pen of IIcnora Martesia, was fo much delighted with them, that he gave this Impromptu; of which, at my earueft requeft, I have obtained a copy, and now fend, to enrich your paper.

A FRIEND AND CORRESPONDENT.

## TO HONORA MARTESIA.

AITHO' illuftrious matchlefs worth Demands far loftier lays,
A power refiftlefs draws me forth Martesia, in thy praife.
Nor will thy juft and candid mind, Enriched by treth fincere,
Difduin with fcornful ear unkind, Gratiana's fong to hear.
Rich as thy mind my lay fhould be, E'en as thy merit great ;
And as thy bright celebrity, 'To live an endlefs date.
Great is that faill where'cr the lyre, Returns no vacant found;
Each echo bids my foul afpire, Yet fooths the heartfelt wound.
Conld I but choofe, a wreath I'd weave Unblemifhed as thy name:
No! mine were worthlefs, thou fhalt live 'Through every age of fame.

## For the Boston Weekly Magaziag. A RIDDLE.

CONCENIAL with this globe my being rofe, A lifelefs mafs, which lel's, nor greater grows; Yet nature wonderfal in all her ways, By me her power omnipotent difplays. My form the fage Philofopher admires, My end the feer with holy rapture fires, My ufe diffufive as the grain that grows,

My avomb prolific as the prepnant doe's My iffue fplendent as the Ephod's blaze, And inurky, dark, as winter's foggicft days; My coluar varions as the varying dye, My firbfance hard and foft, and zeet and dry; But ncither bonc, tho' irittler fur than glafs, Nor fleth, tho' fofter than the fofteft mats; Nor hlood, tho' liquid red my heart difplays, Nor fkin, though nature's mail my form arrays Of no compenent animal parts! boath. Yit but for me whole phecies nould be laft. In me that vital principle inheris, Which nicely cterithed peoples half tile fpheres, 'That fill's the mighty void in nature's chain, From the finall mile, to huge Livistian. Ye fages fay, who nature's works explore, What is my rume, and whence derive I power?Unborn, and unproduced by earth or feaBy air, by fire, by water, fhrul; or tree, Yet found in-every clime, an every coaliThe matron's eare, the little archin's Eorff. On every bill, in every dale I'm found, On barilef rocks, but moft in fenny ground, In cots I'm often found, the houfewife's hoardIn villa's never, but to be devoured.

> Solution requefied by

Forthe Boston Weekly Magazine.

## SOLUTION

Of the RIDDLE, in the Centinel of the 2 ath infaat.
YOUR Riddle, Conway, is fo plain I "ween,
"That to be anfzuer"d, need's but to be feen."
A Blufz, from fome fair Vizgin, being claims,
The early offspring of a guiltlefs flame;
A $B / 4 \beta$, with rage and fear forever dwells,
A Blafh, is never found in lonely cells:-
A Blufis by nature diffident and fhy,
A $B i u f$, the difert fhuns-to crouds dothe fly ;A Blab is fear'd by all-by none ojefir'd,
And yet by all applauded and admir'd.
March 15, 1803 .
F. W. M

## THE NOVELIST.

## INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

## [Continued from parge 88.]

## LETTER VIII.

From Frances Crontweil, to Charles Waller.
WHEN the mind wifhes to be perfuaded, it is very ean fily influenced; you will not then be furprifed that fhould return an anfuce fo-foon, or comply with what you wifh : yet I am free to acknowledge that pity hath been rather the caule of my prefent flep than any argnment you have enforced, either of the innovence of the tranfaction, or the fafety of it.

As my affestion for you afpirest.y the moft animated friendflip (I would I conld confine it within the bounds of amity, I fhall talk to you very freely upon two or three paflages of your. laft letter, which I did not expeet from the pen of a man wino hath always exprefled fo perfect a reverence for the Deity as you hiave done; and which flartled me the more, coming from you, who have often declained with the greateft-energy and beauty of language againft a crime the moft heinous, perhaps, that humanity is capahle of committing..; and againt which, you have often affured me the divine vengeance will be hurleo with the moft dreadful fury. I need fcarcely fay, I prefume, that the paffage I allude to is that in which you fay ${ }_{2}$ that if I were not to confent to a correfpondence with you, I fhould be calmly arming yonr hand with fuicide.
The idea of putting an end to exiftence, to a mind that hath the fmalleft trace of religion imprinted upon it, is fo Thocking, that nothing can excufe the perfon who indulges it for a moment, and who does not difmifs it from his mind with almoft the velocity of thought. To donbt is criminal, and to argue vicious, upon a fubjeet which muft flafh conviction of its impiety at the firft glance of reafon. If you teally hope I fhowld tranfmit my. fentiments to yon,

Tever repeat what fortitude impcls to defpife, and religion to abhor.
I am not better pleafed with you when you fay that to conceal your grief is a more painful fenfation to you than the thought of felf-deftruction. Would you not rather be unforturate than impious?-Recollect yourfelf, fir, nor permit your reafon to be hurried away by paffion.

I am very willing to admit your diftinction between inconfiftence and guilt ; but you muft remember we live in a world too apt to judge of every thing by appearance; and it matters very little whether we be really criminal or sot, provided we are thought fo, with refpect to its opinions; or whether our fault be ineonfiftence or vice, if to that inconfiftence it attach reprehenfion. I cannot therefore affeet to defpife the prejudice of the world; for, as I am fent into it, I muft, if I wifh to avoid malicious infinuation, have fome refpect for its fentiments.

You think you would prefer the condition of a galleyflave to your own. I wonder you fhould make fuch on obfervation. Do you think, becaufe he hath not had the advantage of a fuperior education, he hatla a lefs exquifite renfe of his misfortunes ? To perfons incapable of inental mifery, corporcal evils are the fevereft fourge they can feel: nor are their fufferings lefs than thofe that aflict higher fenfibility. And I do not believe that you would willingly accept of fuch a change of condition, were it even poffible.

I am afraid it is too common for afverfity to envy the happinefs of thofe whom it views content with their fituation. The horror you exprefs at its prefenting itfelf to your imagination certainly evinces the goodnefs and purity of your heart; and the refolution you have adopted is praifeworthy, and fuch as, you may depend upon it, will not fail powerfully to interet the mercy of the Creator, alivays ready to give the moft willing alliftance to virtuous inclinations. Perfevere, my dear Charles, (I fhall not entreat your pardon for calling you fo; for why fnould I affect, an indifference that my heart is an utter ftranger to ?) and you will unqueftionably meet with fuecefs.

You muft not feculate fo deeply upon every little fymptom of a paffion, of the fincerity of which $I$ am convinced from your defcription of it ; for, alas! I bave long recognifed every fenfation you have mentioned, in nyy own breaft; and yct, tortured as I am, I would not be any other perfon upon earth, if it were in my power. This refinement upon calamity can have no end, nor will it anfwer any good purpole,-but, fo far from effecting any thing ferviceable, only plunges you deeper in a thraldom which it fhould be our nutual endeavour to break from.But what am I writing? Do I really winh you to efcape from it ? I dare not coniult my heart.-You have acculed yourfulf of being felfifh,-what then am I ?-What name does my conduct deferve, that has not even the advantage of candour to excufe it ?

Miferable wretch that I am, who cannot help requefing you to avoid an effort that prudence dictates, and which my reafon points out to me as the only means of leffening fome patt of jour anxiety. But, though I have defired you not to fyeculate upon your paffion, I cannot help wifning to hear every thing you have to fay upon the fubject.
If you think it will prove a mitigation to the canker of diftre's to unburthen myfelf to you, I will fhortly write fuch a volume to you, us muft put the reality of my affection for you beyond all doubt, and which would excite jity in the breaft of an inguifitor.
I will allow jou have every elaim upon my gratitude, and that your conduct towards me has been founded upon the firifeft honuur and humanity. When a woman has owned her partiality for a man, he is a very uncommon creature who will not take advantage of it : nevertheleis, I will do my prudence the credit to fay, if I had not entertained this opinion of you, I fhould not have hazarded fuhk a difclofure. Eut what claim have I to prudence ?-Have I rot been the means, by a ferlifh aclenowledgment of regard, of betraying ene of the nobleft creatures that natme ever made? for fuch I nuft eall you. Mirht he inot, is fuch a circumfance had no ocourred to favour his diforder, have becn able to overcome his folly, or, if not overccume, at lealt to refif it ? i call jou to witnefs how reluctantly Ianfwered your firt litters,and the repugnance i felt to connive at your ruin. Yes, thank God I exerted myfeif to the utmoll. I nade ufe of reafor, entreazies, and fupplication, to refiraia the extremity of your madnefs; and it was not until I liad loft all hope of your recovery, that I mbofomed myicif to you. But this attempt to throw all the blame upon you is covardly and unjuft:-1 will therefore difninfs the idea with inoignation, and conclnde with declaring that the confeonences of our acquaintance are the offispring of the imprudence of both. Yet let me add, 1 flall glory in them, be they whiat they wiar, fince I have the confulation (and a dear one it is to
ne, I alfure you) of reflecting that with you I fuffer, and for you I fhall come to defruction.

I'. S. If you mean to write to me before we return to town, ict it be as fhortly as poffible; formy brother Richard will fpend a few days in the country, previous to his departure from the kingdom. You well know that Richard and I are infeparable, when it is in our power to be in the fame houfe. Indeed I love him with the greateft tendernefs; and I fear, unlefs you find an opportunity of delivering your letter to me before he arrives, you will not be able to do it until we reach London.
[To be concluded in our next.]

## BIOGRAPHY.

## ANGELO POLITLAN,

AN Italian, was one of the moft polifhed writers of the fifteenth century. Saillet has placed him amongit his celebrated children. The Mufes indeed cherifhed him in his cradle, and the graces liung round it their moft beautiful wrcaths; he was a writer at twelve years of age.When he became profeffor of the Greck language, fuch were the charms of his lectures, that one Chalcondylas, a native of Greece faw hinnfolf abandoned by his pupils, who reforted to the delightful difquifitions of the elegant Politian. it has been acknowledged by critics of various nations, that his poctical verfions frequently excel his originals. This happy genius was lodged in a mort unhappy form ; nor were his morals untainted: it is only in his literary compofitions that he appears perfect.

Monnoye, in his edition of the Menagiana, as a fpecimen of his Epifles, gives a tranflation of his firf letter, which ferves as prefatory and dedicatory. The fame ingenious critie has accompanied it with a commentaryThe letter (as he obferves) is replete with literature though void of pedantry; the aridity of the fubject is embellifhed by its happy turns. It is addreffed to his patron, Monfignor Pietro de Medicis. Perhaps no author has fo admirably defended himfelf from the incertitude of criticifin, and the faftidioufnefs of critics. His wit and humour are alike delicate, nothing can be more finifhed. Few compofitions are fiprinkled with fuch attic falt. I fhall hazard a verfion; though fenfible I can retain but few of its exquifite graces : fich a Pliny requires a Melmeth. It was writton about a month before his death.

MY LORD,
YOU lave frequently propofed to me, to colled my letters; to revife and to publifh them in a volume. I have now gathered them, that I might not onit any mark of that obedience which I owe to him, on whom I reft all my hopes, and all my profperity. I have not however collected them all, becaufe that would have been a more laborious tank, than to have gathered the fcattered leaves of the Sybil. It was never, indeed, with an intention of forming my letters into one body that I wrote them, but merely as occafion prompted; as the fubjects prefenter themfelves without feeking for them; it is thus Inever retained copies, except of a few, which, lefs fortunate, I think, than the others, were thus favored for the fake of the verfics they contained. 'Io form however a fizeable volume, I have alfo inferted fome writion by others, but only thofe with which feveral ingenious fcholars favoured me, and which, pertaps, may put the reader in good humour with my own.

There is one thing, for which fome will be inclined to enfure me; that the ftyle of ny letters is very unequal; and to confefs the trath, I did not find myfelf always in the fame humour, and the fame nodes of expreffion were not adapted to cvery perfon, and every topic. They will not fail then to obferve, when they read fuch a diverfity of letters (I mean if they do read them) that I have compofed not epiftles, but (once more) mifcellanies.

I hepe, my Lord, notwithftanding this, that amongft fuch a variety of opinions, of thofe who write letters, and of thofe who give precepts how letters fhould be written, I fhall be able to find fome apology for the prefent collection. Some probably will deny that they are Ciceronian. I can anfwer fuch, and not without good authority, that in epiftolary compofition we muft not regard Cicero as a model. Another perhaps will fay, that I imitate Cicero. And him I will anfwer by obferving, that I wifh nothing bettor than to be capable of grafping fomething of this great man, were is but his fiade.

Another wiil wifh that I had borrowed a little from the manner of Pliny the orator, becaule his profound fenfe and accuracy were greatly eftecmed. I flall oppofe him by exprefling my contempt of all the writers of the age of Pliny. If it flould be obferved, that I have imitated the manner of Pliny, 1 defend myfelf by what Sidonius Apollinaris, tn autbor who if by no meass difreputable, fays in
commendation of his epiftolary tyl?. If it is found that : refemble Symmachus, I thall not be forry. They dítinguif his expreffion and concifenefs. But if I in no wife refemble him, I fhall confefs that I an not pleafed with his dry manner.

Will my letters be condemned for their length? Plato, Ariftotle, Thucydides, and Cieero, have all written long ones. Will fome of them be criticifed for their brevity ? I alledge in my favour, the examples of Dion, Brutus, Apollonius, Philoftratus, Mareus-Antonius, Aleiphron, Julian, Symmachus, and alfo Lucian, who vulgarly, but falfely, is believed to have been Phalaris.

I fhall be cenfured for having treated of topics, which afe not generally confidered as proper for epiftolary compolition. I admit this cenfure, provided while I am condemned, Seneca is alfo condemned. Another will allow of no fentences in my letters; I will jultify myfelf by Seneca.Another on the contrary, defires fententious periods: Diony fus Halicarnaffenfis ihall aniwer him for me, who maintains, that pointed fentences fhould not be adnitted into letter's.

If my ftyle is too perfpicunus; it is precifely that which Philofrratus admires. If obfeure; fuch is that of Cicero and Atticus.
Negligent ; an agreeable negligence in letters, is equa! to elaborate ornaments. Laboured ; nothing can be more proper, fince we fend epifles to our friends as a kind of prefents. If theydifplay an arrangement ; Dions fius maintains, that a certain order fhculd always be obferved. If there is none; Artemon fays there fhould be none. Now as a good and pure Latinity has its peculiar tafte, its manners, and (to cxprefs myfelf thus) its Atticifms; if in this fenfe a letter fhould be found not fufficiently Attic, fo much the better; for what was Herod the fophift eenfured? for having been born an Athenian, he afferied too much to arpear one in fpeaking. Should a letter feem too Attic, ftill bettcr ; fince it was by difcovering Theophrantus, that a good old woman of Athens laid hold of a word, and fhamed hinn, who was not indecd an Athenian.

Shall one letter not be found fifficiently serious? I love to jeft. Is another full of figures ? Letters being the images of difcourfe, figures have the effect of gracciul actions in converfation. Ate they deficient in figures? This is juf what characterifes a letter, this want of figures. Does itdifcover the geniusof the writer? Mafters order this. Does it not difcover it? The writer did not think proper to paint himfelf; and it is one requifite in a letter, that it fhould be void of oftentation. You exprefs yourfelf, fome one will obferve, in common terms on common things, and in new terms on new things. The diction is thus adapted to the fubject. No, no, he will anfwer ; it is in common terms you exprefs new things, and in new terms common things. Very well! It is beeaufe I have not forgotten 2" antient Greek precept, which exprefly reconmmends this.

It is thus by attempting to be ambidexter, I try to ward offattacks. My critics will however critieife me as they pleafe. It will be fufficient for me, my Lord, to be affured of having fatisfied you, by my letters if they are good, and by my obedience if they are not fo.

Florence, 1494.

> For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

Mifrs. Gubert $\mathrm{g}^{2}$ Dean,
OESERVING an error publifhed in laft week's Magazine, and having perfonally known the gentleman wholately died at Liflon, worth more than a million and balf dollars, 1 fend you the following eorreftion
Died-Ioan Bulkeles, Efq. not Thomas Eulkely.Thomas Bulleley is the fon of $\mathcal{F} \circ \mathrm{ln}$. Bulleley, and lately Amesican Conful at Lißon.

Col. Humpheys, our late Minifier at that Court, married one of Mir. $\mathfrak{j}$ obn Bulaeley's daughters.
If a biograplicai note will be aceeptable, I fend you the following:

Mr. Bulkeley, at an early age, was landed at Lifon, a poor boy, fick front an Englith fhip, and after bcing fometime in the hofpital, was difcharged; and went to feek employment; he engaged in a retail fore, with MIr. Thomas Parr. whofe daughter he afferwads married, and being an active prudent young man, Mr. Parr took him into co-partnerThip. From a retail flore, Miffrs. Parr \& Bulkeley eftablifhed a Houfe in the commiffion line of bufinefs, and have for many years had a large fhare of American corifignments, and by induftry and parfinony, Mr. Bulkelcy had acquired the immenfe property of which he died poffeffed.

Yours, \&e. B. H.
N. B. The 230,000 dollars to each of the fix chitdres was only a dividend of fpecie on hand-befices a large Froperty in houfes, lands, fock of gcods, winet, \&\%

Boflun, MJarib 23, 1803.

## MORALITY．

## For the Boston Whembr Magazine．

## JHURSDAY LECTURE．

## No．X．

Ezek．xviii． $3 \mathrm{x}, 32$ ．
Cafle asuay from you all your tranforeffons，qubereby ye have tranlgreffed；and nuake you a nerv boart，and a new Spirit： for ruby ruill ye dis， 0 bouff of Ifrael ？For I bave no pleafe ure in the death of binn that dieth，faith the Lord God；vulsere－ fore turn your filves and live ye．

TO frail，offending man，how dreadful the idea of an ommiprefent being，who has no goodnefs；of an omnipo－ tent being，who is deftitute of mercy！Perverte philofo－ ，hers and dreaming fanaticks have fometimes painted the Otject of our worthip in thefe frightful colours．He，who seads the feriptures，and teflects on what he reads，rejoices， that fuch a God is not the Cood of the bible．That ancient and venerable book deferibes the Deity as a being，it is true， whom the heaven of heavens cannot contain，and whom the armies of the univerfe camnot refift ；who camot vary from she perfuctions of truth，rectitude，and purity；who can nev－ er beholdevil with complacency，nor virtue with difappro－ bation；and a fettled law of whefe government it is，to re－ ward and glority righteouincts，and to punifh and difgrace the obftiuate finner．At the fanse time，we are inftructe： from the fame pages of heavenly wifdom to confider the righteous governor of the world，as the father and friend of Hhis human offspring；who is not willing that they fheuld perifh；who delights not in their wickednefs and mifery， hut in their uprightnefs and felicity；who accepts their fin－ sere penitence and confirmed reformation in place of im－ znaculate imocence；who，when he firft formed fallible man out of the duft of the ground，purpofed to be vary good to this creature of his power；whofe benevolence is， infat，the principle of all his works；whofe very nature is love；who is cqually glorions for lis benignity，as for lis wifdum；and no lefs ansitible for the multitude of histen－ der mercies，than fearful for the difplays of almighty and miverfal ebergy．Such is the jew＇s and the chriftian＇s God． So confifteut，fo lovely，and fo perfect a character of the fu－ preme Being never exifted in the mind of any uninfpired man．Compare，on this point，all the thcolugy of all the pagans with the declara：ions of fcripture，and the palpable contraft affords palpable proof，that PROPHECY CAME NOT in old tima by the will of man ；bur holy men of GOD SPAKE AS THRY WEREMOVED BY THE HOEY GHOST． March 24， 1803 ．

## For the Boston Weekly Magarine．

## THF MONITOR－No I．

THERE is nothing which we receive with fo much re－ luctance as Alvice．We lonk upon the man who gives it， as offeriug ath efront to our underftanding，and trcating us bike children or idiots．We confider the inftruction as an implicit cenfure，and the zeal which any one fhews for our good on fuch an occafion，as a piece of impertinence．The truth of it is，the perfon who pretends to adviie，does in that particular exercife a fuperiority over tus，and can have no other reafun for it but that in comparing us with him－ felf he thinks us defeotive either in our conduct or our underftanding．For thefe reafons there is nothing fo dif－ ficult as theart of making advice agreeable；and indeed， all writers，both ancient and nodern，have diftinguifhed themfelves among one another，according to the perfec－ tion to which they have arrived in this art．Some convey their inftructions to us in the beft chofen words，others in the moft harmonious numbers，fome in points of wit，and others in fhert proverbs．

We hope the Monytor will partake of its fhare of the above qualities．The future numbers will be felected from the wotks of the beft modern authors，and which may af－ ford both inftruetion and amufement－or，in the words of Horace，

> Letiorem deleciando, päiterque mronendo."

## AMUSING．

THE late James Taylor，of pernicious memory，when near his death，being told his fituation，refolved，at the eleventh hour to be benevolent．FIe fent for the Governor of a Public Charity，to whom he obierved＂that his plyy－ fician had informed him he could not live tix weeks，and he winhed to bequeft the charity of 1500 f ．but＂－The Governor interrupted him with many thanks，＂But，＂he continued，＂if you will allow me the difcount，I will！gray
the money now．＂

TWO Clergymen，entering into converfation，when one lamented the little power his preaclaing and admonition had towards reclaming his parianioners from their viees－ to which the other replied，lie had been more lucky，for he had made many of then profelytes to the three capital vir－ tues，nanvly faith，hope，and repentance，－＂Aye！＂fays the other，＂you have been very fortunate indeed！but pray by what means did you bring them to fo happy a converfion？＂－＂Why，by borrowing their moncy；for had they not had fiath in me that I flould repay them， they had not lent it ：after I had heen indebted to them fonie time，they hoped I flonld return it ；but now they know I caunot pay them，they heartily repent they cecr lent it me．＂

AN honcft tar hired a horfe to carry him a few miles， but before he had goue many yards，he found he polfeffed the ufual cxcellencies of blindrefs，lamenefs，ftumbling，\＆c． The failor however（having been unfhipped twice，with very littie ceremony in the lengtla of hailit a mile，by the creature＇s falling on its knees，）hit upon a very whimfical mode of curing the impertincnt，which was by tying a large fone to the tuil，and in that fate rode it feveral niles fivearing，ßiver bis timbers，but it was the only thing to present the pip＇s going too much a bead．－Lond．P．

## USEFUL．

## For the Boston Welely Magazine．

## BERRY STREET ACADEMY．

ON Thburfay evering laff，a fplendid Exhibition wa6 given by the pupils at the Academy in Berry Street，Bofon， in the entertainmg，ufeful，and much admired Art of Speaking．The company was numerous，and the toute en－ fimble of the exhibition，was fuch，as gave pleafure to every fectator，who evinced their approbation，by their repcated plaudits．

The chief fpeakers were Mafers Ifaacs，and Swift，who individually gave univerfal fatisfaction：－But Mafter J． H．Payne，and Mi：s J．Murray，attracted，and deferved mure attention，than any on the boards；and not only in fpeaking，but their grace，geftures，\＆ce．which they added，charmed every fpectator，and gave a polifh which diftinguighes the Exhibition from any others of the kind．－ Their verfatility of ralents were particularly anoufing．－ Among the principal Pieces，were，it Prologue by Mater Payne，and the fory of the Monk in Sterne，by Mif＇s Mur－ ray，which were truly delightful．

It is generally fuppofed，that，fhould a young gentleman learn to fpeak，he muft be a minifter or a lawyer ：－or a young lady，muft be an actrefs：－but however thefe ob－ jections may operate，yet on the other hand，it learns them behaviour iu company－and thefe objections are as＂light as air．＇

We would requeft Mr．Pafne，their judicious and mer－ itorious inftructor，to prepare a dialogue for Mifs M．and Mafter P．together，which would gratify the wiftes of ma－ ny perfons．
The writing at one part of the room was peculiarly ele－ gant，and could not fail to dazzle the eyes of every Specta－ tor．The evening in general was paffed with the greateft fatisfaction by the whole audience．

> A FRIEND TO YOUTH.

## For the Doston Werkly Magazine．

 ROXBURY SCHOOL．$T O$ contraft the fuperiour means and advantages of $E_{D}$－ uCATION，enjoyed by youth of every defcription at the prefent day，with the fcanty opportunities ufforded to our forefathers for obtaining it，reflects diftinguifhed honour on the Amcrican character，and demands the warmeft grati－ tude to Heaven for the peculiar privileges we poffefs．But pleafing as fuch contraft appears，it would be felfifh and un－ juft，had we not reafon to believe the proficiency of our youth in fome degree equal to the great advantages they experience；for it is but reafonable that＂where much is given，much fhould be required．＂While therefure we obferve the moft liberal and diffufive patronage extended to our Schools；it muft give rcal fatisfaction to every feel－ ing mind，to refiect on the juft and refpectful tributes of applaufe fo frequently beftowed on the Scholars who com－ pofe them．－To this number we wifh to add a pleafing in－ ftance of the rapid improvement of youth in the gencral principles of Literature，as exhibited laft Monduy，at the anmual public examination of the Scholars at the Roxbury Grammar School，under the care of Dr．Prentifs．On no like occafion do we remember fo crowded an affembly； and we are happy in mentioning the applaufe given，was as general as the fpectators were nivileruus．The proficiency difcovered in the Reading，Writing and Arithmetic of the Scholars in gencral－but efpecially the progrefs of a few，in the finties of Latin，Ccugraghy and siftronomy，
evinced the wife and careful rande of iaftitution atopted by the preceptor ；as well as the atcention，e．pracity and genius of his youthful charge．
In the evening，a large varicty of well－feleted pieces， （mottly of the theatrica！bind），were performed by the Scholars in a manner truly honourable to themfelves，and highly gratifying to the audience．＇The feverd parts were well caft ；and the exactnefs and propriety wath which they were 1 ciformed，were juftly eftinated and approved of by all who knew the difficulty there is in teachilhg chinl． dren to foel what they firal；and of regulating their tonse and geftures，fio as to＂fuit the ai？ion to the word，and the zuord to the assion．＂
It would be almont invidious to felect from the whole， any who might deferve peculiar approhation，while the generality of the Scholars difenvered fuch prompracfe and ability in executing the feveral taffa affigned thean But when it is remembered，that this School confins of up－ wards of cighty Children，a very large proportition of the are from nine to twelve years of age，only；it would be unjuit to withhold the＂meed of nucrit＂from tle worthy Dr．Prentifs，while the proficiency of his Schelars reflect fuch honour on him，and on theniifelves；and give fuch unequivocal proof of his orderly and prudent manker－ ment，of his careful and well direacd attention to their in－ tereft and happinefs．
Such is the varicty of projudice，Bobits，difogilion，end manhers common among children every whicre，that the talk of inftructing muit be painfully arduous－it liee not merely in directing the genius of the thilful，or in forming the mind of the ftupid，fo as to become great Scholars－For in addition to this，every faithful inftructor will confider hin：－ felf as a father to thofe plased under him；and wrill feel himfelf obligated to ure every polfible nien of governing their tempers，and for correctigg their morals，in ordet to make them happy in themfelves，and to influence their fu－ ture cenduct in fociety．the man therefore who is pla－ ced in fuch fituation，and difcharges his dury with juftice and fidelity，（though he reecives a rich reward in the re－ flections of his own breaft，and in the profpect of feeing the youth he has reared，acting a wife and prudent part in after life；）confers a lafting obligation on fociety，and even becomes the benefactor of mankind．

Roxbury，March 18， 1803 ．
To READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS．
Betfy Thorghthefs＇ingenious letter，fhall have a place in our next．
Anecdote of a bird in the Boffille，fhall appear．
A beautiful little piece，entitled the Hifor $\mathrm{j}^{\circ}$ of Fargion，has been accidentally miflaid；it is now found，and fhail appear next week．
A letter from＂Mull Pitcber，＂addreffed to＂Mary Ann Smarthey，＂and＂Rebecoa Plainly，＂is received．
We have received many folutions of the Rebus，which appeared in our paper of the 12 th inft．；but though feve－ ral of them were elegant，we could give infertion to but one． An Acroitic，figned A．Z．and a Rebus，by Ofwald，on filc．

NIARRIAGES．
In Schaghticoke，Mr．James Wool，屋t 80，to Mrs．Pcko gy Roberts，居t 50 ．

The frof of old age is foon melted by love，
And tbe furrozve of time pafs auray．
In Salem，Capt．Thomas Afrby，to Mifs Lydia Aßby ； Mr．Benjamin Cox，to Mifs Sally Smith．In Newport， －Nathaniel Hazard，Efq．to Mif＇Sally Fales，daughter of Samuel Fales，E．fq．of Taunton．
In Bofton，Mr．Charles Coffin，to Mrs．Abigail Wheeler． Mr．Henry Dewhunf，to Miff．Matiy Haynes．Mr Jols Short，to Mits Sulinna Snelling Monk．

DEATHS．
In Northanipton，Mifis Fanny Prefcott，．Et 20；Mifs Suhanith Clark，厌t 21.

Howe fudden areour profeeqs wary here！
In X．ynn，Nirs．Elizabeth W．Khoadea，Et 32 ，wife of Anıos K ．Efq．In Marblehead，Mr，Wm．Buden，Et $3 \%$ In New－I 1 （wich，two favall childith of Mr．D．Bigelow． Their deaths were occafinned by＊Tinking each a tea cup full of run，which was incautioutly left on a table．It Bridgewater，Mifs Betfy Gamet，Att 28．In Littleton， Danicl Rogere，Efq．Ett 5 ？．In Foxbury，Mrs．Anı N＇Carthy，Jit 70．In Reading，Mrs．Sally＇W＇illey，At 252．wifc of Mr．Jolun Willey．In Nowton，Mr．Benja－ min Cufhing，formerly of Bofton，2Et． 35 ．
${ }_{11}$ Ioftom，Mrs．Mary Clark，Mt 22 ，vifife of Mr．Atkins Clark ；Mir．Edward Thomas，Btt 47：Mr．John Moore of the Theatre，在t 54．if＇Oficial returns，ftate the umm－ ber of deaths this weck，to be fix adultsead for chithatio， endiang yeiterday．

## POETRI.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## THE DYING INDIAN.

WORN with fatigue, opprefs'd with are at laf,
Pining with pain brave Allamaha lies,
Around on all his anxious eyes are caft, And draw attention while he fpeaks and dics.
My friends ye are welcome on my dying day; I'nn pleal'd to fee you thus attend your chief; If ought on earth could chafe niy pain away, Your kind attention fure would bring relief.
I've trod life's journey with a fteady pace, Your friends I've cherifh'd and your foes I've fought Nor Altamaba e'er deny'd his face, $\uparrow$ To haplefs mortal who his friendhip fought.
The lonely ftranger if to us he came, Tound here a fafe retreat from all his foes; We wav'd inquiry of his rank or name, And fpread the furry fkin for his repofe.
I weep, but oh nyy friends the caufe is great, That wrings thete tears from Altamaha's eyes; I leave you when Ifear impending fate, With angry frowns will bid new forrows rife.
Soon, foor a ghoft I feel your chief muft be, Which wounds my fpirit, pains my doubting nuind; Fain would I pierce the unknown fhades to fee, The fate and fortunes of our wretched kind! But hufh my tongue, nor mention private woes, Fond felf intrude not at this painful hour ; For lo, the whites as old tradition goes, Contraet our limits, and deftroy our power. And the Great Spirit ftill neglects our woes, And arms with vengeance thofe we kindly fed; Nay, lends his thunder to cui artful focs, Whofe blaft tersific, ftrikes the warrior dead. Ah, dreadful thoughts fill ftealing on my foul, Paint fature days which urge me to defpair ; When you my fons fhall wander to the pole, To feek from chriftian vengeance, refuge there Yes you muft quit the land your futhers gave, Murt yield the mountain and the peaceful vale ; Or bafe!y lofe the nan---commence the fave, And vent your fighs with ev'ry pafing gale. When laft thefe eyes by wearinefs were clofed, ME-thought my firit fought the fhades to know Eut thron'd in darknefs, demons interfor'd, And frown'd indignant on your chief below.
Succeffive thunders then around me roll'd, And firoug convulfions fhook the difnal waod; But Rill uithaken, firm, and uncontrol'd Incas ${ }^{d}$ in darkuffs, Altanaha ftood.
While yet their horrors, echoing ftruck mine cass, A voice more dreadful fivept the dark'ned plain, Whofe accents planted in my breaft thofe fears Which I've related in prophetic Itrain.
"Forbear, rafh chief, t ' attempt the fhades below," (In thund ring voice the angry denion faid, ) $\because$ Nor frive the deep defigns of fate to know Ieft woes imniortal relt upon thine head!'
" Xet know, fond chief, thy nation's doom'd a prey, To thofe they fed and kindly did embrace The time's not diftant when the fpreading day, Shall fearee illurme a fon of all ahy race."
The demon then with kinely ftep withdrew, Lock'd up his thunder and roll'd back the form: K.Ty native country then advanc'd to vicw, 8ut oh, how alter'd from its prefent form !
The cruel wobites with fierce vinditive ire, l'erfunde our tribes, obliged by fate to fly ; The foreft gleam'd with unreientiug fire, A:ad flames deftrufive light the northern fky. O'er ail the plain fad defolation fpread, And rimed nature wore a gloomy fuce fiach ufeful ter:ant of the land had fled, With all the blefings that attend the chafe. guch were the feenes that fruck niy mental cyes, While funk infenfate in the arms of fleep; And 'tis for this that Altamaha fighs, And io? in anghifa foops for once to weep.
E. A Ay, my fons, to carch' 's remotef bounds,

New foretts feek where rolls an unknown fky ;
To other worlds, if other can be found,
Retire as free or here as freemen dic.
The Indian's God, methinks may yet arire, Reclain for us, our loft, our native rights; And fortune, changeful as the varying frics, May frown at laft upon the cruel whites.
But now no more I mect your daring foes, No more the ftranger fharesmy doubtful bread; To lands unknown your chief reluctant goes; And fiuks forgotten with the fleeping dead,
Thus f pake the chief with tear-devoted eye,
To weeping friends, involv'd in deepet woe, $;$
Then direw a long-a fad difteiling figh,
And funk lamented to the frades below.
ZAMA

## ASTRONOMY.

## [From Lambert's Syitem of the World.] THE MLLKY WAY. 'THE FIGURE OF THE STAR- <br> RY FIRMAMENT.

IN every other region of the fkics, the ftars appear to us more or lefs frequent, or thinly lown on a given fpace, but diftinctly feparated from one another. The milky way prefents a very different appearance. The telefcope has ihewn us, that this luminous zoue, or girdle, is a vaft clufter of fixed ftars, whofe light, mixed and confounded, on the retina, paints in our eye nothing but a furface of one continued whiteneff. This immenie affemblage of ftars which feem to croud and prefs one upon another, merits our clofeft attention.

The out-line of the milky way feems extremely irregular to the eye, and its breadth very unequally verging from three deg. in fome places to 25 deg. in others even to 30 deg. There are places where it appears broken, lacerated, or fplit into feveral pieces, fome of which feem to overleap the general boundary. In fhort, taken all together, it is vifibly detached from the reft fothe heavens, aud the number of its fars, compared aith thofe, that are without it, is like the ocean conparda to a drop of whter.
What then is the canfe of this apiarenty feeble light in the ftars of the milly way 2 (\$0F 4 It the fixed ftars being deftined to ferve the fame end, wefe no reafon to believe that thefe have a light originally weaker than the reft. It can only be on account of their diftance then, that they make a fuinter imprefion on our fenfes. The milky way lies in the back ground of the other ftars, at fuch an immenfe diftance, as prevents our difcovering its component, ftars otherwife than with a telefcope. This being the cafe, no reafon can pollibly be affigned, why thofe ftars fhould not be in themfelves equally large and. luminous with our Sun.

The circunftance of diftance leads us to conceive, in like manner, that notwithftanding their apparent proximity, they may be feparated from one another by vaft intervals. And, in fact, every thing concurs to perfuade us, that there is a diftance hetween them fimilar to what exifts between the other fixed ftars; for example, hetween the Sun and Sirius, or the fixed ftar the moft contigaous to our fyftem. For if their object be the fane with that of all other Suns, if, like them, they are deftined to communicate light and heat to a million of opaque bodies, upon what authority would we abridge their firheres of activity by contracting their refpective diftances ?

But if we fuppofe that thofe ftars are feparated by diftances equal to thofe that the other fixed ftars hold in refpect of one another, we would thence draw this other conclufion, that the ftars of the milley way are arranged not in the fame line, but the one behind the other in immenfe fericfes. Let us recur to our ifoceles triangle of the preceding chanter, terminated by the line of a fecend, which joins two ftars of the milky way, fuppofed to be equally diftant from us, and by two lines drawn from each of thofe ftars to the eye. We have leen that one of thefe laft lines would exceed, by two hundred thoufand tinnes, the diftance between thefe two ftars, which, however, as a refult of our hypothefis, ought to exceed by five hundred thoufand times at leaft our diftance from the Sun. Thus thefe two ftars would be five hundred thoufand times two hundred thoufand, that is to fay, a hundred thoufand millions of times more diftant from us than the Sun. But can we conceive, that at this prodigious diftance they fhould be ftill vifible?

It is therefore impofible that thefe two ftars fhould be at the fame diftance from the Earth: and, confequently, it neceffarily follows that the ftars in the milky way are fome more, fome lefs rensote, and that they fucceed each other in numberlefs feriefes, ftretching progreflively into the abyfs of the univerfe. The ftars which are out of the track of the milky way, beiag alfo, as we have flewn, at
various diftances from ${ }^{\text {ws }}$, form fimilitr feriefes, though lefs extended in length.

Let us confider at prefent the whole vifible ftars in ma, ${ }^{\text {, }}$, and we thall perceive that this whole docs not exhibit a fpherical figure, but rather that of a plyylical plane or difk, whofe diameter is much greater than the axis which meafures its thicknefs. In this plane lie the milky way, and all that is without it : it may be regarded as the ecliptic of the other fixed ftars. It reprefents a flattened cylinder, or a fpheroid, which for a row of a hundred:fars in its thickneifs, ought to have a train of millions in its length; and it is this that defines the general afpect, or coup d'ail, for we lee it in an oval form.

## REVIEW

## from the. SALEM GAZET"IE.

mr. cusinge,
I SEND you a little Sonnet, founded on the fentiments of Ledyard, the famous pedeftriau traveller. It is an effufion of gratitude to the fair. The fimplicity of its poetical attire would alone entitle it to notice, in thefe days of 'cpithet and verbiage.' But were it atherwife, a tribute at once fo juft, and fo honorable to Woman, fhould receive all poffible publicity, as an incentive to the Lumanity of Man. All the travel-writers feem to agree in one thing (though they differ in almoft every thing elfe) that among the moft ferocious barbarians of the wildernefs, from 'India to the Pole, Woman has ftill retained the original mildnefs of her character. Soft compaffion, and meek-eyed pity, have been conftantly found her attendants, watching with ' dove like' folicitude over the dangers and diftreffes of the 'wayworn traveller.'

The fonnet is talken from a very beautiful little work, entitled' 'Evenings at Home,' by Dr. Ailsin and Mrs. Bas:bauld. It is a production that cannot be too highly re-commended to the youth of both fexes. Befides thole pleafing addreffes to the imaginations of youth, which, while they amufe, tend to excite and direct the praper aficetions of the heart, it contains thofe incipient and elementary principles of ufeful ficience, which will gradually prepare the mind for the more laborious accuifitions of maturer ycars. The hiftory of Metals, Minerals, 'Trees, Plants, Earths, Svones; aud the principles of Aftronomical Geography,s Natural Hiftory ; with Some account of the principal manufactures, Tanning, Paper-Mukiug, \&ic. \&cc, are all touched on in fhort lectures, in a niamer admirably adapted to an in lo the capacities of youth-and, calculated to lead them, by eafy and familiar fteps, to the 'Timple of Science and' Virise.' This production meft be particularly ufeful to preceptors and pupils in village fchools and academies, where the fearcity of books muft render it very dificult to obtain the variety of ufeful matter contained in this fingle publication.

## Ledyard's Praise of Women.

'THRO' many a land and clime a ranger, With toilfome fteps I've hold my way,
A lonely unprotested franger,
'To all the firangcr's ills a prey.
While fteering thus my courfe precariotis,
My fortune ftill has been to find
Men's hearts and difpofitions varioug,
But gentle Woman ever lind.
Alive in every tender feeling,
To deeds of mercy always prone ;
The wounds of pain and forrow healing, With foft compafion's fweeteft tone.
No proud delay, no dark fufpicion, Stints the free bounty of their heart;
They turn not from the fad petition, Bat cheerfilad at once impart.

## Form'd in benevolence of nature,

 Obliging, modeft, gay and mild, Woman's the fame endearing creature In courtly town, and favage wild.When parch'd with thirft, with hunger wafted, Her friendly hand refrefhment gave; How weet the coarfeft food had tafted! What cordial in the fimple wave!
Her courtcous looks, her words carefing, Shed comfort on the fainting foul; Woman's the ftranger's general hlefing, From fultry India to the Pole.

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## ESSAYS.

To snar alofe ou EANCr's wing,
And bathe in Henconla's fpring
Cull every flower with eareful hand,
And ftew them o'er our native land.

> For the Boston Weeriy Magazine.

Mefirs. Ghblert É Dean,
LATELLT mecting with the Hiftory of Pafhion, in a recent Europcan publication, by inferting it in your Muagazine, you will greatly oblige one of your conftant readcrs.

FASHION, who is the offspring of the magician Novelcy, and the fairy Invention, is alfo a native of France. At her birth her father endued her with the gift of univerfal attraction; and her mother beftowed upon her the power of renewing her beauty and youthful appearance every half year. Thus armed and equipped, fhe has bid defiance to rivalihip, and fct the depredations of time at naught. Bred up froni her earlieft infancy in the gay, unthinking court of the moft fantaftical nation in the world, it cannot be wondered at, that fhe is full of variety and caprice, and delights in that abfolute fovereignity, fo dear to fcmale hearts. furget in whofe reign the little forcerefs was introduced to the Britifl court ; but it mult be a long while ago, for Wifdom was prime minilter, and Common Senfe and Economy were fecretaries of ftate. 'The uation had long been repofing on the lap of Peace: provifions were cheap, and money was pleutiful. 'This fituation of affairs was perfectly favourable to the reception of the beautiful ftranger, whofe appearance filled every heart with love, every eye with admiration; all ranks, all ages of both fexcs, were equalls infatuated. Nothing now was thought of but Fathist. The moft ridiculous and abfurd of her mandates,
were obeyed with implicit and blind zeal-The neat fimple attire of their anceftors was thrown by, and with conrempt, and the new fangled frippery of their lately adopted fovereign was. fubftituted in its ftead, with an enthufiafn that bordered on phrenzy. The world feemed turnod topfy turvy;-for the fhort and the tall, the fat and the flender, nay, even the young and the old, wore the livery of Fafhion without diftinction; or the leaft regard to what was becoming or proportionable. Intoxicated with pride at her newly extended power, Fafhion knew no end to the variety of her caprices, which nothing could equal but the folly of her votaries: every hour produced freth changes : hardly was it poffible to appear truice in the fame habit ; and to the great detriment of people's fortune, every thing muft he of foreign mamufactory, becaufe it was fearce and expenfive. Thus more money was lavifhed in a few years, for Fafhion-fake, than had been given, for God-fake, in two centuries. You may be fure poor Wifdom was in a wronderful quandary, at the alarming fituation of old England. In vain did he frown and remonftrate at the folly of the people :- they only laughed, called him an old quiz, zad went on juft the fame. But Fafhion refented his interference morchighly; fhe made a public declaration, that "Wifdom was inimical to Fafhion," and directly every body tried to be as foolifh as they could; and it is recorded, that they fucceeded fo well, that nobody could have fuppofcd they had ever been otberzuife.

The difgrace of Wifdom, entailed the fame misfortune upon his coadjutors Common Senie and Economy :-the latter was dccapitulated as a traitor; the former ran away, and got fafe to America, and was afterwards a prime favourite with the great Wafhington, and his advifer in every action of any moment. However, Wifdom, though difgraced, was neither exccuted nor banifhed, but continued to live in retirement till the reign of his prefent Majefty, wwen he was again introduced at court by the late Earl of Chatham, and juftly careffed his fovereign. It was then he put in execution a plan he had long meditated. He faw with concern, the influence of Fafhion on the minds of the people had not in the leaft abated; he faw, too, that every attenipt to leffen it would only be attended with difappointment and difgrace; to modify it, therefore, and render it lefs dangerous to their morals and fortunes was all that could be hoped. In order to accomplifh this defired end, he propofed a marriage between the univerfal favourite,

Fathion, and an amiable youth, called Good Tafte, the fon of Good Senfe, by the nymph of Fancy, who polfefling all the folility of his Eather, joined to the playful varicty of his muther, was the fitteft companion pollible for Fafhion. IIis futures were regular, his countenance expreffive, and the fymmeiry of his form the inoft perfedt imaginable, no wonder thens he was reccived with io mach complacency by the fair ludy, the nuptials were fhartly after fulemnized with the greatef pomp and magnificence, never was any thing equal to the wonderful change that fucceeded this union ; the firft ftep to amendinent, was the difmiffal of Effrontery, (the handmaid Fathion had brought with her from France) and the filling up her place by Modefty, a native of England. Fafhion was now the beft wife in the world;-Not the leaft article of drefs would fhe put on without confulting her hubband; to whofe jurifdiction the entirely left the apparel of the gentleman. Thus an clegant fimplicity was fubitituted for finery; and penple were allowed to ftudy their complexion and fape, in chnofing the colour and form of their cloaths. Fafhion now appeared lovely indeed!-The hand of Modefty adjulted her attire, and concealment heightened every charm. She wore no rouge, for the blu\{hes with which Modefty fupplicd har were allowed by every one to be infinitely more becoming. The ample flowing robe of glofly filk gave beauty to her form and dignity to her port. In winter the rich fatin defonded her delicate limbs from the cold. In fummer, the thinner inteftring and farfnet gave lightncfs to her attire. The poor artizan flourihed-and Eanion was the friend of the people !-Why nuft I reverfe this beautiful picture ? Alas truth ordains! I muft obey! The great influx of foreigners juft before the Freetratevghution, was the ruin of poor Faflion. She reneperfiter acquatitance with too many of her old friends, and pegany by dezres, to adopt their manners. Notwithfanying the anger of her huband, and the remonfrance of ber formizat fob once more loaded her cheeks with rouge, and aflumed che French ton in every thing the did and Caid. And when the troubles in France obliged fo many emigrants to feek refuge in England, the contagion became irrefinable. Every day produced new dilturbances between Fafhion and Good Tafte; but when at laft, fhe difcharged Modefty, to take her ci-devant handmaid into favour again; the difpleafure of her hufband knew no bounds, and he declared that he was determined not to live another day under the fame roof with her. To this menace fhe replied with the mof perfect fang froidthat fhe had long thought it extremely gethic to live upon good terms with her hufband, and that fhe was happy to find he was of the fame opinion; that if he thought his honour injured he might feek his redrefs in Doctor's Commons, and reft afured the fhould think the reftoration of her freedom an ample compenfation for the lofs of his affection, So faying, fhe flung out of the room, and flipped into the carriage, that was waiting to take her to the lodgings of an emigrant count, called Movfieur La Folie, with whom the had long beencarryingon anin:trigue, and whofecxcravagance and propenfity to gaming, have feverely punithed her guilt and folly in the event. Good Tafe took Fafhion at her word, and procured a divorce which was no fooner put in force, than he efpouled Modefty, whofe-at tractions, when contrafted to the difgufting boldnefs of Faftion, he found irrefiftable, and whofe aniable fweetnefs and unaffected delicacy, made more than amends, for her oblcure birth and fmall fortune.

With this new confort he endeavoured to eftablifh a court in oppofition to Tafhion, in which, in lome degree, fucceeded; for though their fociety is fmall, it is compofed of the moft efinahle characiers. In the mean time poor Fathion, led on by her feducer from one folly to another, has nearly expended all her fubftance, fince cvery fhil ling of money the can command is fearcely fufficient to fupply her gaming expenfes. Full of that politique fo natural to Frenchmen, he has made even her vanity fubfervient to his wants. Under a pretence that filk drefles, were heavy and ungracefut, he perfuaded her to renounce wearing any ;-cheap white nuulin was adopted inftead, and invariably worn, fummer and winter; in oppofition to the dictates of reafon and feeling, who exclaim loudly againft the inconfiftency of making nu difference between Chrinmas and July. Pockets, he faid, fpoilt the fymmetry of the form-Faihion declared the would wear none, and her
pocket handkerchief and purfe were borne by her Iover who took care to empty the latter, for his own advantage. The lefs expenfive her attire, the more fle could fpare lor him, he recommended therefore, naked armis, an uncovered bofom, thin petticosatrand all the indecencies that difgraced the laft year of the eighteenth century. Poor deluded Faftion, duped by his artilices, has facrifieed nearly all her wardrobe to his infutiable avarice, and lad it rot been for a pelice, fent lut as a prefent by Common Senle, and which Neceffity (her now conftant attendant) obliceed, her to wear, the nineteenth cuntury would have found lice almoft in a ftate of nature. The extreme low ftate of hor finances, and the confequent coldnef's of her lover have made it hoped by many that fle will foortly be obliged to feek a fubliftance by becoming the handmaid of Modenty. If fuch a change fhould take plate, we may then flatiter ourfelves, with the pleafing hope of feeing our fair countrywomen reftored to their former dignity. A beautifil woman, adorntd by Fafhion, under the direction of Mudefty and Good 'Tafte, is indeed a moft pleating fight-it excites as much refpece as admiration-and what is admiration without refpect? It is the fmoke of the incenfc on the altar of the idolator-it difiles the image it pretends to adore !

TRUE FRIENDSHIP DESCRIBED.
[From Enfieln's Biograpbical Sermons.]
FROM this infance of fincere and permanent Friennship, we may learn to corres. and inprove our ideas on this important fubject. It is really furprifing to obferve, ow few ingredients, are at refent required, to make up Cordial of Life; on what eafy terms the appellation Frienn, is obtained or beftowed. If one man trears you with civility in the common intercourfes of life, and addreftes you with the cuftomary forms of attention and politenefs; and efpecially if he raingles with his complaifance, a fmall portion of Flathery,-lic is your Friend.If another makes you his companion, and entertains you with the luxuries of his talle; if he invites you, to be a fpectator of the macgnificence or elegance which he difplays in his manner of living; to fill up the train of his admi: ers, while he fets himfelf forth as a man of tafte, learning, or humour, or perhaps to fupply his own defcess, and furnifh his guefts with that entertainment, which his own uncultivated underfanding and fhallow capacity, is unable to provide-he is your liriend. If your fuperior has occafion for your fervices, a coudiffending faile, a little flattery judisionfly adminiftered, and a few profefions of attention to your interefs- Thall perhaps be fufficient to captivate your heart, and to give you a full affurance, that jou enjoy the bonor of his Frizndship. But let us not be deceived by afpocarances, nor delude ourfelves, by the mere found of words; for " iberc is a Friend, who is only a Friend ia nama." Before we pronounce a man to be a Frienn indeed, we fhould be well affured that he has a luat fufceptible of tender and generous feelings, and that ine is capable of performing fubitantial, and dijutereffed acis of Eindnefs.

Concerning the man you call your Frienn, tell me, will he weep with you in the hour of your diffrefs? Will he fuithfully reprove you to your face, for actions for which oubers are ridiculing or cenfuring bebind your th: $k$ ? Will he dare to ftand forth in your defence, when detraction is f cretly aiming its deadly weapons at your refucation? Will he acknoruledge you with the fame cordiality, and bebaee to you with the fame friendly attention, in the compary of your fuperiors in rank and fortune, as when the claime of pride or vanity, do not interfere with thefe of Friendinip? If misfortumes and loffes fhould oblige you to retire into a walk of life, in which yon cannot ampear, with the fame diftinction, or entertain your Friends, witl the fame liberality as foimerly, will he fill think himpelf boappy i.s your focicty, and inftead of graduaily withdrawing himfelf from an unprofitable connexion, take pleafure in profifing himfelf your Friennyand checrfulty affift you to fupport the burden of your affictions? When fickncfs fhall call you to retire from the gay and bufy feenes of the world, will he follerw you into your gloomy retreat, lifens with atterition to your
"tale of fumptoms," and minitier the bata of confolution to "tale of fymptoms," and miniticr the balau of confolution to
your fain ting fpirit? And lally, when oenth fall burt afunder every cartbly tie, will he fhed a tear unon your grave, and lodge the dear remembrance of youn mutnal

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friendhip in his heart, as a treafure never to be reîgned ? The man who will not do all this, may be your companion, your $A_{\text {attererer, your feducer ; but, believe me, be is not your }}$ FRIEND.

## AMUSING.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
Mefru. Glleert Go Dean,
THE Moralifts of the prefent day cannot take up their pens but they make an inmediate attack on Novels and novel reading : thefe charming repofitories of love, fenfibility and fentiment, are treated by thofe icy-hearted mortals vith the greateft rudenefs and ineivility. But the Circulating Libraries do not mect with fewer cuftomers, I affure you, Meffrs Printers, and we who delight in Novels have the fatisfaction of feeing, that in every library, Novels are moft called for, Novels are moft read, and Novels are worn out, before a fingle page of thefe moral authors is foiled.
It is however rather furprifing, that among all the Novel readers in Bofton, there has no one undertaken to fay ore word in favor of them; and will fuffer the $G_{o} / \frac{1 i p}{}$ or any body elfe to rail againtt Novels as mach as they pleafe, without ufing any means to fupport or defend them.
I lave long waited for fome one to come forward, and convince the world of the pleafures, enjoyments, and advantages, gained from Novels. But no one has yet offeredtherefore for lack of better argument, I will contribute my individual fupport, by relating the pleafurahle enjoyment they afford me.
Novels and Romances are my greateit delight. They are my couftant companions by day, and at night often reft uader my fillow. I have Novels on my toilet, Novels on my table, Novels on my chinney place, Novels in nyy chairs, Novels all over niy chamber. I would prefer a new Novel to a new gown, and had rather lofe nly dinner than break off from a tender love-fene.
In Novels I fnd all the nourinment of food, all the reGreflhment of fleep :-with my Novels I am noof happy; without them I thould be miferable. For what do I not poifefs with my Novels ? Wrould I have lands and eftates? What eftate is preferable to the "Caftles of Athlin and Dunbayne," "Auftenbum Cafte," and the "Abbey of La Trappe," which I have juft purchafed? Have I uot befides the "Cuftie of Zittuw," the" Caftle of Otranto," the "Caftle of Incharlly," and the "Church of St. Giffid" ? Ayc.and with them I poffets not the "Perplexities of Riches," nor fear the "Freaks of Fortune."
What perfon enjoys better conpany than I do ? Without the ceremony of introduction, 1 become acquainted with "Julia de Rouligne," "Julia de St. Pierre," the "Fair Mibernian," the "Baroncis d'Alantim," "Lord Montague," "Lord Aimworth," "Sir Charles Grandifon," and the "Duke of Clarence." Whan thefe tire me, I leave thcir company with as little ceremony as I entered into it; and svith my "Fillie de Chamhre," I go to vilut "My Uncle Themas;" where 1 am fure to find "Clariffa Hariow," "Eiiza Powell," "Jofephine," and "Jemima." I here enjoy the delights of "Exceffive Senfioility," and the charms of "Female Friendfhip." We never talk of "Fanily Secrets," nor fuffer "Contradictions;" but difcourfe on the "Power of Sympathy," and the "Fxibibitions of the Lieart,"
an. 1 weep with the " Man of Feeling," or mourn the forand weep with the "Main of Feeling," or mourn the forows of the "Haplefs Orphan.
On my return home, I make nld "Rofamond Gray," reate to mee the "Periian Tales," the "Turkifi Tales," and 1 he "Tales of the Cafle," till fleep overpowers my eye lids and 1 fink to reft.
Am I tired of a town life? I retire to my "Cottage in the Woods," which fituated by the "Lake Windernore," aforeds a moft enchauting profpect. I walk in the "Valley of St. Goatherd"-I meet with the "Girl of the Mountcins," the "Maid of the Hamlet," and the "Mountain Coitager;" but the "M. adman of the Mountain" appears, and i hide myfelf in the "Pavillion."

To pals, awvay time, I go and vifit the "Family of Ornarfe my," which relites in ny weith the "s Chourhood; where 1 auare mytelf with the "Chiluren of the Abbey," the "Child
of Misfortune," and the "Chill of Nature;" when thefe little fellows grow croub? efone, I fend them to the "Devii on "two sticks," or the "Scho 1 of Virtue."
But what can equal the pleafantiy thrilling fenfations I feel, when reading of fpirits and apparitions. The mere name of thefe bewitching creatures has fuch an iffect on me, that it imneciatuly caufes a fafcinating horror to pervade miy frame. And who is not happy in having tire heart and the inngination their fources of pleafures? Astu the cold enpoyments of the underf unding they, belong to the hoary heades moralit, and deferve not the atterstion of a female of fenfibility.
Hark! I hear the voice of the "lnvinfible Min," he would difclofe to me "Horrid MyIteries"-he gives me
a "Solemn Injunction" to follow where he leads-1 go on-
ward-we pafs the " My tic Cafle"- the folemn found of
" the "Midnight Bell" fwells on the undulating air-the "Spirit of the Caftle" "Groans in my Ear" behold, fays he, the effeel of "Love and Madnefs," I once poffers'd"-he difappears-the "Spirit of Turretville" fits before me-we pais to a "Subterranean Cavern." What a place for a "Nocturnal Vifit" ! This fays the "Invinfible Man," is the "Haunted Cavern"-the "Cavern of Death" could not be more gloomy !-we defcend-all the "Horrors of Oakendale Caftle" prefent themfelves-my eyes are deceived with "Magical Delufions," and here in a cloud is the " Myfteris of Udolpho,"-it lightens-the cloud difperfes and we fee all " My fteries Elucidated."

Adieu-I have juft got into an interefting prart of the
Monk" and can flay to write to you no Monk" and can flay to write to you no longer.
"ours, BETSEY THOUGETL

Rours, "BETSEY THOUGHTLESS."
For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
MARY ANN SMARTLY and REBECCA PLAINLY

## Mefrs. Gilbert G゚ Dean,

THE hope to pafs through this life, free from pains, occafioned by the obfervations of ignorance or malice, I have ever found delufive. I have, fince I began the journey of life, often been the victim that vulgar prejudice has delighted to facrifice; and fo often has the Imoke of my torment afcended up, in the view of my perfecutors, that they feemed fatisficd with my mifery; and of late, have kindly left an old zooman to perifh, without adding to her ftock of unhappinefs. Nor did I believe, that I fhould ever again be called upon to talte of the cup of adverfity; or to receive from ny fellow mortals, travelling the fame thorny road with myfelf, unmerited ftripes. Judge then my young friends, (for fuch I ans told you are) of my aftonifhment, at feeing my mangled felf, again held up to public view. If your own youthful bofons have ever been torn By conflicting palfions; if you have ever explerienced what a weight of mifery man can bear about him; then may you form fome idea of what futerf En:t, I hope, I truft, young as you are, that you are frrang ers to the feelings I
have glanced at ; and that for your ouna prefent, and future happinefs, you cannot eorimitexate ine as I feel, I deferve. Brought up at a diftance from the capital, and having had but few, helps towards iny roving my mind or manners, Mifs "Smartley," fhould" fhe fee me, would, no doubt, think me very awkwasd, and fockingly deficient in polite aceompliflments. To all which I faould plead guiltyBut I was taught to read, and have often found confolation when perufing the works of ferious and folid authors. Whenever I have met with a congenial fentiment, I have fondly inlagined that the author was prefent; ; have ofen Atctched out my arms to enibrace him, and, though an airy Plantom, have preffed him in fancy to my grateful heart. Such an avowal may ruin me in the opinion of your cruel corrcfpondent naned above, who may tell me, that I have a miferable tarfe, and deferve no mercy. juft previous to your Magazine's coming to hand, in whiehl conceive niyfelf crucified afrefh, I was running over the pages of Mifs H. More, and was attentively corifidering her obfervations on Female Education : they ail appested to me to be juft, and well calculated to afford inftruction and warniug; but after reading Mifs "Smartley's" anfwer to Mifs "Plainly,", in which ny manyled name appears, I was impelled to pay particular attention to Mifs Aliore's obfervations relative to the tinfel ornaments, as fhe terms thene, which the Young Ladies of the prefent day acquire, to the neglect of thofe more fubftantial qualifications of the heart, which would endear them to Vittue, and rencer thend blefingsto the world. The tinfel ornarenss referred to, 1 fuppofe Miits Smartly," poffeffes, nor thofe alone; 1 fain would believe that her mind is fored with many others. She can write I fird, and that in a ftile fo fuperior, that I fhall decline any further correlipondence with her, other than juft to offer a few obfervations which feem to prefs upon iny mind. I have ferioully afked, if 1 could have brought myfelf to have acted the cruel part toward any one, that the has not hefitaed to adopt to wards me ; my heart anfwertd, deeidedly, no: which of the qualitics or accomplifhments then, natural or acquired, would have forbidden you thus to have wounded an unoffending franger ? Would what the world calls politenefs have checked your toncue ? No ; for Mifs "Smartly," poffeffes that no doubt. Would an acquaintance with the rich and great have forbidden the attempt, and caufed d blufh of confcious error to have fuffufed the chcek, if in their prefence the lips had foffered woods of farch a deadly, natuse to have efcaped them ? No, for Mifs "Smartly," often holds a feat, encircled by the rich, the gay, and the happy; and in the face of them, and the world, has aimed the blow, and perhaps has found encouragement from their finiles. What then is it, that pould have fecured you from
a line of conduct fo obnoxious to the feeling mind? Is it a difpofitfon of the foul, or a quality of the heart? I know not what it is; it is a certain fomething that my narents inflilled into my mird in my youthful days ; or it is 2 fweet inmate of the foul, that has ftole unobferved into my bofom, and made me a willing fubject to all its decrees. It even now forbids me to treat "Mary Ann," other than a youthful wanderer, who may yet return, and : Imoft accufes me of having returned "railing for railing." I had written thus far, when I conceived the hope, that my neighbour, " Rebecca Plainly," would, while vindicating herfelf, have afforded me one confoling word, which would have given fome eafe to my fuffering mind; I therefore delayed troubling you ; but I find in her laft, fhe is fo wholly intent uporn herielf that Iam forgotten ; except it be that fhe gives me a frefh wound, calculated to revive my pains, and by roufing my fenfibility, bid me bleed afrefh. I cannot addrefs thee, "Rcbecsa," in a glowing file, or with that warnth that my feelings fruggle to exprefs; my powers are inadequate. But though I addref thee in a plain, it fhall be in a ferious and I hope, an inoffenfive naanmer. You are, I find, fond of quoting the fcriptures; you wifh the world to believe that you are actuated by their divine precepts, and I regret that I an obliged to doubt it. Had the golden rule there recorded, been engraven upon thy heart, it would have been my powerful advocate; it would have arrefted thy hand when " writing daggers," and bid thee pen a confoling fentence, to cheer the heart of one, who muft foon expire with the wounds already received. When our Saviour related the ftory of the man whofell among thicves, heaked, who was the friend of the unfortunzte traveller? They anfwered, "undoubtedly he wiho had mercy on him." I do not find thar thofe who ouly looked upon hin, and then paffed by on the other fide, were accufed of being his enemics; they were only indifferent, they neither did or faid any thing to add to the wretches pains, or misfortunes. Now when you law me wounded and bleeding, and did not thinle proper to act the part of the good S:maritan, zould you not have affumed an air of indifiference, and merely locked upon me and paffed by? Why muft you neglect to imitate the e2. ample either of the good or of the indiffercot, and frike cut to yourfelf a new and unheard of path? What would have been your opinivio of the Prief and the Levite, had they, inficad of paffing by, ftopped, and amufed themiclves by tearing open the wounds of the bleeding man ? Yet fuch has been the complexion of your conduct towards me; You have not even afforded mee the mercy of indifference, for fuch I fould have efteenced it. But you have amufed yourfelf by repeating iny tame, and caufing it to appear publicly to great difadvantage. Verily, the "great entemy,"
muft have, ftood ai the door of thy heart, and forbid the muft have, ftood ai the door of thy heart, and forbid the
entrance of any of the nild virtues, that might have been waiting for admittance.

Should my name appear in its native fimplicity, perhaps I Gouid not be recognized; I thercfore, fubferibe myfelf, with fome degree of reluctance,

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L_{y m n}, 11_{\text {ard }} 17, \text { r803. }
$$

## A DANGEROUS WOMAN.

That a word may be a two edged fword, the following circumfance will illuftratc.
THE daughter of a Barrifter, at the death of her father, frund herfelf in poffefion of a fmall competence. She was tenderly attiuhed to a feeble mother wholed a retired life, yet her own excellencies gave her an enlarged circle of aquaintance, but when the appeared in family or private parties, unhappily fhe was too much diftinguilhed. The other females were sieglected, and in proportion as the men adnuired, the ladies of courfe hated. They fifted her conduef for a pretext to have her abandoned,but in vain. A maiden of fortune, who from her riches was allowed to give the ton to the opinions of her aquaintance, declared that Mifs***** was a very darygrons woman ; the word hit: they feverally pronounced with a fhake of the head, in all their parties, that fuch a one, although very elegent and $v$ ry engaging, was a dangerons woman. The girls faid this to their hrothers, and the wives to their hufbands; and they orly fpoke truth, for when fhe was prefent they were all in danger of being overlooked, Coolnefs foon turned to eftrangement, and this poor creature found at three and twenty, every done flaut againft her. A female frieud to fonthe her uneafincis, told her the caufe-" You are helieved to be a dangcrous woman.-The word wass a death froke to her heart; what could fhe do to pary it ? It implied every thing, without fpeeifying any thing. Had they imputed any vice to her, the whole tenor of her life would have been its Eefutation. Sinking under the blow, fne pined in fecret, and her conflitution was underninedhad the made the juft tranflation of this invidious word, fhe bad been lefs bitterly afficeci-for when they called her
nearly circular palifad, of ahout a quartcr of a mile in circumference. The hunters continue graduailly reducing their circle, and frightening, by fires and flouts, the clephants which are within it towards the kroal, through the gates which they are at laft obliged to enter; ;and immediately they are in, a portcullis drops, and inclofes them. There is another gate with a 1 . rtcullis, which leadx into a flill fronger ftockade, about twenty fect wide, and that leads into a third, which is fill fronger, but fo narrow, that one elepliant unly can rals at a time. When a fufficient number of elephants are driven from the firf lsraial, into the fecond, the portcullis is then let down by a nan who is fationed at the top of the phace where they enter for thaz purpofe.

The beafts being cruelly fqueezrd by their numbers and fize, endeavour to make their ufcape, and run into the third kraal.

As foon as an elephant has fairly entered this third kraal, crofs beams are inferted, between the upright poles, which effectually prevents his return. A, he advances, the fame procefs is continued, 'till he arrives at the very end, where he is jammed fo clofely as not to be able to move backwards or forwards. Strong ropes, with running knots, are faftened round his legs and neck, and thefe laft are drawn through ropes faftened on the necks of two tame elephants, accuftomed to the bufinefs, who are bro't to the end of the kraal, where the prifoner is confined.The poles, which form the door of it, are then removed, and the ropes which faften the neck of the wild elephant, to thofe of the tame one, are lightened, till he is made fecure between his new companions. Tbe ropes are then taken from his legs, ano his two conduGors oblige him, by fqueezing him with their bodies, and beating him with their trunks, if refractory, to accompany then to the place fet apart for his ftable. He is tied fo faf, with his head between two poles ffred in the ground, that he cannot move, and from the peculiar docility of his nature, foon affumes fufficient manfuetude to become ufful for the purpofe of man.

Colombo, fun. 3, 1802.

## USFFSTOA

HOME NANUFAGUEDKES.
WHATEVER tend to promote the manufactures of
our own country to the abelition ©f forcign exportation, our own country to the abblifion of forcign exportation, ought to receive the utmoft encouragement. '1 hee article" of Straw Bonnets, for Ladies' wear, have heretofore been exported into this country from Europe, and on them has been paid a duty of 15 per cent, and have been retailed at from one to five dollars a piece.-We now find they can be made in this country, equally as well, quite as elegant, and at a much cheaper rate. In the towns of Wrenthan, Franklin, and Bradford, in this State, we are told, there has been made, wholly by women and children, upwards of four thoufand Straw Ennnets, in the courfe of the laft and pyefent year. They are carried to market and fold to merchants at from 75 cents to 2 dollars, who can retail them, at a handfome profit, $x 50$ per cent. cheaper, than thofe imported. It may be axded, that this article of drefs feems to be the firlt adopted, by the falnionables, of domeftic misnufacture, in preference to foreign. : : : Newoburyport $H$.

## IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

## From Domcftic Encyclupedia.

Mr. Boulard, architect at Lyons, has lately invented a very fimple preparation, attended with little expence or trouble, and admirably calculated to defend wooden materials from being confumed by flames, though expofed to their influence for two hours. After many tedious experinents, he found that a folution of pot-afl is the moft eificacious liquid for refifting the action of fire, longer than any other fluid. 'That obfervation induced him to apply that fubftance in a kind of paint or coating on wood, which was completely rendered firc-proof, in the following eafy manner : difolve fuch a quantity of pot-all incold water, as that fluid is capable of holding in folution, wath or daub with it all the boards, wainfcoating, fhingles, \&c. which are intended to be prepared. Then dilute the fame liquor with a little water; add to it fuch a purtion of finc yelluve clay as will make the mixture of the confintence of the common paint employed on wood; and laftly, ftir it into a fnuall quantity of flour pafte, in order to combinc both fubfances intimutely.

With thismixture, all wooden materials ought to Le coased three or four times, fimilar to painted work. Thus, wood will be fecured from the action of fire, though expofeo to it for a time exceeding two hours; but the greateft adsantage of this excellent preparation conflifs in the circun fance, that it prevents the wood from ever lunfting into flanies. M. Boulard remarks, that 20 lbs . fifted yellow clay, 8 - 2 lbe , of flour for mang ther rafte, and I
11. of pot-ath, are fufficient to prepare a fyuare rod (Frencie menfure and weight) of deal hoards; fo that the expencese, when compared with the importance of the oljece, are: ishdeed trining. It is furthicr deferving of notice, that even furniture niade of wood, fueld as chairs, tablesis, \&c. and particularly the fair-cafes and flooring of dwelling-houfres, may be fo far enabled to refift the ravages of the fire, that they are only reduced to coals, or cmbero, without firead ing the conflagration by additional flames: mean-while, there are guined at leaft, two hours, during which, ail valuable effects may be removed to a place of fafety, and the lives of the family at the fime time, reifued from danger. : : : Lund. $P$.

## LI'ERARY.

There is a very excellent work puhlifing in numbers, by Mr. E. Lincoln, Whater-flreet, Bofton, called the Cbea, Repefilory TraEls. It contains a number of moral and religions trads, written in a ftyle of finplicity, which renders them extremely eafy to he underilond evea by the meanefl capacity. It is a work highly to be reconmended to all families, particularly to thofe in the country who live, at a diftance from a meeting-houfe, being very proper for a nuafter or miftrefs to read to their children and fervents, of a Sabhath evening, or to put into the hands of their domefics to employ their vacant hours. But little need be faid in its recomnendation, when we add, that many of the pieces proceeded from the elegant pen of that female chamm pion in the caufe of picty and virtue, Mifs FIanna's More.
Mr. Naucrede, has juft publifhed, "Boffon, a Poem, by Winthrop Surgent. This Poem, on a fimilar defign with the "London" of Jobnfon-has a title to an cqual hare of merit, uniting at once the chaftity of Giford with his juft criticifm." - The fale of this Puem bas been fo rapid as to induce a fecond cdition.

Meftis. Miuning $\mathrm{g}^{\prime}$ Loring, have now in the prefs, the fourth edition of "The Gufpel its own Witnefs," by An dicw Fuller, D. D.

Mr. Byrne, of Philadelphia, has iffued propofals for a new, improved, and enlarged edition of Lectures on Hiftory, with an additional Lecture on the Conftitution of the United States, and engraved Charts of IFiftory and Biogra* phy, by Dr. Priefley.

To READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
We are greatly obliged to the consefpondent who has favoured us with the clegant extraEt from Enfeld's Biagripbical Scrmons, and folicit a continuance of his favours.

A Friend to Mankind, on Scandal, will early grace our Mifecllany.

The Female Friend fhall appear.
Clio's communications very good, but we have fo many of the fame kind, we cannot give ic a:: early infertion. Olferver, too perfonal to be adinitted.
Rebus, by Paul, incorrect.
Gorin's Lines are pretts, and Shall appear.
Objervator is received.
$L^{\text {sw }}$ **, on the abilities of Women, fhall enrich our Magazine, as foon as the arrangement of our bufinefs will permit. Lines on Pity, are on fle for infertion.
Matilac's poetry, incorrect.
General / urrumn's Letter is not miflaid; bat various inn cidents have contributed to celay its publication. It fhall gratify our readers fwon.

We thank an ingenious correfpondent, for his feleciow of amning anecdotes.

Epigrani by Oxienntius, fhall be noticed.
Charles, had better fend his Verics to $\tilde{\mathrm{J}}$ ulict, by the poit.
Marriages.
In Newbary, Mr. Miofes Bartlett, to Miés Lydia Cone.In Danvers, Capt. John Pitman, of Salen, to Mrs. Elizabeth Seidon. in Northampton, Mr. Daviel Kung, to Mifs Sophia Lyman. In Milioun, Dr. George Ofuced, of Anr dover, to Mifs Sarah Vofe. In Eillerica, Dr. Abraham R. Thomplon, of Charleftown, to Mifs Elizabeth Eowers. Ia Sclem, Mr. Wm. Afhton, to Mifs Frances Goodhue, daughter of the Hon. Berjamin Goodluae.

In Boftan, Mr. John Rice, to Mifs Mary Grubl, daughter of Mr. Wm. G.; Mr. Alexander Mitchell, to Mins Saily Watts; Mr. Thomas Barrett, to Mifs Mary Ridgeway; Mr. Peter H. Metteriham, to Mifs Sufan Aubcy-

DEATHS.
In Severly, Mr. Thomas Symends, Fit 30 ; Nifs Sally Morgan, Fit 75. In Danvers, Mrs. Dorcas Felton, Ait 84. In Marhlehead, Mar. Jonathan Onne, Jit 58. In Menotony, Mr. Geo. Swan. In Sandwich, Meletiah Bourne, Efq. In Whahno, Charles Derby, Efq. of Salem, iate commander of the flip Caroline, of Eifton. In Gloucefter, Mrs. Mary Smith, AEt 55. In Dorchefler, Mrs. Sarei Richards, Flt 40.

In Bofton, Iour deaths, for this weels, endirg list ev,

## POETRX:

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## REBUS.

THE ifle where Etna's flaming mountain ftands, The Grceian monarch who in fureign lands Roamed twice ten years: He who by hemlock died, A ftatefman fair Columbia's boaft and pride, The youth who for his own fair fhadow pin'd, The firean whofe real fource none e'er could find, Thetis's fon whom notling could fubdue,
'Till at his heel the well aim'd jav'lin flew.
The founder of a great and mighty ftate,
The mount where fabled Gods held high debate,
What's more defirable than wealth or pow'r ? The flood which laves grim Pluto's dreary fhore, Ifcaven's firft law by rolling world's obey'd; He who the force of that great law difplay'd.

The initials eombin'd,
And you'll prefently find,
The rame of a woman is fhown;
By true genius infpir'd
By our fex lov'd-admir'd,
The honor and pride of her own,
March 28.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine. A REBUS.

A BEAUTEOUS Queen by furious zeal purfu'd, With fenfe aud fcienee in young life imbu'd,
A Patriot who has earn'd the meed of fame, Whom public gratitude exults to name. The long acknowledg'd miftrefs of the world, By Gothick prowefs to deftruction hurl'd, A moral poet whofe pathetic fong, On ftarry pinions quits the rhyming throng. A gallic writer, fplendid mid his years, In whofe bright page fall nany a world appears. That prize which fwift wing'd commerce bears away. The mildly blußing harbinger of day,
The Critic's pupil, who a fceptre grac'd,
Aud the valt wealth of intellect embrac'd, Achieving in her comprehenfive mind, All that illuntrious worth has e er defign'd. HIe who in Eden, mid th' eventful night, By wondrous fkill unveil'd the cow'ring fpright, A nation fam'd for literary lore,
That faculty which can the paft reftore.
The man by envious tongues condemn'd to death, 'To virtue forfeiting his guiltlefs breath. The long fam'd Prince, who fpurn'd a peaceful reign, Ey madnef's led, and by his viees flain.
A fophilt, known by many a tender page, cated a mof unequal war to wage. A chief, whofe valour broke his country's chains, In fame's bright annals who unrival'd reigns. 'The love-ficis maid, whofe tender wailings float, On every breeze, and each returning note. The fea green guardians of the limped ftream, offspring of fome enthufiaftic dream.
The focial bond which bindeth man to man, The framin, and the grace of every plan.
Though moft ineongr'ous my felection flows, Yet, as from chaos light and order rofe, In three fhort words the initials find their place, And name the theme of elegance and grace.
Wit, fenfe, and judgment in her bofom fway, Benignly good, and rationally gay, Eright beeuty's feeptre fhe fo mildly wields, 'That even envy to her merit yields.

The pride $\beta$ 倍 zuas of all the virgin train(Fer troth and virtue ever peerlefs reign-) And angels o'er her recent vows will fmile, The voice of love each matron care beguile ; Efteem the rofy oowers of blifs prepare, Weaving frefo garlands for the matchlefs fair While radient honor, beaming o'er her head, its fweeteft joys, and richeft fivits mall fhed.

HOINORIA MARTESIA.
ALarsh $302 h, 2803$.
For bbe Boston Weekly Magazine,
To Mifs A, B.
HOW berurenus is the glif'uing dew, suppored by the efening fowez;

How fweetly foft the crimfon hue Thro' the pelluced chryftal fhow'r, Adown my Anna's verniel cheek The tear moves foft, more beauteous flows, When with mute fympathy it fpeaks Her grief at lovely Catherine's woes. The feeling heart, the focial mind, Be ever your's, my eharıning maid ;
So when (the lot of human kind) Misfortune fhall thy peaee invade,
May others kind and pious eare Solicitous thy ills await,
Reprefs each wildncfs of defpair, And blunt the barbed flaft of fate.

ALCOLM.
Bofon, March 11,1803 .

## For tbe Boston Weekiy Magazine.

 TO SERENA.OH thou, whofe tender ferious eyes Expreflive of the mixatiove; Serenely bright as eloudlefs fkies; Soft as the fhadows of the grove.
Oh mix their beauteous beam with mine, Thus let us interchange our hearts; Let all their fweetnefs on me fhine, Pour on my foul their guiltlefs darts.
Ah no ! defift, I eannot bear !
Their gently pure, jet powerful ray ;
In pity then thou charming fair,
Tarn thofe bewitching eyes away.

For tbe Boston Weekli Magazine. SONG.
THE comforts of life may be clcarly defin'd,
And each may come in for his thare;
All trouble is merely a freak of the mind;
Alas! how we're apt to defpair !
In all fituations a matiz may be glad,
He ne'er was created for woe;
Let him feek and hell find there is blifs to be had, And plenty of confort below.
Too oft we are earelefs of what we enjoy, And feldom contented a day ;
We fuffer each paffion our peace to annoy, And trifle our moments away.
Let us look at our neighbors, of ev'ry degree, And all tbeir misfortunes review :
Ten thoufand unfortunate creatures you'll fee, More wretched and friendlefs than you!
Then let us not fall in an error fo wrong, But truft to a power above;
Be cheerful and gay with a friend and a fong, And live with Contentment and Lars! U. C.

## THE NOVELIST.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.
[Concluded, from page 92.]

$$
L E T T E R \text { IX. }
$$

From Charles Waller, to Frances Cromwell.
IHAVE long wanted fuch a friend as you have fhown yourfelf to be-one to whom I could explain all the feelings of my heart, and in whon I could place the moft implicit confidence-who would hear all I have to fay with patience, humour my complaints, anfwer me with candour, and apply to me the fiothing voice of coumiferation.

To fuch a friend, poffeffing the moft exalted nind, I hope Thall not forfeit any of my reputation, if I openly confefs all the thoughts that agitate my bofom, and lay bare all the tranfactions of a heart which, I hope, is not altogether vicious, although I have infinite reafon to winh it were better than I find it. To you I mean to open all my frailties, without conccaling the leaft of them:-and this is a tafk I fhall perform with pleafure ; for (pardon my vauity) I begin to look upon you as another felf-with this ouly difference that I expect to experience-you will treat my cafe without that partiality fo natural to all of us when we attempt to correct ourfelves. The heart is ever ready to find fome excufe for its own defects; in fact, it is a Catterer we fhould never place the leaff confidence in : for it evades all our refearches in a two fold manner-lin the firft place, it never admits any action to be coloured with all that glow of guilt in which it might be beheld by anotber; and, confequent-
ly, the first horros of ary ation being taken off, the mind becomes indifferent whether it le guilty or not of the act, when it is no longer fartled by the enornity of the degree of crime that attaches to it, nor under any uneafy fenfations to think itlelf influenced by vice. Secondly, with refpect to the being actually guilty of any crime, how many palliatives docs it throw round our eonduct! With how many deceptive eircumfances does it enfnare the underftanding and baffe the judgment! How many caufes for extenuation does it influuate! He, thercfore, who wifhes to judge rightly of his fault, fhould by 110 means truft fo partial a judge, but rather reveal them to fome judieious Iriend, who, without being morofe, will cenfure where he may fee occafion, and exeufe when the nature of the eafe will admit of it.-But where to find this friend, is the ob-ject.-Where is the perfon whom fueh implicit confidence ean be placed, as to lay one's felf entirely open to his animadverfions? Bcfore we can hring ourfelves to fueh an act of confidence, what and how great ought to have been the $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ ials of his worthinefs ?-We ought to be convinced of his humanity, candour, honor, and fecrecy. It is neceffary that fuch a perfon fhould have great affection, great citeen, and an intereft in our welfare, in order to be qualified for fo intimate a friendfhip as this. And even here new obftacles arife; for, to difcover every fentiment to a perfon whom we love, and who has an equal regard for us,-not to conceal any thing, but to undraw that eurtain which we all fpread before our couduct,-at the expence of being defpifed,-and by whom? -By thofe whom we feel the moft lively fenfations of kindnefs, and who poffefs an equal good opinion of us:-to ruin ourfelves, by this communication, in their eyes,-nay, to be awoided by them,-are thoughts by no means to be reconciled to the feelings of any one who poffeffes the fmalleft fpark of fenfibility, Yet I know not how it comes to pals : but to you I can unfold every wifh of my foul, and can difplay, without any dread, the operations of my mind, however injurious they may be to my own vanity. But I entreat you not to fpare, me: for in doing fo, you will deceive mc, by making mé fuppofe that which may be highly culpable, indifferent; and prevent mefrom correcting what it is my duty to amend.
Would you believe it, that 1 am capable of forming the moft villainous wifhes,-nay, fuch as confcience makes me deteft ? - Can you tbink it probable that I fhould wifh to juftify them to myfelf ?-And jet fuch is the teuder.cy of my reflections.
When I mufe upon the cruelty of my dcfiry, in being obliged to be feparated from all I hold dear upon earth, -from every thing which is calculated to infpire me with felicity, and to afford ne the means of contentment-in a word, from the woman 1 adore, -I often wifh I had been endured witb fufficient hardihood to have prevailed upori her to confent to a private marriage, which. would at ouce have put me in poffeffion of perfect liappinefs -Fancy runs away with me at the idea, and I paint to myfelf all the delightful blifs of an union in which love would have been fweetened, and its force frengthened by retirement. Luit in the raptures of imagination, I forget that my virtue fuffers by the reverie, untill am roufed from this unchanting vifin by the admonitions of honour.

And what art thou honour, that compelleft us to refign every thing formed to malee us happy in life, -that ordereft us, with thy harfh dictates, to leave the paths of plealure where every object that prefents itfelf to our view is. gratifying to the fonfe and captivating to the heart, to beat thy thorny ruads?-What are the eonfolations thou affordeft us? What are the returns thou makeft for fuch a facrifice? - and by what authority dof thou ać ?

A little reflection 'tells me that bonour is a principle which is the refult of human reafon and goodnefs,-a principle which approaches nearer to religion thau almoft any other branch of morality, -that thofe flowery paths which it forces us to abandon were fo many fnares for our true-happinefs,-that the thorns we behold growing in the ways of honour, after a littic ufe, fo far from giving us any pain, ioon become prcferable to the rofes of vice,-that its confulations are tha higheft fenfations of blifs we can be fenfible of-fenfations llowing from a confcioufnefs of integrity, and the returns fur our giving up ourfelves to its direction are a quict confcience, happy flumbers, and a mind at peace.
You fee, madam, I have been very explicit; and by having been fo, I have become proportionably eafier in my mind. If I did not fear to take up too much of your time, I could fill up another fheet with my cxpreflions of thankfulnefs for yout kind permiffion to relate to you the evils of my fate.

BOSTON:
Printed and Published, avery SATURDAY Evening By GILBERT E゚ DEAN.

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

DEVOTED TO
MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHI; HISTORX, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, छc. छॅ.

ESSAYS.<br>To soar aloft on Fancr's wing,<br>Aud bathe in Ifericonis's 1]ring ;<br>Cull every flower with careful hand,<br>And flew them o'er our native land.

Fer tbe Boston Wrexly Magazine.
THE IFINERANT——No XV.
Who (to fipenk with Silakespratre.) lets fip the dogs of ze.ar on modiff, defencelefs merit, and lurf?s out into a loud infulting laugb, zuben pale, timid innocence trewhles,--bina avoid -advoid bis fpecious calnnefs, the barbinger of forms-awaid bis flattery, it will foon turn to the Jion's roar, and the bowh of zuolves." LAVATER.

IT is a circumfance, kunsiliating to the pride of liuman uature, and ftrongly indicative of a depraved heart, that beings, ftamped with the image of Gon, fhould take delight in ereating unhappincfs, or that they fhould derive any fatisfaction from the allictions of their fellow-creatures. It is fo contrary to our notions of purity and goodnefs, that we can hardly conceive it poflible, that a being, ereated by the Deity, could originally poffefs paflions aud difpofitions fo repugiant to his nature, and fo offeufive to his fight.

If the world contains but few, who, like Nero, would wrap cities in flames, and exult in the furrounding ruin ; or behold, with horrid pleafure, the wretched but innocent victim quivering on the wheel, and expiring in the acuteft sortures ;-yet there are millions; who partake, in a lefs degree, of this fiend-like difpolition; whofe fupreme delight is in wounding, the finer feelings of fenfibility, and in covering with the peignant blufla of confution, the fair face or unfufpecting innocence.

Perfons of this clafs are the peft of focial intercourfe ;shey frike a general panic into every company which they enter. Neither refpectability of character, nor the vencxablenefs of age, nor the privilege of fex, is a fecurity from their infolence. If no perfonal defe of or family misfortune afford them an opportunity of difplaying their wit, and iudulging their malice, low fcurrillity and clownifh indecency yield them a fubftitute, while the loud laugh of impudence deepens the crimfon of trembling modefty. We cannot, perhaps, obtain a more juft idea of an infernal being, chan by obferving a perfon of this character, in the height of his joy; when, after performing fome decd of mifchief, he, like Miluton's devil, "grins horrible a ghaftly fmile," in expreffion of trimmph and exultation. Indeed, it were almoft doubtful, whether thefe bipecis are wholly human,

## they imitate humanity fo abominably."

However their rude companions nay applaud them, they are neither loved nor efteemed, and, when abfent, are generally cenfured by their beft friends. They have many enemies, as the natural confequence of their proclivity to injury and infult. What charme, then, or what advantages are there in a habit, fo contrary to nature and reafon, that any one fhould be induced to purfue it?
It is but a defpicuble attempt at reparation, after a torrent of afferfion and infolence, to fay, no injury was intended. It is like fcattering "firebrands, arrows, and dcath, and faying, Am not $\mathrm{I} \cdot \mathrm{in}$ fport ?" Such barbarities admit of no other excufe, than their being the efiect either of madnefs or idiotifm.

H .

## DESTRE OF KNOWLEDGE.

The nind untaught is a dark wafte. eEATTIE.
USEFUL knowledge is an incfimable treafure, of the value of which few perfons feem fufficiently apprifed. The acquifition of it is an employment that does honour to our nature: its fiogular imporiance, both to ocr prefent and future felicity, muit be acknowledged by every one, who has reflected ou the fubject with any tolerable degree of attention; its admirable tendency to brace and ftrengethen the mind, to fortify us againft the mazes of error and fuperflition, and prepare us for the various fenes through which weare to pats, mufl furely render it anobject worthy out intenfeft application and mof affduous endeavours.

A thirft after knowledge has been jufly reckoned one of the fureft characteriftics of a truly great and ingenions mind; wherever this elfopofton is fredominant, no obfticlos will be fufficient to impede its progrefs; difficulties will bat invigorate our endeavours, and give new ardour to the energics of the mind; the reflection that a refolute perfevering diligence cannot fail of fuccefs, will prove a ftimulus to our exertions, and animate us to purfuc our inquiries with cheerfumefs and avidity.

Thofe perfons who are bleffed with extenfive natural capacities, and who enjoy opportuuities of improving them may fuirly be ranked amongtt the happieft of nortals; to them are imparted advantages of a fuperior kiud; they enjoy, in an eminent degree, the enviable power of conrributing to the welfare and felicity of their fellow creaturcs-improve, ye happy few, tbofe precious opportunities of ufefulnefs and mental improvement which are now put into your hands-the flectingmoments will foon be pait-catch them on the wing-employ thiem to the noblcft of all purpofes, that of cultivating your own minds, in order to enable you to become bleflings to fociety, and enlighteners of the human race.
The chief end of our exiftence isto advance in knowledge and virtue ; on thefe two qualifications depend cntirely the lappinefs, the ufefulnefs, and the refpectability of our lives; without knowledge our virtue would in all probability, be extremely defefive; thefe two qualities are of fuch a nature as not to be feparated without a confiderable diminution of their luftre; united together they exhibit the lovelieft and moft engaging pieure humanity is capable of producing; they conftitute the higheft glory and dignity of our nature, and elevate us to an honourable rank in the fcale of exittence; they affimilate us to the beft and mont perfect of. teings, and will form the principal ingredisnts in the felicity of a future world.
Thie carknefs and obfcurity in which many fubjects are involvcd, ought by no means to damp our ardour in the purfuit of religious and philofophical truth ; on many points we maly obtain tbe cleareft information, and even on thofe which at prefent appear to be attended with infuperable difficulties, new light may be continually ftruek out; every diligent and judicious enquixer may contribute towards difpelling the mifts and darknefs in which they are enveloped, till at length, we fiall, perhaps, be able to arrive at complete fatisfaction, even on many fubjects which at prefent appear to be above the reach of human comprehenfion; tbeattonifhing difcoveries that are continually making in almoit every branch of fcience,jurtify and confirm this pleafing expectation!

Great and almoft incredible have been the effects of diligence and induftry in the cultivation of the mind, even in thofe perfons who have enjoyed the feweft advantages; of this our own country has afforded feveral illufrious examples; many inftances have occurred, of perfons, who, amidft all the difadvantages of poverty, and deftitute of the ufual means of inprovement, have foared to fuch heights in the regions of literature, as have afonifhed the world, and will caufe their names to be remembered with veneration and delight, as long as a tafte for fcience continues to exift; the labours of thefe untutored geniufes are fo many ftriking proofs of the powerful effects of patient perfevering exertion ; let the indolent and carelefs confider this circumftance, and blufh at their own folly !

If we take a furvey of the fate of thofe conntries which have nut yet experienced the bleffings of eivilization, upon which the light of the gofpel has not yet. dawned, nor ficience fhed har divine influence-dreadful indeed are the fcenes which will prefent themfelves to our view; ignorance and fuperftition, maintaining an narlimited afo cendency over the human mind, and introducing a theufand barbarous cuftoms, at the thoughts of which the fecling mind turns away with horror and difguft ; the little appearance of religion that is to be found amongft them overclouded with the moft fhocking abfurdities, and its utility deftroyed by the moft impious and cruel rites. Can we reflect on thefe circumftances, and not be finfible of the value of thofe fuperior means of improvement which we enjoy? How diligent ought we to be in appropriating thern to our own advantage, and in rencering them fubforvient to the beft interefts of fociety,

Virtuous and intelligent parents, who are fulicitous i $\theta$ the welfare of their offspring, aud who are defirous of fecing thein valuable members of fuciety, will be carcful to furnilh thena betimes with a fock of ufcful knowledge, which may not only be of the utmoft coufequence in directing the conduct of their future lives, but may ferve to fecure their young minds againft numberlefs temptations to which youth is liable ; if they can be infoircd with an carly defire of improvement, and nude to fece a delight in iutellectual pleafurce, in contemplating the fubline truth of religion and morality, in exploring, by the help of philofophy, the wonders of creation, and tracing the marlis of divine wifdom and goodncts in every object they mect with; fuch employmeuts would give an elevation to their views, and would in a manner, abitract them from that thoughtlefs diffipation which is incieent to their age ; thofe trifles, and inpertinences which engage the attention of fo large a part of mankind would eacite no other fenfation but pity and difguft.

No lefs happily experienced would be the influence of fuch a practice in thedecline of life; to a ncglect of it may, in a great meafiure, be afcribed that peevifh queruloufnefos which is too often the unhappy attendant of old age; nor is this a matter of furprife; having been accuftoned to place their chief fati.fi.ction in external objects, and never been taught to look higher than the pleafures of ferfe, can we wonder that when thefe recede from their grafp, andmock their difappointed hopes, they flould fink into the moft abject defpondency, and be ready to vent their fretfuisefs and revenge cven on inanimate objects; by fuch a conduct rendering their own lives miferable, and difturbing the happinefs as well as.alienating the affections of all around them : whereas the man of an enlarged and cultivated mind, who has made the extenfion of his knowlecigeand the improvement of his beart the main bufinefs of his life, has many fources of innocent and laudable delight, with which the mere dradge of bufinefs or pleafure is entitely unacquainted; this man can retire from the gaieties and amufements of life without regret; he has treafured up a flock of happinefs in his own mind, and, therefore, can never be at a lofs when other refources fail ; this will infufe a cheerfulnefs into his temper,and prove a fweet relief to the wearineís and infirmities of age; his library will be ever ready to fornith him with a variety of ufeful and pleaing employments, and the ftill more exquifite deligh: of converfing with a few fele of friends whofe minds are fimilar to his own, will agreeably diverfify his time: thus calm and tranquil will be the evening of his dajs; even at the elofe of life he will feel no anxious terrors, but will look forward with joyful auticiparios to a more perfect ex-m iftence, where all the faculites of his mind will be enlarged, and his knowledge augmented by coztinual improvements

London" Monthly Vijfiter.'

## ON SCANDAL.

## Pafe erryy withers at anotber's joy,

Arid bates that excellence it samot reach.'
Thompson.
THERE is not a greater enemy to the peace of individuals, and fociety at large, than Scandal ; although it is much to be regretted, there is no frailty to which moft people are fo fubject. Seandal is the offspring of envy, and the only weapon of little minds againft the fuperior abilities of another.. But, notwithfanding fcandal affects, more or lefs, every member of the community, it reigns with more diftinguifhed fower over fome parts of fociery than others ; and on inquiry it will appear that the female character fuftains the moft injary from this bane to human happineis. In the country, this fyecies of fcandal is more prevalent than in the metropolis. The rafon is obvious: in a country place the number of inhabitants is fo fnasl that each is more acquainted with the cliarafer of his ncigibour than his own ; every action is examined with the moft critical feverity, and often the beft of characiers lofe the efteem of their acquaintance from the malignaht afperfions of ignorance and envy. It is impofilble for a Lady to be feen walking with a Gentlcman in fuch a place, without the immediate conclufion being nade, "they are lovers." It is frequently added, if their asquaintance fiould.
have latted an length of time, "Mifs fuch a one, grow very fat lately." After a report of this kind having fread, $I$ have feen a company of females thrown into the utmoft conflernation by the entrance of a lady who was the unfortunate fubject of liander. How bufy is the filent whifper on thefe occafions ! It runs with amazing rapidity from ear to ear, accompanicd by nods and winks-with'a " you know who," "fo they fay," "it is her," \&cc.- Scandal is of a quality peculiarly diftreffing. Againf the open thaifts of violence every one may defend himfclf; but from flander and fecret calumny, the moft deferving muft fufier The only method to prevent the propagation of this peft of fociety, is, for every orie to thut their cars againft the officious tal es of flander and envy : fince expericnce proves, that, if poople in general were not too much inclined to liften when any account is brought of the fauls and failings of others, the tongue of fcandal would no longer find the mean fatisfacion it now enjoys. The mifchiefs accruing to mankind from calunny and flander, are innumerable. How many families have their peace deftroyed by ble. How many fanulies have their peace deltroyed by
evil reports! By fuch means, the feeds of enmity are too often fown between the deareft connections of life.
It has been already obferved, that fcandal is the only weepon of little minds againf fupcrior worth aud abilities; the truth of this obfervation ought to be a fufficient preventative; for no one would wifh to incur the merited appellation of a little and envious mind. Females fhould, in particular, diveft themfelves of this fpirit which produces fo many evils among the Fair Sex; for, let it be remenbered, an envious mind and nlanderous tongue, fhould never inhabit the face of beauty, and form of elegance. If there mult fill remain, in the minds of foune, a fpirit of frandal, and a delight to fabricate flanderous reports ; if moft peopie and alfo retain a propenfity to liften to whatever comes frem fuch a jource, let us act with fome degree of impartiality; and, before we credit, as undoubted truth, tales injurious to the reputation of another, examine whether what we have heard, does not bear the moft flagrant marks of fullhood. By acting in this nanner, we fhall be enabled to difonver fiction from truth, and we flall frequently find, the fer'on accufed, is innocent; for it is the province of great minds to vindicate the characters of the abfent, when unjuinly afperfed by the tongue of fcandal.

A FRIEND TO MANIIND.
Bofon, Murch 30,1803 .
For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
ANSWER TO *****'s REBUS, IN LAST SATURDAY's MAGAZINE.
SICILY's the ifle where Etna's flaming mountain ftands,
UT:Ufes the Grecian monarch who in foreign lands,
Roam'd twice ten years; Socrates hy hemlock died Adoms, the ftatefman, fair Columbia's boaft and pride; $N_{\text {arcififss }}$ the youth, who for his own fair thadow pin'd; The Nite, the ftream whofe real fource none e'er could A.billes, Thetis's fon, whom nothing could fubdue, [find; Till at his heels the well aim'd jav'lin flew.
Romulus, the founder of a great and mighty flate; O.ynpus, the mount where falled Gods held high debate, $W^{\prime}$ ijilom, is more defirable than wealth or pow'r ; Styx, the flood v:hich laves grim Pluto's streary' thore; Ordcr, heav'ns firtt law by rolling worlds obey'd; $A^{\text {reveton}, ~ t h e ~ f o r c e ~ o f ~ t h a t ~ g r e a t ~ l a w ~ d i f p l a y ' d . ~}$

The initials combin'd,
And you'll prefently find,
Sufanna Rotyon is fiov:n;
By true genius infuir'd,
By our fex $\operatorname{lov}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}$, admir'd,
The hor:or and pride of her own.

## MORALITY.

[The following bricf and elegant Difcourfe on Fanting, is from the pen of the ingenious Soame Jenyns, Efq.]

Matt. VI. if.
MHorcover, woben ye fof, be not as the bypocrites.
JESUS Chrift having been born and educated under the Jcwifh inflitution, complicd with all the cerennonies and cuftoms of that law, and required none of his difciples to relinquik them, in order to receive the religion which he canie to teach. Arnong thefe, fafting at particular feafons was one, which was conmanded by their law, obferved by all, and particularly by the Pharifees, wirh fuperfitious rigour and hypocritical oftertation; which he here with foine afperity reprchcuds. He reproves them, not for faiting, the ufe of which, as well as that of all the reff of their religions rites, he approved and encouraged; but it is obfervable, that in thete words there is nothing which requires it ; t..king it for graited, that they would faft isi obe-
dience to thei law, he othly fays, "When ye faft, be not 83 the hypocrites;" and then proceeds to infirnet them how to perform this duty in a proper manner : buit docs not command them to perform it at all.

This flleace of their mafter, on a fubject which they thought fo important, induced many of the Jews, who had become his difciples, to excufe them from complying with this unpleafant ceremony ; as is evident from the queftion put to lim by the difciples of John the Baptift, who faid, "Why in we and the Pharifees faft often, but thy difciples faft not ?" From hence it appears plaiuly, that though Chrit obferved this, as well as all the ceremonies of the Mofaic law, it was no part of his inftitution, nor was enjoined by him as a Chriftian, or a moral duty. This indeed, and every other mode of felf-punifhment, are fo oppofite to the benevolent fipirit of the religion which he taugh ${ }^{r}$, that it is impofible they can make a part of it.Chrıftianity requires us to make every one as happy as we are able, to relieve the poor, vifit the fick, and comfort the diftreffed; but if every man was obliged to inflict fufferings upon himfelf, inftead of excluding mifery at every avenue, as we are benevolently commanded, we fhould introduce as much as if cvery man was permitted to injure and torment his neightour. There are many precepts in the New Teftament, which require us to fuffer with fortitude ànd refignation, for righteoufnefs false, for truth, for our religion, or the benefit of mankind; but we find none which enjoin fufferings for their own fake, or reprefent them as meritotious in themfelves. St. Peter exhorts his difciples to fuffer patiently for thefe great ends, "becaufe Chrift alfo fuffered for them, leaving us an example that we fhould follow his iteps;" but he does not advife us to fuffer for no end at all.

Fafting, with all the reft of their religious rites, are continued to the Jews after their converfion to Chriftianity, but were never impofed on the profelytes of any other naltion ; from whence it is evident, that Chrift never intended by the gofpel to abolifh the Mofaic law, with regard to the Jews, nor to extend it to any other people. Hence arifes that remarkable difference, which cannot efcape our notice, between the relifion of CImithand that of his Apofnotice, between the particularly of St. Paul; ; diference fo great, that, if we atend not to the carfis of if, we muft confider them as two religious rivetyturion contradiatory to cach other. Chrift commands Hioffelples to perform the moft minute ceremonies of the Jewifh law, to pay tithes even of mint, anrifeed, and cuinmin; St. Paul reprefents the moit important, as ufclefs and infignificant, and fays, "Circumcifion is nothing, and uncircumaifion is nothing, but the keeping the commandments of God." The caule is fuffciently evident: Chrift preached to the Jiws, and therefore his religion is founded on and incorporated with theirs, which he did not require them to relinquifh, in order to accept it, and aflures them, that he did not come "to deftroy their law, but to fulfil it." St. Paul preached chiefly to the Gentiles, but was not commiffioned to convert them to Judaifm, in order to their becoming Chriftians; and therefore we do not find that he, or any of the Appoftles, impofed the oblervance of fafts, or any other cercmonials of the Mofaic law, on their Centile profelytes.

## AMUSING.

LUDICROUS ANECDOTE.
TIIE following ludicrous feene actually took place, a fhort time ago:-A fecdiman, in the neighbourhood of Thanes-ftreet, having been chofen Church-warden of an adjoining parifh, was called upon by the Organift, who had the misfortune to he blind, for the payment of 51 . being the amount of a quarter's f:lary; and addreffed himfelf to the "hopman - "I come," fays he, "for a quarter's falary"" -" You cannot have a qrart of celery," reptied the Thop--"I am forry for it, indeed," rejoins the Organift, "I have always been accuftomed to receive it in that way, and it will put me to much inconvenience to alter the plan; and it furely cannot be a great object to your mafter."- The Shopman, not knowing how to procced, informed his mafter, who accufed him of having made fome blunder, and came himfelf to right the bufinefs. "Friend," fays the new made Church-warden, "what aniount of celery did you fay you wanted ?"-"Five pounds, Sir,""There, Jomn," f:iys the feedman, I told you it would turn out one of your blunders-nothing can he more clear; put up the gentleman five pounds of celery."-The Shopman having finifhed the joh, was yery politely proceeding to place the parcel under the blind man's arm, who wondering at the circumftance, could not helw, crying, "What are you at now, friend ?" "Why, only aiving you the 5 th. of celery," fays the fhorman,-" What the Devil," replies

## THE MUSICIAN.-A Charactsp

A MUSICIAN is like an echo, a retail dealer in fourcis As Diana is the goddefs of the filver how, fo is he the lord of the wooden one: he has an huodred ftrings to hif bow: other people are bow-legged; he is bow-armed and, though armed with a bow he has no fkill in archery. He plays with his cat-gut and kit-fiddle. His fingers and arms run a conftant race, the former would run away from him did sot a bridge interpofe, and oblige him to pay toll. He can diftinguifh founds as other men diftinguifh culours. His companions are Crotchets and Quavers. Time wilt never be a,match for him, for he beats him moft unnercifully. He runs after an Italian air open mouthed, with as much eagernefs as fome fools have fought for the philofopher's fone. He can bring a tune over the feas,and thinks it more excellent, becaufe far-fetched. His mof admired domeftics are Soprano, Siciliano, Andantino, and all the Anos and Inos that conftitute the mufical fcicnce. He can fcrape, fcratch, thake, diminifl, increafe, flourifh, \&c. and he is fo delighted with the found of his own viol, that an afs would fooner lend his ears to any thing than to him: and as a dog thakes a pig, fo does he fhake a note by the car, and never lets it go till he makes it fqueak. He is a walking pillory, and crucifies more than a dozen fanding ones. He often involves himfelf in dark and intricate palfages, till he is put to the fhift, and obliged to get out of the fcrape-by feraping. He tears his audience in various ways; as I wear away my pen fo does he wear away the ftrings of his fiddle. There is no medium in him, he is either on a flat or a fharp key, though both are natural to him. He deals in third minors, and major thirds, proves a turncoat, and isoften in the majority and minority in a few minutes-He runs over the flat as often as a race horfe ;-both meet the fame fate, as they terminate in the cadence; the difference is, one is driven by the whiphand. the .other by the bow-arm; one deals in fickado, the other in ftaccato. As a thorough bred hound difcovers, by inftinct, his game from all other animals, fo an expericuced mufician fmells the compofition of Handel or Corelli.

TIMOTHY CATGU'I.
Ibid.
A FARMER at Chefter, overhearing a converfation of twn of his neighbors, in which they expreffed much faith
in dreams, took occafion to tell them with great fecrecy, and frict injunction not to mention it, that he had dreama, there was a large fum of money butied in a dung-hill in his ficld, and promifed them a hate in the booty, if they would help him fearch for it. It was agreed to earry the dung ont upon the land, for better certainty of informa-tion.-They brought their carts and went to work ; hut -not finding the expected prize, one of them expreffed a perfuafion that it muft be under the ground where the dunghill lay, aud was proceeding for it, when the farmer told them that bis dream weent no further than the rennoval of the durg-bill, which be zoas much obliged to them far iving, as be could nat binflilf bave eff.cicd it before the fuoze came ont-Ib.
A WIDOW lady refides at prefent in the Borough of Southwark whole firft hufband was a butcher, the fecond a tunner, and the thire a /boomaker. - The firt almoft ftarved her, the fecond ufed to hiac her, and the third ufed to make her go barcfooted!

AMONGST the number of names one mects in the metropolis, that are profeffonately appropriate to the avocar tions of their owners, not the leaf flriking are the follow-ing:- In Smithfield, a multifarious Profefor fports the infeription of "Catca-pone, hairdrefs peruke maker, and undertaker." In Clerkenwell-green, we met the fignboard of " F. Grammar" Academy." In Dyott-ftreet, St. Gile's, a profeffur of the fable robe, announces his avocation by " Chinmies fwept, and night work performed bere, by Timotly Bruß." A windown near Clare-market exhibits alabel, infcribed "Tlomas Swift, portering and neeffan ges performed here;" and an Hibernian lady, who keeps an Oravi ium in high-ftrect, St. Giles's, writes up, "Frefh eggs every day, by me, Cotbering Cluck:" And in Highftreet, in the Borough, an active agent of the law, dcfignates his refidence ? $y$ the words-" Grip, Officer to the Sheriffs of Kent." : : : Ilii,

## BIOGRAPHICAL ANECDOTVE OF DR. FOTHERGIIL.

HE was upon the road, and alone; a highwayman croffing his path, domanded kis purfe. The affailant was a youth, and his agitated frame vifibly betrayed the perturbatirn of his foul. Fothergill expoftulated ; but the unfortunate invader perfifted in his demand. Thou art, faid the humane phyficinn, in the morning of lifes and unhackneyed in the walks of vice ; thy mind is abhorreat to the prefent courfe; extraordinary eircumftances muft have confpired to drive
the upoa fo deliperate an expectiont．Hue is whit nayy anfwer thy prefent caigencies ；and he rectinted lis purle． This is no place for particiliar enquirics，but my name is Fothergill ；I ras lice 1 hy fic in L．ondon；；pofilly thou haft heard of ne if thou culuft phit coufitence chongh in me， call upon me there ；my lodeings may cafily ha found，and I promife thec 1 will be thy friend．How dignified are the fteps of a man，fecking to reclaim，by fuch extraoninary eflirrs ioo，a fellow creature，pofted in the high road to de－ eruction！
some mornings after，the good dodtor is feated at the breakfift table．A trauger very importunately requefts to fee him；he fuppofes a patient，and his humane feelings are immerliately engaged．It was indeed a patient；his difeafe， however，of the mental lind．The fon of adverfity prefents himfelf．I come，firy，relying upon，and confiding in，the fime of your unfullied virtues－and he proftrated hisn－ culf at his feet．＇They inftantly retired to a private apart－ ment，and the unpractifed culprit unbofoned himfulf to this excellent mail．An erroneous education，fir，hath been the fource of my ruin．My futher bred me a gentle－ man，yet in that charaster，it was not in his power to fup－ port nae．I was carly initiated into a life of diffipation， and amid the licemious round， 1 am fripped of every far－ thiug－no friendly hand preferts－the walks of rectitude are barred againtt me，nor is there an avenue which I can enter－but one alterrative remained，either to arm myfelf againft ny own life，or point the piftol at the breaft of a－ rother－a love of exiftence prevailed，and Thave affaulted， xith imp：ous defpair，the man on whom the welfare of a very large proportion of my fellow creatures depend！！ Yet my reliance on your honor，fir，is implicit－and if by your means I could be placed any where out of the knowl－ edge of thofe who have witneffed my follies，where I might obtain fupport，my obligation to yon would be eternal． White robed nercy fill triumphed in the bofom of the doctor－after fome deliberation，he propofed to the young man，fome honotalle employment abroad．He faid he could have no objection，provided he could be tasen out of the country which had witnefted his misfortunes．The man of fecling rejoined，he would confider what might be done for him．This he did effetually－for by his intereft， in the courfe of a few days，he was provided for，in the Laft－India company．The fation of the young adventurer was lucrative－two or three jears eariched him beyond his utmoft－hopes－and he returned，penetrated with the deep－ eft fenfe of his patron＇s benignity．Once more he prof－ trates himfelf at the feet of the doctor－Take，fir，talke the life of the man you have refcued from deftruction．
The commente upon this anecdote，fo much to the hon－ or of Dr．Fothergill，are obvious；and the refult fuch as reafon would teach us to expect．A ufeful member of fo－ ciety is reftored to his family，to his friends，and to himfelf． A good citizen is faved to the ftate，and，by proper exer－ tions of lenity，an unhappy being ftopt in his career of ini－ quity．：：：Lond．Pap．

## TO THE CURIOUS．

## $\pm$ NATURAL CURIOSITY．

Captain Nixon，of the Britifh Thip Apollo，has late－ Iy difcovered a fub－marine grotto on the Malabar coatt． It firft prefented a large bed of coral，almoft even with the furface of the water，wbich afforded one of the moft enchant－ ing profpents in nature．Its hafe was fixed to the fhore， and reached in fo far that its end coald not be feen，which ceeemed to be fufpended in the water，which deep－ ened fofuddenly，that at the diftance of a few yards，there． might be feven or eight futhoms depth．The fea was at this time quite unrufled，and the Sun fhining bright expof－ ed the various forts of coral in the noot beantiful order， fome branching into the water with great luxuriance，oth－ ers lying eollected in round balls，and in a variety of figures， heightned by the fpangles of the richeft colours，that glowed from a number of large crams，which were every where interfperfed．It is to be regretted that a work fo trupendoufly grand fhould be concealed in a place where mankind can fo feldom have an opportunity of contemplat－ ing this aftonifhing fene． Lond．P．

## MONSTROUS FISH．

IN $\mathbf{5} 574$ ，near St．Pctet＇s，in the Ifle of Thanet，a mon－ trous fifl（fays Hafted）• fhot himfelf on thore on a little fand，now called Fifhnefs，where，for want of water，it died the nest day．His roaring was heard above a mile ：his length was 22 yards；the nether jaw opening 12 feet．One of his eyes was more than a cart and 6 horfes could draw． A man ftood upright in the focket．The thicknefs from ins back to the top of his belly，was x 4 f fet；his tail the fame breadth．The diftance between his eges 12 feet．－ Three men Rood upright in his mouth．Some of nis rihs were is feet long，lis torgue 15 feet，his lives two cart

Irads，and a man might crecp into his noftrils，It fold at Deal for 22 guincas．：：：Ibid， E ch．x， 2803.

## USEFUL．

For the Boyson Weekly Machazine．

## Miffis．Gilbert E Inean，

IF you thisk the following worth publiming，it is at your fervice．

Yours， CASSANDEK．
AS the method of preparing Copat．Vaknisu，is gene－ rally kept fecret by thole who are acquainted with it，and as a tradefman who is defirous of knowing it，is obliged to give fometimes a bundred dellars to another，to let him in－ to the fecret，and that upon condition of not imparting it to any one elfe－the followitg，to fome，may not be umaceepti－ blc．
To make Amber or Copal Varnifb－take of white refin four drachms，melt it over a fire in a glazed veffel，after which put in two ounces of the whiteft amber you can get， finely powdered：this laft is to be put in gradually，ftirring it all the while with a fmall flick，over a gentle fire till it diffolves，pouring in now and then a little oil of turpentine， as you find it growing ftiff，and continue this till your am－ ber is melted．When the Varnifi las been thus made， pour it into a coarfe linen bag and prefs it between two hot boards of oak，or flat plates of iron．Great care muft be talsen in making the Varnifh，not to fit the boufe on fire，for the vapours of the oil of turpentine will even talke fire by heat ；if it fhould happen fo to do，inmmediately cover the pot with a board，or any thing that will fuffocate it，by which means it will be put out．At a future day，the man－ ner of laying on Varnifhes will be given to the public．

THE ANJOU CABBAGE．
THE culture of a very ufefil vegetable，till very lately unknown in England，has heen recently brought to perfec－ tion，near Brifol．It appears richly to merit the attention of our farmers．This is the Anjos cabbage，perhaps the mot ufeful and profitable lcguminous plant that can be raifed．The feed was fupplicd by a French emigrant．It is fo tender that it is dreffed in three or four minutes boil－ ing．It affords excellent figd Frocatle，and they foed upon it very greedily；it ockainous Abrus to yield abun－ dance of milk，and ar the fame tinte keeps them in flefh．－ In bulk，rapidity of growth，and for trith itle culture it re－ quires，exceeds all others of the shadiad fpecies．The ftalls acquires the thicknefs of a man＇s leg，and is ufed when dry for fuel．

## WORTHY IMITATION．

THE Portfinouth＂Oracle，＂fays，＂Many of the young． mafters and miffes，of the South．parifh in that town，haves in the courfe of the laft year，diftinguifhed themfelves by the catechetical tafk，which they have performed．

At the beginning of the ycar it was propofed that the youth of both fexes，as many as mighe be difpofed，fitould undertake to learn，not only feveral different caterhifms，but certain paffages from various parts of the bible，in order to repeat on the Sabbath，after tbe public exercifes was over． For their encouragement it was allo propofed to enter their names on the church rezords，together with an account of what they might refpectively learn and repeat．

Although the young mafters have done much，yet the young miffes have done muck more．
Among the young mafters John Lane Sheafe，repeat－ ed the moft in the year；but among the miffes HANNAB Gray Leverett，repeated the moft．Although the is but nine years old，the has repeated memoriter，one hun－ dred and feven chapters and pfalms from the bible，one of which was 119 praln？，befdes Watts＇s catectifme for chil－ dren and his divine fongs．The whr le is deemed equal to nineten hundred ind twenty verfes，to．talke them as they rife in the bible．
The envulation which has anpeared among many of thefe young mafters and miffes is truly laudable，and the knowl－ edge，which they have，in this way，acquired，we truit will never be a fubjcit of regret to them or their parents．In this way they ftrengthen their memory，and hy treafur－ ing up trutils of incalculable importance，lay a good foun－ dation for time to come．

## FEMALE INSTITUTION．

THE anniverfary meeting of the＂Sulem Femala Claar－ iiable Socicty，＂was held the 6th April，r803．＂Every be－ nevolent miud will rejoice in the profperity of this valuable Inftitution，as its fuccefs has been beyond the mof fanguine expectations of its friends．Very confi erable donations in fpecie and cloathing have been pref ted by both fexes．Seven Children ave now fupport－ ed from its funds；and many aged Widows，the preced－ ing winter，have experienced the falutary tffects of its bourty．To fee fuch a number of children fiatched by
the fothering hand of benevalence frem the pytis of ruia， and led on in thofe of religion and vistue，nuft excite the moft Illafigg fenfations in every fricrux of humasity．＂

## INTELLIGENCE．

I＇HE Ambert＂Cabinet，＂fays，＂a mot horrid dees was committed at Sloddard，N．I．the rith March．A Mrs．Wright of that place，who was frppofed to have beere fucdiculy feized with a fit of difraction，from prevous de－ preffion of fipits，took her three youngeft children，in the abfence of her hufband，and led then about（rom rods from the houfe，where flie caught the youncelt by the ficels，and put a period to its exiftence，by dafling it againft a recl： The oth ar two not being fo cafily handled，fie attempteif to difpateh them hy beating them on the heid with a fone ； but fortunately milling her aim，the childecen cfeaped，and alarmed the family．When her huiband arrived he found her near the place where fize had conmitted the thocking act，with the murdered child in hor arms，in a padde of water．What has been done with her we have not yee learned．＇LITERARY．

Meffrs．Thomas \＆Andrews，have juft puhlifaed，a new edition of Zoononua，or the Laws of Organic Life，by the late celebrated Dr．Darwin，author of the Botanic Garden． This edition，complete in 2 vols．is copied from the lait Englifinedition，corrected and improved by the author，a little time before his death．
Propofals are iffued by thomas \＆Andrews，for print－ ing a new improved edition of Brown＇s Dietionary of the Bible， 2 vols． 8 vo．－a work in high repute anong all de－ nominations of Chriftians．
Meffrs．T．\＆J．Swords，of New－York，have lately pub－ lifhed an edition of Quincy＇s Lexicun Phyfico Medicum Im－ proved，with many amendments and additions，expreffive of Difooverics lately made in Europe and America．－It is for fale by Th mas \＆Andrews，price 3 dolls． 50 cts ．
Mr．James Oram，of New－York，has Iately publifhed an edition of Thompfon＇s Family Phyfician，or Domeftic MIcd－ ical Friend．This work is reconmmended by Drs．Rogers and Miller，of New－York，as preferable to any work of the kind for the ufe of families．－A few copies may be had of Thomas \＆Andrews，price 2 dolls．

TO READERS AND CORRFSPONDENTS． Lines addrefied to Mrs S．S．cd：not be adnuitted． Fiebus，by Fanty，incorrect．
Acroftic，on a well known Felitical chara？cr，irand mifible．
everal other favours fhall be noticed in cur nest．

## MARRIAGES．

In Taunton，capt．Jofeph Atwood，of Dighton to Mif． Sally Macomber．In Salem，Mr．Henry Healey，to Mifs Khoda Crane，Cormerly of Bofton．In Portland，Mr．John P．Thompfon，to Mifs Mary Tucker．In Patcham，（Eng．） a conple entercd the holy bands of wedlock，whofe ages， added together amounted to 140 years；the bride being 65 ， and the bridegroom 75 ！What a fond pair！
In Bofton，Mrr．Jaries W．Burditt，to Mifs Mary Rhoades． Mr．Benjamin Tucker，to Mifs Eliza Baily．

DEATHS．
In Hanover，Hon．Jofiah Smith，Ft 63．In Charlef－ town，Mrs．Mary Hammatt，左t． 41 ．In Medfeld，Mr．E－ liakim Morfe，AEt． 9 ．In Northampton，Mr．Dariel Ruft， Ft 49．In Roxbury，Mrs．Kinder，wife of Mr．Robert Kin－ der．In Reading，Mrs．Sally Willy，Est．25．In Natick， Mrs．Sarah Erown，confort of William Brown，Nfq．In Tiverton，R：I．Mr．Stepien Cook，Ft．100．In Salen：， Mifs Abigail Dana，Ett zo．Iu Leghorn，capt．T．Putink， late of Salem．In Nevton，Mrs．Sarah Fuller，AEt． 75

In Bofton，capt．James Bancroft，EEt． 47 ；Ann Maria Blake，Fit． 13 mo．daughter of Mr．Nath．Blake；Miss Abigail Whitman，Et 72 ；Mrs Sarah Trott，※t 4．3．MIs Mary Fifher，天it．21，wife of Mr．John Fifher．Mrs．De－ borah Knight，Fit．78．Mafter Barton，正t 4 ．Mr．
James．Fofter，Fit． 60 ，and 4 children，making the number this week，treulve，ending yefterday．

## HIT HIIA AGAIN！

$C$CRIES the fierer－headed bully ！－Ye that are fend of Fortuse＇s races，if me has left you with a frown－lit her again－and ye fave alls，if the has draincd one pocket fecl in the other！Whift－a word in your car－if your fi－ nances look low，try only a half or quarter of a ticket．
Tickets，haifs，and quarters，in the third clefs ef Sonth－ Hadley Camal Lottery，which commences drawing in June， for lale by GIL BERT \＆DEAN，Magazive and Lottery Office，No． 56 ，State－ftreet－where a lift of the prizes in the fecond ciuft mary be fecn．－Prizestaken in page A． 9 ．

## POETRX.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
Mefrs. Gilbert É Dean,
F the following will have the fame effcit on your minds, as it had on mins in the perufal, you will let it occuFr, a place in your Wcekly Magazine.

## LUCY.

COLD was the night and drear the heath, And high old ocean roll'd;
And fhrill acrofs the frighted gloom,
The tortur'd firits howl'd.
Around the Albey's ivy'd wall
The boding owvet flew;
By fits uron the mould'ring bone,
The moon-beam flafh'. 1 to view.
When haplefs Lucy left her cot,
And wander'd forth unfeen;
Whilt gently on her throbbing breaf,
Her fleeping Babe did lean.
"Ah ! cruel," cry'd the, "was the joutt,
"That could this bofom fiy;
Ah! cruel, left thefe faithful arms
Nor breath'd one parting figh !"
Then rufh'd fhe, madd'ning, $o^{\prime}$ er the heath;
Deep heav'd the fsvelling ftorm ;
$T$ he chill rain fell, the cold wind beat,
And fhrank her gentle form.
"Where fhall I fy ?" fhe oft cxclaim'd,
"Where fhall I feek for aid?
Ah! would tbat in the narrow cell
This broken heart were laid.
"Hark! hark! thro' yonder clointer'd aifle
How fhrieks the nowhern blaft!
See! feed Oh, faw ye not, my babe,
Thy ruthlefs father pafs ?""
This faid the, and with fudden ftep,
Sprang forward to purfue;
When, dreadful, from her heedlefs grafp, The little infant Hew.
Ah me! upon the rock y ground, See gor'd its tender breaft!
It fcream'd, it writh'd, then ftretch'd its arms, And figh'd its foul to reft.
Ah! Lucy, then how fwell'd thy heart, How did thy breaft heave ligh !
Pale grew thy features, pale thy lips,
And pale thy finking eye.
"T "Tis paft," the cry'd, "and I will ga-
To my eternal home;
To where my little fpirit's fled, I come, my child, I come!"
Then wildly to the founding furge, And fhrieking did fhe fly;
Defpair upon her pallid cheek,
Diftraction in her eyc.
"I come, my child, my lovely child, I come!" was heard once more; And loudly roar'd the foaming tide. And lafh'd the rocky fhore.
Then Lucy leapt from off the cliff, Her cye was bent on heaven; And, fure as mercy dwelleth there, shall Iucy be forgiven. Now darker gloom'd the lurid $\mathrm{fky}^{\prime}$, And louder groan'd the ftorm; And on the tow'ring, turhid wave, White, floated Locy's form.
"Forgive my love," fhe faintly cry'd As wild the waters fwept; And deep, beneath the billows rage In peace poor Lucy flept.

## EPIGRAMA.

Yility folded arms and uplift eyes-
"Have mercy heaven"-the Parfon cries,
"Upnin our thirfty fun burnt Plains,
Thy blefings ferd in genial rains."
The frimon ended and the prayers,
Sir Caffoe for his home prepares;
Tihen with bis vifage dreft in fmilef,
"It rains, thants heaven!" cries farmer Giles;
"Rains?" grech the Pirfon, "fure you joke,
${ }^{*}$ Raiss? heaven forbid-I have no clow ! ${ }^{\text {D }}$

For the Boston Weekly Magazine. PITY.
SOF'T as the falling dews of night, The tear of Pity flows,
Bright as the morn's returning lighs;
That gilds the opening rofe.
Sweet, as the fragnent breeze of May,
Her fympathetic figh;
Mild, as the dawning tint of day,
The beam that lights the eye.
Still, gentle fpirit, o'er my heart. Perferve thy wonted fway;
Feach me to blunt aflictions dart, And frothe her cares away.
Or if thy anzious efforts fail, While forrows ftill purfue,
I'll wifh while lift'ning to the tale That good I cannot do.

Selcezd for the Byston Weevily Magazine,
[The following little piece, by Prior, containsmuch pleafantry and humour.]
HELEN was juft flipt into bed ; Her eye-brows on the toilet lay; Away the Kitten with them fled, As fees belonging to her prey:
For this misfortune, carclefs Jane, Affure yourfell, was loudly rated; And madam, getting up again, With her own hand the moufe-trap baited.
On little things, as Sages write, Depends our human joy, or forrow ; $m$.
If we don't catch a moufe to-night
Alas! no, weebrows for to-morrow.

## THE NOVEIIST:

## THE ADVKNTERKS OF A PARROT.

SOME time in the fimmer of the year eighty-fix, making a vifit in the country, I accidentally met.wvith an old foldier, who had fpent his beft blood and left one of his limbs in America, where he had ferved during the late unhappy war. It feems, thiat after an abfence of eight years, he had returned to his native country, and found, by the death of a relation, that he was entitled to fifteen pounds a a year, and a little cottage, with a fmall garden to it. Here he lived in a very penurious manner, having a little boy, who was bis grandfon, to fupport. Accident ied me one evening paft his humble dwelling, and feeing him bufy. in improving bis garden, I leaned over the white palifades, and began a trifling converfation on the growth of peas, beans, \&cc. and the finenefs of the feafon. The man's anfwers to the queftions I put were always apt and pertinent. I was pleafed with him-We infenfibly became intimate, and often, in the cool of the evening, I have repaired to the cottage to liften, while he fought all his battles over again, marched on his wooden ftump, and fhouldered his oaken flick, while martial ardour brightened every feature, and beamed from eyes ags would atherwife have rendered dull and urmeaning. One evening, after having been detained fiom my accuftomed walk two or tiree days, on approaching the old man's habitation, I found his grandfon fitting at the door crying.--On inquiring the caufe of his tears, he faid, grandaddy was fick in bed, and he was a fraidhe would die. When I entered, I found the poor fellow extremely ill of a fever, and but indifferently attended, I fent for medical affiftance immediately and provided a carcful nurfe; but all thefe precautions proved ineffectual; he died on the feventh day. A few hours before he departed, he fpoke to me as I flood by his bed-fide in the following manner : " My good Sir, you have been extremely kind to me, and that $k$ indnefs prompts me to afk a favor of you, which I. do not think I could venture to afk of any other human being, but I fear you will tbink me very troublefome."-" By no means, my frient, I replied); if by any means, I can be ferviceable to you, pray mention it freely, and depend on my utmoft exertions." "Then, Sir, faid he, I wifh you to be guardian to my poor Tom. Here is my will, continued he, (giving a bit of paper folded. up very curiounly) ; I have left the poor lad nyy all, and if you would but be his friend." "You may rely on me, faid I, engerly interrupting him ; he thall be carefully educated, and preperly provided for." "Oh you are very good cried the old man; but there is one thing more I have to intreat." Speak on
faid 1. "Well then, etretinued he, pray be kind to poor Poll." I thought he had meant another grand-child; but I was foon undeceived, by the nurfe bringing a cage to the bed-fide, in which was an old grey parrot. "Do good Sir, faid he, grafping my hand, do pray be kind to her, and not fuffer her to be ill ufed; Sbe is an old fervant; fhe belonged to my poon dear young miftrefs, and when fhe died as fhe did, poor foul, broken hearted in Anmerica, Itook Poll home to the Barrack, and promifed for my poor Mifs Sybbella's fake, I would never be parted from her, but I mult leave her now, Sir." Simple as it may appear, I could not help being affected at the poor fellow's earncftnefs, it feemed a proof of his attachment to his miftrefs, whofe fate I felt a reftlefs curiofity to be acquainted with; but this curiofty was not to be gratificd ; for foun after I had given him my folemn promife that I would be equally careful of both my wards, he grew compofed and feil alleep. I then left him, and found when I called the next morning, that he had breathed his laft in the night without any appareat fruggle. I gave the neceffary orders for a decent interment, and then took my two proteges home. At the clofe of the fummer. I returned to town, fent Toms to ichool, and made Mifs Poll nay conftant companioniat meals, \&c. She was a good natured creature fooke very fluently, and feemed at. times almoft. to converfe rationally.
Pcor bird faid I one afternoomas I froked her head, poor bird, I wifh you could inform ne of the fate of that amiable miftrefs, of whom my old friend Thomas fpoke with fuch affection-No doubt fhe has experienced many vicifitudes of fortune; perhaps bereaved offriends in a foreigus country, The funk under the accumulated evils of poverty and a broken heart-Perhaps deferted by an unkind hufband, or plunged into ruin by a perfidious lover. While I thus gave the reins to imagination, Poll climbed up to my thoulder, and neftled ter head clofe under niy enr. When throwing myfelf back in ny eafy chair, I infenfibly fell afleep. The fame idea which had occupied my waking thoughts now took the lead, and.I thought the bird on. my fhoulder, in a foft but articulate voice, thus addrefled. me.
I. know you have, for a long time, indulged an unconquerable defire to be informed of the fat of my late miftrefs. I have it in my power to gratify you not only in this particular, but alfo to inform you of smany interefting and entertaining circumftances, to wbich I have been a witnefs in the courfe of my life; but you muft promife youwill not. once interrupt me, for the moment you break the thread of my narrative, I hall punifh you for your impertinence and drop the fubject for ever. I acquiefced to this* propofal, and.methought the birl continued thus.

I firlt received life in Africa, and was taken from my neft by a young negro lad as a prefent for his little favorite, who was called Unka; as the was extremely grood natured, I was taken particular care of, and in a fhort time learnt to pronounce almof every fentence after my kind miftrefs. I had not beci long with her before an Englifh nip arrived on the coaft, and Unka being pleafed with the drefs and complexion of the Europeans, confented to accompany the captain on board, and, by her art, betrayed her faithful lover audhis brotherintallavery; but fhe did not go unpunifhed for her perfidy, as will be hereafter feén. As the captain confidered me almoft as great an acquifition as the negro girl, I was taken aboard with her, and had my ftation in the great cabin, where Unka at that tinue refided, and was treated with great kindnefs by the captain, though I cannct fay I ever heard him make any great profeflions of love or tendernet's. When the bufinets was finifhed, for which they vifited Africa, we fat fail for Antigua, where we arrived free from accidents. The flaves were all fold but Unka, whom my mafter took on fhore and prefented to the wife of a rich old planter, wholived juft without the town.-I alfo was prefented to the fame lady, and had no reafon to regret my change of fituation, as I was provided with a moft elegant cage, fed with the greateft dainties fromr the fair hands of my miftrefs, and foon hecame a general favorite of the fanilly. Unka was by no means pleafed with her fituation-She had whilft on board the fhip led a life of indolence; it did not therefore much agree with he: to be obliged to wait on a woman, whom fhe plainly faw was preferred by Captain Thoruby to herfelf; however, fhe kept her difcontent from bcing perceived, and waited only a couvenient opportunity to take ample revenge.
[To be continued.]
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# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

# ESSAYS. <br> To soar aloft on l'anev's wing, <br> And bathe in Hexiconsa's fpring ; <br> Cull every Hower with careful hund, <br> And frew them o'er our native land. 

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
THE GOSSIP—No. XXII.
Noçurnâ mersa pranu, versaťe diern..
1 HAVE often rellected with aftonifloment, on the vavions religious opinions, profeffed by the numerous fectaries which are to be found ficattered over thofe parts of the globe, where all agree in one greast fundamental piinciple all aclenowledging one univerfal Father, from whom this world, with ail its multitudinous furrounding wonders proceeded; and one merciful Savipur, fent by the. Father to ranfom offending, degraded Man, from everlafting death. I am aftonifhed, I fay, when Irefleck, that as ail are unanimous in thefe material points, fo much confufion, cruelty, and blood-fined, fhould linve been caufed by a tritling difference in opinion about myfteries too great for the human mind to comprehend; about the scal meaning of words which explain them as we may, feem to have little or no connection with or influence over the gratitude and purity of our hearts, or the moral rectitude of our manners. How many of our divines fpend their weary hours in writing Cermoos, which, when they deliver from the pulpit, weary their congregation as much in liftening to ; and after all this wafte of labour on one fide, and fatience on the other tbe cluief part of his auditors perhaps have not underftood a fyllable of his arguments; and cloofe who did in fome meafure comprehend them, have not been able to glean one ufeful idea from the whole harangue. How much better would it be if the generality of the teachers of religion would give plain practical moral difcourfes, fuch as the meaneft capacity may comprehend, and every good man cheerfully praitice, with the infpiring hope of reaping in futurity, the reward of his active obedience. It is much to be feared, that the contradifory opinions delivered from the pulpit, in regard to the means by which eternal tappinefs is to be fecured, is of great injury to the real intereft of religion. Qur duty is certainly very plainly marked, both in the old and new teftaments; fo plauinly that any one who can read, catnot. be at at a lnfs to underfland it. With the multiplied injunetions contained in the mofaic laivs, we have now nothing to do, but the laws of the decalogue ftill remain in full force; to which has fince been asded, from the mouth of the moot wife, noof holy, "Thou Shalt love thy Maker above all things, and thy neighbour as thyfelf," and He who fpoke this, exprefsly faid, "This do, and thou Shalt live." Who then fhall dare to affert, that to act uprightly, to do juftice, and love mercy, is of no avail; and that a man, in the conflant ptactice of every good work, is in the high road to perdition ?-That our exifence is not confined to this tranfitory ftate, is certainly a delightful idea; in affiction, the mind naturally turns to the comforting reflecion, that bowever agonizing our fufferings, they muft terminate; and however gloomy the profpedt here, once through the dark vale of death, we fhall awaken to bright feenes of joy and gladnefs, in a region prepared from the foundation of the world, for thofe who love and ferve their Crcator. Bnt this reflection lofes its fafcination, and affumes an appearance of terror, from which the mind farinks inftinctively, when dreft in the glooms and horror of fanaticifm and fuperftition. When the God of infinite mercy is reprefented as armed with thunderbolts and never cading torments, to hurl at the defencelers atoms, his fiat callect iuto being, every rational rcflecting mortal, who believes in a future never ending fate, (and who that contemplates his own wonderous formation, the fupendous univerfe of which he is a part, can doubt even for a moment) muft feel an anxiety concerning the happinefs or mifery attendant on that futurity. To me it lappears that our duty is fo plainly unfolded in the fhort emphatio fentence, "Love thy neighbour as thyfelf," that no one can mifapprehend it. What a heavenly fyftem of univerfal charity is comprifed in thofe few words, not that charity which is divefting itfelf of a fmall portion of
fuperfluous droff, thinks it has performed its duty. No, I mean that cxalted charity which leads us in every action of our lives, to afk ourfelves this queftion, "Am I acting by orhers as I would be acted hy ?"-But alas ! oppofed to this exalted fentiment, which, if univerfally practiced, would make even this life a paradife, fclf-love exerts its imperious influence, and pride, in offentatious language, fpeaks aloud, $I$ deferve more than othcre, I am ioncfter, chafter, more holy than my brother Publican. Great God! that pride fhould dwell in creatures fo abjett, fo weak, fo liable to be mined by every wayward paflion of the foul. " And why," crics Scepticifm, " were thefe palfions given us if we are to wage perpetual war with them ?"-1f it were a gencral cuftom to tcach our children from earlieft infansy to practife the great "Golden rule," thefe very paffions would become intrumental in promoting the general harmony. Avalice, who now with gorgon countenance and iron heart, oppreffes the poor, defrauds the public, and breaks evcry law of God to fwell his own coffers with ill gotten wealth, only that he may gaze on, count it, and again lock it from public utility. This grinding degrading paffion, would under the reftriction of "doing as wc would be done by," become only prudence, taking from felifh indulgence, what might affit to chear the hearts of our fuffering fellow creaturcs. Pride would be foftened into that laudable fentiment whic', prompts to every praife-worthy action, from motives of general ufefulneís, from a wifh to fet cxamples of magnaximity, benevolence, fortitude, and felf-denial. Ambition would be ftirred ouly from funilar motives. Love feparated from its humiliating femblance, would become the filken, yet indiffoluble chain, that woukt biud tbe whole univerfe in the moft harmonioys bmion. - Eite), hatred, malice, would bc banimed froms the earth; and thl the ftrife would be, who fhould be kindeft, humbleit, moft extenfively ufeful. Enthufiaft, cries fortic bfand featers, huw can fuch a fyftem ever exift? It is a romantic, improbable fiction, impoffible to be practifed in' real life; and exiftiug ooly in the brain of the fabulift.-Fye! fye! Attentively read, carefully ftudy the life of the divine founder of thereligionyou all profefs, however various the forms under which you worfhip. This is no fable. Yet where fhall we find fuch an example of patioot, meek, long fuffering virtue. He was the fon of the Nioft High; yet he humbled himfclf to affuciate with, inftruct, ferve the meaneft of mankind. He who might have been attended by legions of celeflial fpirits, have enthroned himifelf on the clouds, and rode upon the flaming elcments; had no pride, no felfconfequence, was clad in the plaineft attire, fed on the fimpleft farc, and went about performing acts of mercy to all, even to thofe who reviled him. He who was the pureft, holieft baing that ever was robed im mortal clay. Affumed no fuperiority over others, condemined n ne, but left even the moft atrocious to the condemnation of their own coníciences, accepted the penitent tcars of MMary Magdilen, pardoned the offending wife, taught how the returuing prodigal fhonld be received, fpoke words of comfort to the repentant thief, and even prayed that the fins of thofo who crucified him, might not be remembeted againf them.

Oh ! ye! who ufelefsly fpend your time in difpuciug whether to pray kneeling, fitting, or \&anding, be the fure way to heaven; whether it be right to wear the hat in public worfhip of pull it off; whether the baptifmal rite fhould be adminitered by fprinkling or immerfion.-Ye, who, for trifles, are ready to revile, perfecute, tormeot, and deprefs each other, lay afide your folly. Study the Life of your bleffed Redeemer, to the utmoft of your power; follow his example, and confcicntiouly teach your children the fame. Have that faith in the promifes of this benign Saviour, as may lead you to praquife all the good worts of Peace and Mercy, and humbly believe, that he wbo enjoined you fo to cio, will accept your obedience, as the moft grateful facrificc you can offcr.

So During the late filfertion of the Gossip, faveral letters bave been receivied, wbich fball in due time be noticed.

## TERTULLIAN.

[8 Near the clofe of the fecond century, flourifhed Terthlian, one of the moft intrepid and powerful among the early defenders of chrifianity. His afology for . the fol-
lowers of Chrift, which he directed to the Emperor off Rome, was written, at a time when chritians were fuffering a terrible perfecution; from their having been repreferitcd to the Emperor as traitors and eremics to the fiate. The extract, which we now re-pnblifh from that celelorated apology, c:mnot fail to be gratifying to our chriftian readers, as it is a fpecimen of the cloquence and nohle ardor of 'I'ertullian; and alfo fhows the fate of the chriftian 1 C ligion, at that early period.]-Hud, Eal.
"IF we vicre enemies to the ftate, (obferved Tertullian, writing to the Emperor) you might then go and feek new cities and countrics to govern, fince you voculd have nore adverfarties than loyal fubjects in your empirc. Wc (chriftians) have filled your towns, your provincea, your caftes, your fortreffes, your camps, your tents, your palaces, your fenates, your market-places and your iflands : only we have left your idolatrous temples to yourfelves, all other place: being full of chriftians. If we were entmies, what dangerous rebellions might we have made, cven though our numbers were fnall in comparifon with the reft of your pcople; fince we fo little value our lives, that we fuffer ourfilices to be daily flain by your hauds : this thercfore is your fafety, that notwithfanding your unjuf perfecution of us, we are loyal, patient and obedient, and that the ceriftiaz religion obliges us 1 ather to be killed than to killo"

## For the Boston Weerly Magazine. MAXIMS.

1.-IT is often fiid, that fecond thoughts are beft ; is were better perlaps, to fay that thinking was beft; as the generality of thofe to whom the proverb is applicable, are fuch as 1eldom or never think before they procecd to action.
2.-It is not an eafy tafk to reflect judiciouny ; it requires both genins and experience; for which reafon natural inftinct inclines moft men to afk advice.
3.-The true caufe why we are willing to be counfelled, is our felf $\ln v e$, which prompts us to fecure ourfelves againft croffes and difappointments. The caufe of onr neglecting advice is pride ; which by pretending to more wiflom than falls to our fhare, dcfeats the good purpofes infpired by felflove.
4.-We judge in common very jufly of tbe condnet of others ; and they in return pafs as right a verdiet on ourfelves.
-The review of good or bad qualities in others, is, perhaps, equally pleafing : the badones adminifter fome comfort to our varity ; and malice enjoys che moft agrecabls pafime in ferutinizing the good ones, in order, if poffible, to deny them that title. Our friends are thofe whom we moft rigoroully judge. We do this on the principle of felfdefence; for what can more offerd that fpirit of felfflinefs born with o:rr nature, than to remain urguardcd againft the attacks of thofe who are neareft to us ?
6.-We always endicavour to place our firiends on our own level, in cafe their natural cadowments have fet them above us; and as induftrioully mantain the fuperiority, if it happens on our fide,-This is eafily accomnted for, when we confider chat fuperiovi:y in this particular cafe is more gricvous than any other; afd at she fame tine more focthing and valuable to the vanity of the poffffor.-Inferiority is foldom a bar to the fimeereft fricezihip, but fuperiority proves often an infurmennable obilase.
7.-Inferiors, if they would be at the pains of governing themfelves, would often govern their fuperiors.
8.- Equality of rank makes people reftive ard jealons of each other; but where we are diivefted of that mutual diffidence, we hearken to what is faid, more than to the fayers themielves.-Hence it happens, that a man whofecloquence has been employed in thwarting what has been propoled in the company of his equals, thail, when retired to domefio confultation with the perfon whofe ender-ftation and ref peciful affiduity, have won his affections, liften with mote willingnefs, becaufc with lefs fufpicion,
9.- A man of flender abiities is contmonly more ufefu? than a man of fpleńdid ones. The former is liko an atventurer, who, fetting out with a fmall capital, hufbanls and improves it to the utmof-tbe latter is like a rich heis dazzled with the immenfity of bis wealia, and carelefs how he fquadeders and 3rafics it,

## The MONITOR-NO II.

IINTEND the paper for this day, as a loofe effay upon Friendship, in which I will throw my obfervations together without any fet form, that I may avoid repeating That has been often faid on this fubject.
Friendhip is a flrong and hahitual inelination in two perfons to promote the good and happinefs of one another. Though the pleafures and advantages of Friendifhip have been largely celebrated by the beft moral writers, and are confidered by all as great ingredients of human happinefs, we feldom meet with the pracice of this virtue in the world. Love asd Effem are the firft principles of Friendflip, which is always inperfect where either of thefe two is wantirg. Friendthip immediately banifhes Envy, under all its difguifes. A man who can once doubt whether he thould rejoice in his friends being happier than himfelf, may depend uron it that he is an -utter flranger to this virtue. A Friendflaip which makes the leaft noife, is wery of ten moit ufeful; for which reafon I fhould prefer a prudent friend to a zealous one. The moft difficult province in Friendfhip, is the letting a man fee his faults and errols, which fhould if poffible, be fo contrived, that he may perceive our advice is given him, not fo much to pleafe curSelves, as for his own advantage; ther reproocbes, thercfore, of a friend, fhould always be fricily juff, and not too frequent. We are in fome meafure, nore excufable if we violate our duties to a friend, than to a relation; fince the former arife from a voluntary choice, the latter from a necelfity to which we could not give,our own confent. As it has been faid, on one fide, that a man ought not tobreak with a raid, on one fide, that a man ought not to break with a
faulty friend, that he may not expofe the weaknes of his choice; it will doubtlefs hold much ftronger, with refpeet to a worthy one, that he may never be upbraided. for having loft fo valuable a treafure, which was once in his porfelfion.

## AMUSING.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## Io NIrs. MOLL PITCIER.

WELL, I have got my feif into fune bufinefs, fcribbling to a Quaker and a Witch! I hlufh at this moment, to think 1 fhould fo far forget my own dignity as to notice the impertinence of either. But, thanks to my flars, notody bnows who 1 am. I am fare if MITa or Pa, did but fufpect that I had fo degraded my Filf, they would difuherit me.But writing to Quakers and Fortunecellers, is not the only thing I have done unknown to them; nor do I think it will be the lart. They are fo particular as to watch my very look and action; and I am never fo perfectly happy, as when I can elude their vigilence, and do fomething that 1 think would plague them, were they to find it out. $O$, if they knew how inany zapers I have done out of their fight, what would they not fay, what would they not do ! I verily believe I fhould be fhut up in a garret the reft of my life. Bu: I have done nothing to what 1 intend to do. Imean one of thefe nights to run away with Albert Darkaway. Pa hates him, and will not let hini come near the houfe; but I care not; I fee him ds often as I wifh, notwithftanding all his precautions. One of thefe pleafint evenings, I flall afk perniffion to take a we.lk with my cou-fins-and then, good fir, when once I can obtain your permilition to walk, 1 fhall have nodififuity to obtain my own permifion to take a ride; then, good bye fir, tis a wonder if you fee Mifs Mary Arn again very foon. But whither is iny pen wandering? Miy heart is full of this new fcheme ; and my pen, obedient to its diclares, faithfully delineates each fentence.

Now, Mrs. Yitcher, let me tell you what were my infentions when I took up my pen. Firf, I was going to afk your pardon for fpeaking fo difrefpectfully of you, in my letter to that yourng damfel (for fo fhe will have it) at Lynn. Really, my dear Mrs. Pitcher, 1 meant no harm, I dare fay you are a clever and refpectable old witch; and I dou't believe one word about your making a league with the Prisce of Darknefs; about your taking a ride on his infernal majefty's jack, \&c. \&cc. And if you will be a good witch, row, and tell me ny fortune, Inever will call you Moll again. Do now, that's a geod witch, tell me whether I flall bave kive, ehe and how many children I flall have, that's all I wan? to know. - That you may be as happy as you deferve, is the fincere avifh of

Lour myf devored, nof bumble fervont,
MARY ANN: SMARTIT.
N. B. One thing more I wifh yon to tell me, that is, whether Rebecca llamly is an old maid, or not. As you
lire in the fane town widh ben, I fuppade you can tell without conjuration.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## To MARY PITCHER

THOU art miftaken, Mary, in furpofing I defignedly aded to thy afliction; I never yet intentionally bioke the bruifed reed. Though Ilive in the fame place with thee, 1 never beheld thy face, nor.ever heard thee fpoken of, but as of a woman who pretended to dive into fururity, and to fortell what fhall hereafter happen; for which fervice thou wert content to receive a return of money. Now, as I am not-fuperftitious enough to believe in the poffibility of living mortals holding eonverfe with difembodied fpirits, whether celeftial, or infernal, I naturally did conclude, that thou, Mary, pretending to practife fueh an art, wert an impoftor, and my very fpirit doth loath impofition of every kind. If thou art fuch as thy epiftle haft fet forth, why doft thou degrade thyfelf by fuch folly ? Surely, every ferious, induftious, well informed woman, may find means of fupport, without having recourfe to fuch mean and defpicable artifice. I tell thee, that if my mentioning thee gave thee pain, I do untreat thee to forgive me; for I would fain live and die in charity with all mankind. But I nuft honefly tell thee, Mary, thou haft brought the mortification upon thyfelf. And moreover, I do conjure thee to quit fuch abominations, and betake thy felf to fome honeft mcans of obtaining a livelihoou. It is fuch lying prophets as thou art who lead young perfons into many acts of frailty, and by foretelling what perhaps may never happen, incite them to take unwarrantable meafures to prevent, or accelerate, the dreaded, or defired event. Aceept my atonement, Mary, and profit by my well meant advice. I know thee not, thou haft never injured me, and even if thou hadft, I would not retaliate, or bear enmity towards thee; fuch acts are contrary to the principles of

REBECCA PLAINLY.

$$
L_{y n \pi}, 8 t b \text { day of the } 4 t b \text { ITonth. }
$$

For the Boston Weerly Magazine. QUERY.
IF in trio hours the grofs and fulfone flattery of two of our modern polite Gentleman, can make a Lady believe herfelf an Angel 3 how doass will it take a man of fenfe to convince her fhe, is a foot? ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ? ESQUIRE SNIP.

Noru-Haven, Adit, 1803 . -
Me/frs. Gileert Ef Dean,
IN the courfe of my reading, having met with the following, in the account of one of the prifoners in the Baftile, if you think it worthy a place in the Magazine, you will gratify one of your readers by inferting it. Yours, J.S.

The LITTLE RED-BREAST.
"NEARLY a year had elapfed fince my undergoing the torture, when one morning a fnall part of the window having been left open to air my prifon, a Red-Breaft flew into the apartment, and perching on the table, began to peck the bread which had juft been brought me as half niy days provifion. I approached a few iteps towards it, that I might the better obferve it ; for in my prefent fituation, any object which engaged my attention, afforded nee a moment of unexpected happinefs. I perceived that it faw me, and I ftopped, Ieft I fhould drive it away; but the food feemed to be a greater attraction than my prefence was a caufe of fear, and, to my fatisfraction, it went on pecking the bread. Its plumage was rough, and raifed againft the cold, and it bore every mark of having fuffered from the inclemency of the feafon, which was that of a feverefroft; a deep frow had for fome time covered the ground, and the eagermefs with which it preyed on its newly found prize, fhowed that the weather had proved to it, (whofe feeble claws were unable to turn up the depth of fnow) a fealon of famine.

I pitied it for what it had fuffered, and participated in its prefent apparently great fatisfaction;-"Yet, poor foolifh wanderer," I cried, "thy native timidity, when the call of nature is fatisficd, willagain . Irive thee to the piercing cold and hunger from which thou haft now found protection! thou art not wife enongh to infire it to thyfelf, and mayf perifh perhans for want of that which thou fhonldft never lack by living here, could I but teach thee to know my good will towards thee !" In the energy of what I felt I drew nearer to the table; and the bird having finifhed his meal, or bejng terrified at my approach, flew two or three times round the roonr, in fearch of the fiot by which it had cntered, sud having found it, vanifhed in a moment from nyy fight. "Thou art gone," I exclaimed, " never to return hither again!"-There was a charm in the laft words, I had uttered, that feumed to render even the biting air and keen famine, to which the little apimal won' be expofed, nn envia-
ble fituation when compared with miy own. "Many are the hardfhips thou wilt endnre," I cried; "but thou haft a balm for all thy fufferings-thou enjoyeft liberty, the achoieeft gift and richelt bleffing heaven pours on its created beings: deprived of it, all other ills in life are light. Knows ing what I have learnt from experience of the bitternefs of its lofs, I would not be the wretch to inflia it, e'en on the little bird I have juft beheld, no! tho' my own enlargement were the priee of its eaptivity !'

On the following morning, to my great delight and furprife, the little bird again flew into my prifon; I threw it fome crumhs; it pecked them, hopped about the floor, flew upon the table, fluttered ahout the room, and again left me. Every morning I was now vifited by the Red-Breaft; I had nothing elfe to occupy my attention: and I found a great fource of amufement in waiting the arrival of my feathered vifitor: I never failed to feed.him plenteouly, and ufed every endeavour to diveft him of his natural timidity, and difpofe him to receivemy careffes; and I even flattered myfelf that he began to view me without fear, as he fometimes remained feveral hours in my prifon; but, alas? when fpring began to exhale her inviting fweets, my little companion, wearing too nuch the eomplexion of the world he inhabited, forgot his fofterer in the hour of adverfity, nor returned to foothe his folitary moments. Spring, fummer, and autumn paffed, and Ibegan tothink that fome aecident had befallen him, or that he had entirely forgotten the fpot where he had been fo hofpitably received, and gave him up as loft. On the part of my perfecutors alfo, a ftriet filence as to my doom had been obferved towards me, and I began to fear I was a prifoner for life. Winter was now again advancing, when, as I was one morning reelining on my bed in mournful meditation, a fluttering in my room called my eyes to the part where I had heard it, and I beheld on the table my long lamented bird! I felt the glow of pleafure mount into my cheeks; and I inmediately rofe and crumbled for him a piece of bread; he chirped in thankfulnefs for nyy gift, and I even imagined he feemed as pleafed as nyfelf at the renewal of our aequaintance. During the winter he continued to vifit me, as he had done the former ore; and having made for him a perch, which I contrived, by means of a crooked nail, to form out of a long fplinter which I had fiaved from my table, and which I.faftened up in one corner of ny prifon, by fupporting it in a fmall niche I made in either wall; he often remained with me daring the night, as well as the day, and fometimes for four or five days fucceffively; and the pleafure which, (Ihut out as I was from all intercourfe with my own fpecies) I enjoyed in the unreftrained vifits of this little bird, ewas undefcribably great. With the fpling he again deferted me, and with the winter he again returned to iny prifon, and thus, 'till the feventh year after his firft vifiting me, did he continue to be my companion during the winter feafon. It was-one day, about the middle of the feventh win. ter, that he happence to ftand Ileeping on his perch, with his head folded in the feathers of his wing, when the jailor entering with my breakfaft, and obferving him, darted 2crofs the prifon, and, e're I could ftop his cruel arm, feized my unconfcious favorite and wrung his neek. Need I blufh to own that the tears burft into my eyes:-I would have remonftrated with the unfeeling wretch on his barbarity, had I not immediately confidered that wbat I could fay would be of no avail, but to gain me the derifion of him who had deprived me of $m y$ only fource of folace and amufement; and I contented myfelf with requefting him to give me the dead body: wihout anfwering me heaimed to throw it ont of the window; but miffing his caft, it fell back into the room: I forang forward to feize it, but he fnatched it up, and his fecond aim being more fuccefsful, it was gone forever e're I reached the fpot. I followed it with my eycs, and when it difappearcd fill ftood gazing at the window. The ruthlefs jailor left the prifon in the filence with which he entered it. I immediately placed the ftool under the window, and fprang upon it, hoping mind find the body refted on the nutward frame of it: but the hope was vain. I defcended from the ftool, and ftanding with my arms folded in the middle of my prifon, reflection again led me to draw a comparifon between the prefent fituation of myfelf and that of my lamented bird, and the only inference I cculd draw from a long train of thought, I expreffed in a fhort exelamation, which I infenbly uttered, "Thou little bird at ftill the happier."

## [From London Papers to March 5, 1803.]

THF Eeatfwain of a Man of War, that had juft been paid off, paffing through Monmouthefrect, with fuil pockets and a prodigal heart, was fo captivated with the tichnefs and finery of a velvet fuit which was difplayed at the coor, that he inmediately went in and bargained for it.Having tried it on, he was fo well pleafed with his appear-
oomplete kis drefs with the neo－Kary appendiaget，a bag wig，a fword，and a chapeau au h：as．Thus equipped，his next care was where to exhibit himiclf．The theatre rea－ dily occurred，whither he went，and placing himfelf in the front row of one of the fideboxes，foon became attentive to front row of one of the fide boxes，foon became attentive to
the play．Notwithnanding his difguife，he was prefently recoguized by oue of his flipmates in the upper gallery， who pointing him out to his comrade，afked him if that was not their hoatfwain；a queftion which the other anf－ wered in the negative，afluring him that it was＂a lord or fome other great gentleman．＂＂We＇ll foon fettle it，＂faid the firit，＂for we＇ll hail hin．Ohoy，the boat fwain of the Romney，Ohoy ！＂who furgetting his fituation，farted from his feat，anfwcring＂Hollea ！＂and was difeovered．

Levirr．－A Link boy afked Dr．Burges，if he would have a light．＂No，child，＂frys the Dơor，＂I am one of the lights of the world．＂＂I wifh，then，＂＂replied the boy，＂you was hung up at the end of our alley，for we live in a devlifh dark one．＂
Artifs，who undertand anatomy，are fond of giving what they eall maps of the human body．One，of this de－ fcription，has lately publifhed a map of the foot．This may be called toepography．

An old man of high rank and faftion，who ftill affects the fprightlinefs and fome of the gay vices of youth，was， a few days fince，pertly anked by a witling，＂what might
be his age？＂＂My age ？my age？＂faid old－looking be his age ？＂＂My Mge ？my age ？＂faid old－，looking fomewhat foolifh，＂eight and forty perhaps．＂－＂Eight
and forty＂＂exclaimed the enquirer，in aftonifhment－ ＂Faith ！＂faid the Duke，＂I do not certainly know my age．My rents I count；my ftock dividends I count；my horfes［ count ；but，my years，ine，nor ean any perfon itcal themefrom me！＂

Legal Meafure－＂You are an excellent packer，＂faid a bon vivant to a waiter－＂I dont underfand you，Sir＂re－ plied the attendant．－＂Why you have contrived to paciz a quart of wine into a pint decanter．＂
Robinfon，convi\＆ted of imprinting his teeth on Ladies faces，fays he was only initating Sebaftiani，by biting the Cbsiks．

The learned Centleman who has written on the difenfes of the torgue，attributes them all to woant of ref．
The learned Frenchman who has invented a mode of pro－ pagating genius，vindicates its originality，by proving decid－ edly that it was not known before bis time．
Mr．Francifco Badini，who has lately been conducted out of this kingdom，it is throight has been dexteroufly inftrumental to his own departure．This is the fame a－ droit perfonage，who，a few years fince，publifhed his own death in the Newfpapers，fent his wife about to collect fub－ fcriptions for his decent interment，and thus managed to live fnugly in private，upon his own funeral expences，until he contrived to manage a more comfortable refurreation．

## EPIGRAM

On the srefont fußion among Gentlemen of having their coat pockets made acrofs the breaf．
YOU difcover at length，fays a Belle to a Smart，
That your pocket＇s the thing which is neareff your beart ！
On Saturday lant，a Lady proceeding to Wandfworth， was accofted by a beggar，who implored alms of her ；and while the lady was examining her purfe to relieve the mif－ creant，he fuddenly fnatched it from her，and run off with－ out being apprehended．The purfe contained two feven－ fhilling pieces，and 45.6 d ，in filver．

On Thurday lant，an experiment of ingenious villuiny was tried at the Potk－Office，in Sheffield．A piece of wood， fufinioned fo niculy as to fit the flide in the window and in－ tercept the letters，was inferted therein，and fufpended to the outfide of the fhutter with a wire at each end，fo that it could be let down and drawn up at pleafure．

## THE FASHIONS．

## LONDON－FOR MARCH， 1803 ．

Evening Dreffes．－2．A round drefs of yellow filk or muf－ lin ；the back made plain，and very low on the fhoulders， with a fmall frill of white lace at the bottom of the back． Plain ficeves of white fatiu，with full yellow epaulets，trim－ med with lace．

2．A drefs of blue mufin，made low and full over the bofon；a half hanikerchief of patent net or lace，faftened on the fhoulders，and drawn full over the bofom．Full fleeves of white fatin or farfnet．Pearl neklace．An em－ broidered handkerchief twifted round the head，with one end falling over the right thoulder．A blue feather fixed on the right fide fo as to fall over on the left fide．

Morning Dreffes．－r．A rcund drefs of white mulin，the back made full；long fleeves，with lace twifted round from
the houldere to the waif．White tippet，bonnet of white filk，trimmed and tied under the chin with a white filk handkerchief；the bonnet turned up in front，and lined with coquelicot．

2．A fhort drefs of white mulin，trimmed all round with a wreath of white crape and beads．Plain floort feceves of worked muntin，tiammed round the bottom with puffings of ribbon．Petticoat with a long train，trinmed round the bottom the fance as the flecves．The hair dref． fed long and full over the face，and ornamented with a wreath to correfpond with the drefs．

Gencral Obfervations．－Barcelona landkcrehiefs of vari－ ous colours，and with gold and filver trimenings，are much worn as turbans．A fraw bonnet with a high dome crownh， ealicd the St．Cloud，has，juf been introduced．Pearl neck－ laces are much worn．The prevailing colours are blue， green，and amber．$P A R T S$－FOR MARCH， 1803 ．
THE fafhionable fhops fill fhew upon fale，hats of white， －orange，rofe，and flefh coloured fatin．Some ufe a crape of an amaranth，a green，or a fky－blue colour．The mont eommon ornaments of the hats，are knots of ribbons，fivan－ down edgings，and peculiar decorations of cut crape．The turbans are of filvered crapes，or of crimfon filk，embroid－ ered with gold．Some women of faflion comb down the hair fmooth，and fimply bind it with a band of black vel－ vet．．．－Golden arrows，lyres of pearls，or diamonds，and combs of rich materials，are till much in ufe．Topazes， inftead of cameos，are now cenhafed in the centre of the combs．Cornelians are now out of faftion．The palm－ branch necklaces arc fill generally worn．

## TO THE CURIOUS．

Account of Dead Bodies in a bigb flate of prefervation．
OBERLIN，the profeffor，has publifhed a fhort acco of the two bodies found in fuch a high fate of prefervation in the fmall vault of the church of St．Thomas，Strabburgh， Germany ；the body of the one is a male；the other is a fe－ male．The former was found with a covering of grey cloth， linen flockings，a veft buttoned，and fhocs．He had on chamois gloves．Hisheng thich refts on a filk pillow fil－ led with fcented Keebs，is covered with a cap of filver ftuff embroidered with lace．He has tound his neck a ruff，as was the faflion of the 16 th century．

His arms，which de phitster at the head of his eoffin， prove that he was one of the Counts of Naffau；perhaps Count Lewis，who died Canon of this Cathedral in 1542 With refpec to the young girl，fhe appears to have be－ longed to a houfe of great importance．She is clothed in a robe of green taffeta，ornamented with ribands．She has on her head a crown of flowers．From her fhoulders de－ pend two chains，the rings of which，brafs painted black， are covered with glafs fars，white and black．A
hand placed on her neck，enriched with a ruby，two hand placed on her neck，enriched with a ruby，two hand，with the letters of the name of Jefus；all thefe cir－ cumftances induce a belief that the young girl was a reli－ gieufe．Thefe two coffins appear to have been brought from iome other place，and placed in this vault．As they are of wood，they did not tempt thofe facrilegious wretches who， in the time of terror，profaned fo many tombs．：：L．P．

## ASTRONOMY．

AT the meeting of the Royal Society，on the roth inf． feveral papers were read，among which were two differta－ tions on the Tranfit of Mercury ovicr the Sun＇s difk，by Mr． Herfchell，and Profeffor Buge，of Copenhagen ；and a pa－ per by the former，proving that the telefcope is not affected by the humid atmofphere，and therefore that aftronomical obfervations may be made during a fog．：：：Ibid，Feb． 2.5 ．

## USEFUL．

PRECAUTIONS TO FARMERS，\＆c．
GREAT care fhould be taken，in the fpring of the year， to fhut up fences and prevent horfes and every kind of cat－ tle from running over grafs lands．Grafs，át its firft fpring－ ing up，has no degree of hardinefs；it is too tender and de－ licate to fuftain injury．The bite of cattle，while it is in this ftate，opens its bleeding pores，and，as it were，poifons it and prevents its fiture grow th．－Moreover，the tread of the cattle＇s feet fo wounds and mangles the roots of tender grafs，as to difable then from fending forth ard nourithing their blades．The gnawing of horfes upon tender fpring grafs is more pernicious than that of neat cattle，as they bite clufer，while the ground is foft，often take up a part of the root with the blade．

Early fring grazing has alfo this pernicious effect，that it lays the ground bare and expofes it to the rajs of the fun， fo that，in cafe of an early drought，the furface of the earth＇ ishardened and the roots of the grafs become foorched；

Which foot only prevents the ame enfuing erop，hut injures the foil for years to come．Yarmers often do not conficier how much they lofe by a few days negleet of their funces in the fipring．＇They liad better pay double or evert treble priee for fealonable fencing than to let their fenecs lie down and the cattle graze their lands．

Balance．
THE Newark＂Gazefte，＂fays，＂a number of the mot worthy and refpectable ladies of this village liave lately formed themfelves into an Aftociation for the relief of poor and dittrefied perfons．＇This affociatiot is governed by at written conftitution－－－has already acquired a confiderable fond－－－and is extremely well calculated to effect the high． ly meritorious purpofe of its purfinit．Females of almol？ every age have united in this praife－worthy undertaking －－they reap their reward in the fivects of an approving conicience，and the excrcife of that nobleft principle of the human breaft，heaven born Denevolence．＂歺 Many $S_{0-}$ cieties of this kind，bave recomtly been－formed in various parts of the Union．＂Go tbou then，and do likeztifc．＂

## INTELLIGENCE．

## INUNDATION．

A VERY extraordinary event has deftroyed two thirds of the village of Vila Gaurdia，near Oneille，in ftaly，confifting of 80 houfes and 400 inlabitants．The village w＇as fituated on the brow of a hill，in a fertile foil，well cultivated，and abounding in fprings．In the evening of the 22 d of Nov． feveral great cracks were perceived in the ground，near the church－it rained without intermiffion the whole right， and on the following morning a confiderable part of the mountain fell，and buried the church in ruins＇；and 37 houfcs funk into the earth by degrecs，one after another －the wretched inhabitants were witneffes to the feeno of defolation which continued the whole day－the vineyards， gardens and olive fields yielding to the mafs which had fal－ Inn from the mountain，were precipitated into the torrent； the remnant of the mountain is now a barren rock，and for four milcs round it nothing is feen but wretchednefs and ruis

THE Lexington，＂Kentucky Gazctte，＂fajs，＂The finare－ holders in the Kentucly Vine－Yard yefterday held a meet－ ing at the houfe of Capt．Poflethwait，when a fample of Kentucky wine was cxhibited，which was fuppofed only to want age，to＂make it equal to any．The company will dine together this day，when they will drink their own wine．

## LITERARY．

S．H．Parker has this day publifhed，Mrs．Weft＇s cx－ cellent＂Lietters adlreffed to a young Man，on bis firfe en－ trance into Life，and adapied to the peculiar circumplances of the refent times．
＂Give sne the boy at the plough，and the girlat her fpir－ ning wheel，rather than Ma！ter learning metaphyfics，and Mifs fudying life and manners，in the pages of $W$ oolfonc－ craft and Godwin．＂Vol．1，page 73.
E．Lincoln，of this town，has now in the prefs，an editien of Doddridge＇s Sermons，on Regeneration．

## 2 Anfwers to Correfondents in our next． <br> MARRIAGES．

In Cartine，Cant．Elias Littlefield，to Miss Jucy Marn． In Salem，Mr．Nashaniel Cahot Lee，mercharit，of Eofton， to Mifs Mary Ann Cabot；Mr．Nathaniel Ropes，to Mifs Elizabeth Cleveland．
In Bofton，Mr．Aaron Ausin，merchant，of Portland，to Mifs Eliza Packard；Mr．Wrm．H．Perry；to Mifs Kuth Dillaway．

## IEATHS．

In New－Gloucefer，Mifs Betly Lane，RE：20．㽖 Salen？， Mifs Mary Burrill，Ett 25 ；Mrs．Elizabeth Very，Ait 77. In Beverly，Mrs．Sally Young，Et 46，wife of Rev．F fhua Young．In Medford，Mifs Mary Erooks，Fit 30，daughter of Capt．Caleb B．In Brookline，Mrs．Hannah Lucas，Ast 59，the virtuous confort of John Lacas Eff．In Didlam， Mr．Thomas Widd．In Roxhary，Mrs．Hannah Lover ing，Ais 57 ．In Hinghan，Mr．Laban Eeals．
＂At Mendon，on Tuelday laft，by the accidentat d：f－ charge of a gun，Francis Stone，FEt I4，fon of Mr．Thomas Stone．，
＂At Framingham，Mr．Benjamin Edwards，Ait．\％r，for－ merly of Boaton．＂
In Bofon，Mrs．Elizabeth Salifbury，Ext 27，eenfort of Mr．Samuel Salifbury，jun．merchant－Mifs Sitly Vemine，死t 20，cldeft daughter of Capt．Thomas Lernic ；James Carter Earton，fit．I3 and 6 mo ．fon of Mr．John B．－－ Mrs，Sarah Hales，widow，Est． 76 ；Mrs．Sarah Hillyard，
 Et．2n；Mr＇s．Sarah Henry，Fit． 20 －a franger fom the
Alms－Houte；and iwo children．Total this quek，caci－ Almis－Honfe；and iwo children．Total his werk，enci－ ing yelterday，in perfons．

## POETRY.

## For the Boston Weexly Magazise.

 TO ******WlIEN finking 'neath the weftern hill, Sol feeks his Thetis in the fea;
I'll gaze upon the winding rill, And figh whilf I remember Thee.
When Cynthia fleds her placid light, And tips with filver every tree;
Tears oft will hide her from my fight, Starting whillt I reniember Thee.
'The cot, the fhrubs, the road which' curves, Far o'er the hill as eye can fee;
Wach well known object daily ferves, To make me * remember Thec.
And were thefe not-yet to my mind, Thy worth, thy form would prefent be; F'en whifpering through the trecs the wind, Would bid me ftill remember Tbee.
Eut will one wandering thought of thines. Reft in its rapid flight on ne ?
Nor to forgetfulnefs confign,
The friend who loves to think on THes.
Ves fure, thy fancy of will fly, To lcenes which once were dear to thee;
Yes, when thefe lines fhall meet thine eye, Thou fmiling may'ft remember Mc.

## Forsbe Boston Weekly Magazinz.

The FEMALE FRIEND.
GIDDY girls, who up and down,
Flutter through the rattling town; Flirting here, and firting there, While you for diftiuction ftare : Think, while flatt'rers round you croud, In your praife profufe and loud, Think that in their painted eyes, Danger lurking, danger lies. Giddy girls, who in your drefs, Fullow fafhion to exceis, And with eviry aid from art, Dreft, from admiration ftart : Think how oft in circles bright, While appearance hreathes delight, Kound a roum by fcandal tof, Female characters are left.
Ciddy girls, 1 do not mean, Urg'd by envy, urg'd by fpleen, What you pleafure call to blame, \$pleen and envy I difclaim: Eut as human life's a race, Tr hile you run from place to place, Let reflection guard your hearts, 'Gainft all bafe bewitching arts. Giddy girls with wildnefs gay, Do not tarn from truth away ; To a fermale friend fincere, Lend, 0 ! lend a lift'ning ear: Truft me, while your charms you fpread, Ey the hopes of cunqueft led,

> You may, in a lucklefs hour;

Loofe your heart-defending power.
S. R***

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## Meffrs. Gilbert Go Dean,

WHEN I look round upon my acquaintance, and find them follitg on my right hand, and on my left, (i mean in Love) it feems to found in mine ears the admonition, "Be ye:alfo ready." Now, Gentlemen, I by no means feel myfelf. ready; but I have a defire to prepare for the event fould it happen; and as it is falhionable to employ the pen on thofe occafions, I winh to exercife mine a little beforehand. Inay, as I find leifure, fuppofe myfelf in a variety of fituations, and endeavour to fuit my verfe to them. I ani frrious, 1 wfure you, and offer a lew lines as a firfaddrefs.

## TO MIY MISTRESS,

$A h$, if the luftre of thine eye, Iifturbs my peace, deftroys my reft; If thy fweet fmile creates a figh, And wakens tumults in my breaft!
What unknown torture would be mine, If frowns fhould cloud that brow fo fair ; Should that foft luftre ceafe to fhine, And thou reject ny humble prayer?

Yours, ZAMA.

## An ACROSTIC.

Judicious nature, well didft thou reftrain O ne gift from him, who tboufand hearts might flain. How richly cloath'd his mind with every charm, N or fpar'd thy beauties on his graceful form.
B ut why is fpeech, thought's channel thus denied ? Refus'd the fenfe articulate befide.-
Entire his foul doth in its prifon move,
W ill fure at laft a virtuous fyftem prove-
$S$ ince he's forbid in terms to dreis his mind,
To foothe his days, be fortune ever kind;
E lyfian bleffings, may they conftant flow,
R evelling from his mind all human woe.
EVELINA.
 born deaf and dumb-is fon ta Dr. John Brewiter, of Hampton, (Con.)-and thougb nature has detprived bin of the greatof blefing, yet, foe bas given bim the genius of an able artiff, in delineating and taking friking and corredz portraits. He is nowo on a vijit to this town, and we underfand be may be found at Mr. Rufus Farnham's, No. 14, Summer-Street.] Editors

## THE NOVELIST.

## THE ADVENTURES OF A PARROT. [Continued from page 100.]

I HAD not long been in this family before I difcovered that every creature in it had a different intereft; my mafter was old, covetous, jealous, and ill natured; my miftrefs young, fond of pleafure, diffipatiou and extravagance; the had a moft feducing perfon, and had married, I found, merely to fecure an independence. The next perfonage was a Mils Bladon, who was an humble friend to Mrs. Lum, and who, with few perfonal and lefs mental endowments, had takeu a violent fancy to Captain Thornby ; but it was in vain, fhe made the moft humiliating advances, the captain had neither ears nor eyes, for any woman but my miftrefs; and poor Mifs Bladon foumd that all the artillery of her eyes and wit were/entirely thrown away; fhe therefore confulted with Unka to play thim forne trick, which flould aveng $c$ his feeming infenfibilty. Th $\alpha$ this end the was more than ordinarily attentive to Mite Lum, often deplored the hard fate of one fo young and beautiful being married to a man fo periurious in his difpofition, decrepit, in his perfon, and morofe in his temper. Mrs. Lum was a weak inconfiderate woman; fle liftened to thefe confolations with evident pleafure, and at length confeffed how much fhe preferred Captain Thornby to her huiband.-This was the very point Bladon aimed to gain; fhe therefore encouraged their intimacy, and at length connived at a private a/rgnation to meet the enfuing night, when Mr. Lum was expected to be out very late. Of this affignation fhe took care to apprize tbe old gentleman, fo that juft as the lovers were engaged in an interefting tete-a-tete he rcturned, and in an authoritative voice demanded entrance to his wife's drefling room. What was now to be done,there was unfortunately but one door to the room, no clofet, no pollible place where the Captain could be concealed. At length, after much whifpering and buftling, he threw himfelf from the window into the garden. This Bladon had forefeen, and as he defcended faluted him with a full pall of water, which fhe difcharged from an upper window on hishedd. Without a coat, bruifed by his fall, and miferably wet, did poor Thornby attenpt getting over the wall into the ftreet, which, after many fruitlefs attempts, he at length effected, but his tormenter had not yet done with him; for fhe had previouly informed fome of his companions of what might polfibly happen. Three or four of them received him as he came over the wall, and, in the delightful -pickle he then was, carried him by force to a tavern, and iutroduced him to a room full of young fellows, met there on purpofe to be merry at his expenfe.

However glaring appearances might be againft Mrs. Lum, the contrived to make her hufband believe fhe was innocent, and had been falfely afperfed; fo that his fufpicions being entirely lulled afeep, when Captain Thornby's thip was ready to fail, the took all her jewels and a large fum of money from her hufband, and taking Unka with her, embarked with the Captain for England.

When the elopement was difcovered, I thought old Lum would have loft his fenfes; he raved, tore his hair, and curfed his ill ftars that had led him to marry fuch a young jilt. "As to her," faid he, "I would not care a jot if ihe was in the bottom of the fea, if I had but my money again ; five thoufand pounds, and all thole fine jewels that coft as many more. Oh, I mall never get the bettor of it : But, continued he, rifing in a paffion, I will clear my houfe of all thefe vipers, thefe bafaliks, thcfe crocodiles; I will
got have a woman come near my dwelling." IIe then or-
dered all his female fizves to be immeoiatelg foldu, and tex fired Mifs Badon is quit his houfe, and take me with her; for, faid he, fhe is a female, and perhaps may have fome method of tormenting and deceiving people as well as others. Mifs Bladon's finances were but low, and as the had no friend in Antigua, to whom the could apply for protection, fhe immediateiy agreed with the Captain of a veffel bound for England for her paffage. On board of this veffel was a Colonel Manton,who was returning home after a long abfence, to his native country: He took a fancy to me, and offered Mifs Bladon 20 guineas for me-The - money was not to be refufed by a perfon in her circumftances, and I was taken on fhore by the Colonel as a pref* ent for his only daughter.
[To be cantinued.]

## POOR POMPEY!

MELVILLE was going to fpend the night at Lambeth. Croffing Weftminfter bridge about duik, he faw an old man looking through the rails, his head refting on his hands. His deep-fctched fighs attracted the notice of Melville, who fopped at a fhort diftance from the fot, wifhing to confole the afflieted ftranger, but hefitating to addrefs him. The wilh to benefit a fellow-man is not always fufficient to furnifh the means; and it often evaporates without effect, on account of the uncertainty which precedes it -like thofe luminous exhalations which impart no heat, and irrevocably difappear on the leaft agitation even of the air which has produced them.

Melville however approached the old man ; and after a momentary paufe of filence-" Excufe me, fir," faid he ; "but may 1 afk whether I can afford you any confolation, or render you any fervice ?"
"Ah fir," replied the ftranger, "a dying friend had bequeathed to me his dog, had particularly recommended him to my care, and I loved the animal - he was fo fond, fo faithful a creature! Poor Pompey never quitted menever till this dreadful moment-for I have juft now. drowned him!"

## " Drowned!"

"I was no longer able to keep him. The times are hard-extremely hard! I have a wife and a child; and they you know, deferve the preference. I offered Yompey to feveral perfons; Pompey was not a handfome dog; and they refufed to accept him. I could not fee the affectionate creature ftarve; and I determined to put him out of pain.-I had the courage to execute the deed; but I fhall never he able to pardon myfelf.-Oh! if you had feea hin at the moment while 1 was tying the fatal fone abeut his neck! He looked in my face, licked my cheek, my hands, and feemed to fay to me, "I pity thee; thou art about to part with a friend." Twice, fir, turning my eyes afide, I attempted to pufh hin off the battlement, without having fufficient firength to execute my purpofe.

At length I called to mind my wife and my childand poor Pompey went.-I cannot defribe what I felt on hearing the noife of his fall into the water. Poor Pompey ! I fhall never fee thee more!"

Melville was affected to the forl. Unable to offer con. folation to the mournful fenior, he wifhed at leat to dive: his forrow-" You muft," faid he to the old man-wher, lo! a dog ran up to them-Twas Pompey himfelf, drip; ping wet, and panting for breath. He leaped upon his - te mafter, who, like a man recovered from a trance, looked now at the dog, uncertain whether the whole were not 3 : dream. At length he exclaimed, "Gracious heaven, tis he himfelf! Poor Pompey ! is it poffible, how couldft thou efcape from death ? ${ }^{2}$

Melville conceived himfelf authorized to become Pompey's interpreter, and thus explained the tranfaction to the aftonifhed ftranger. "In your grief, your trembling hands had ill tied the lnot which faftened the fatal flone; in the fall it fell off, and Pompey fwam to land."
"Yes replied the old man, it muft have been fo; I could. not fee what I was a doing ; my eycs were dimmed with tears; and I was all in a tremor. I huddered even at the courage which I exerted. Eut I fhall never again feel fimilar couragc-No! my poor Pompey! I will feed thee though the loaf thould rife to half a crown. Rather than fee thee want, I will fell my
"Sell nothing," interrupted Melville-" let.tais pay for Pompey's keeping until provifions become cheaper."
"A thoufand thanke, fir," exclaimed the fentor-" Butmay $I$ afk who is my benefactor ?"
"A man of feeling," anfwered Melville, "whofe mof exquifite enjognzent of the gifts of fortune conlifts in the pleafure of fharing them with his fellow creatures."
Yrinten and Published, every SATURDAX Evening, By GILBERT GO DEAN,
Two Dolls. per ann.- One half paid in advance.



# ORIGINAL ESSAYS. 

Ta sour aloft ou FANCY's zuing, And bathe in Hus.iconin's spring ;


## For the Bosron Weekly Magazenx. THE GOSSIP——No. XXIII.

Fisa age, eare puter, cervice inhponere noffre ;
$\left.I_{i}\right)$ fe jabibo bumeris ; nec metabar iote gravabit.
THF following letter contains a complaint of fuch a heinous nature, that for the honour of humanity I fhould hope it tras fabulous, were it not a melancholy truth that too many inttances exif, to prove it a reality, May the fimple ftatement which is made of the Father's indulery and misfortune, and the Son's fuccefs and depravity, trike to the heart of the offender, awaken his dormant teufe of filial picty, and prompt to a future feady and cheerful performance of his duty.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

DEAR GOSSIP;
AN intimate acquaintance of raine, appears to be dead to every fenfe of filial affection. He is the fon of a poor, yet honeft farmer of the vicinity, who, unable to frypport his Con at home, after giving hims a common fchool education, fucizeded is placinghim under the iuftruction of an eminent tracer of this town; where lie difcovered fuch abilities in the line of this profeffion, that in due courfe of time, by the afiftance of his mafter, lie became an emineut trader himCulf. Fortane appears to have beftowed thole fmiles on the efforts of the fon, which fhe fternly and to the laft, denied so the no lefs honeft endeavours of the futher. The fon married, and had a promifing family of children; the latter loft the partaer of his youth by dead, the adverfities of thislife took from him his little all,and age has now rendered him unfit for the kabours of the field. Trider thefe circiunflances, he has been induced to feek an alylum under the roof of his fou; is it not the ohvious duty of the fon to receive, to fupport and to comfort his father, and to do all in his power to render the few laft days of his life ferene and tranquil? I haveno douht but yon will anfiver, cer tannly it is. Alas ! how diferent his conduct ! he feems to have forgotten his duty, to ridicule the idea of refpect to his venerable fipplicant, and even refufes to admit him to his table. My heart receils with indignation, when exprience every day tells me, thatt "fuch tbings are."
Do Mr. Gollip, pick up a lecture for this unfecling fon, endeavour to awaken in him a fenfe of disty, left his children in a like cafe, fould follow his example.

17 appears insange, that in a civilized country, where nien are in general cdügated-in the priuciples of moral and religious reccitude, fuch a fpecies of ingratitude as is here pointed at, fhould exift. Love and gratitude to the authors of our being, is a principle, which it fhonld feem, fyringing from the firft pulfations of the heazt, would "Grow with our growth, and freagthen with our $\beta_{\text {Irength." }}$ When remembrancereverts to thofe days of helplefs infaney, wien without the paternal care we muft have fuffered, nay, perhaps; havenerifhed, under the preffure of cold, hunger and neglect; our limbs have become contracted from the want of frequent ablutions, and that attention to cleanlinets, fo neceflary to health, and our minds debafed from a total neglect of proper correction and inifruction; when a recollection of that period of inubecility rufhes upon the mind, how can we but lave and revere, with the mott cnthufiaftic fervour, thofe kind friends, whofe care, prevented all our wifhes, fupplied all our wants, corrected the erroneous propenfities of our uatures, and cultivated with tendernefs, cvery latent virtue. I do not know any point of view, in which the Patriarch Fofeph, appears more amiable, than when we behold him affiduouly ftriving to procure for his aged father, whom famine had driven to feels an afylun in $E_{\text {orypt }}$, thore comforts and conveniences, which fnoothed the defeent to the tomb, and gave to his
lan homes, a bright beans of tranquility. Fow heantifully fafcirating dous Rash appen, croployed in gathering the feanty gleanings from the fields of the wealthy Banz, to furpurt an infurm and beloved nother. The New Teftament too, afiords an example of filial love in our bleffed LORD, who, in the agonies of den.t!, inoked upun hismother, and compaflonating her defolate itate, recommencied her to the care of his chofen tifciple, in thefe expreflive words, "Bebold thy Mablber." As inother incentive to the checrfil perfurmance of onu duty to parents, we are expreffly told thint he wholmours heri, shathitice lomg life. Not are inflances of the beaty of this virtue, or precepts to enforce the performance of it, confined aloue to the facred writings; profane hiftory abounds every where with exahples, exciting admiration, and pronpting to imitation.
How do we venerate the flial piety of Cymon, who endangered his own freedom, and became refpontible for a large fum, which at that time, he had little profpect of ever being able to pay, except by pesfonal fesvitude, in order that he might paya fine, which the ungrateful Aibenians had laid upon his father Milliades, and who had refufed the corpfe of that brave gencral interment, until it flould be paid. But the duteous Cymon, would have cheerfully fubmitted to flavery, rather than the body of his father flould fuffer indignity, he raifed the money, paid the fine, and procured for his parent, the honor of public and refpectable fepulchral rites.-The Grecian Daughter nourifhing her faminhed parent in prifon, is an object pleculiarly interefing, and will be tranfmitted to the lateft pofterity, as a friking example of filial love.-And who that reads Virgil's beautiful defcription of Fneas, bearing his ancient Father on his fhon'ders, through the flaming ruins of defolated Troy, but"forgets the admirationke ke mod previoully felt for the hero, in his love and rupat? for (he Alial piety of the fun.-..Thefe examples, and the high .veneration thofe who performed them, baste been hetd ins, through all fucceeding ages, ought to call whitheoffinture to the cheek of every ungrateful unfeeling child. Ingratitude, inevery fenfe, is deteftable ; but ingraticude to 1:arents, is the heighth of human depravity. He who can be guilty of it, is reftraincd by nothing but the fear of legal punifhment, from canmitting every cnormity to whieh his hardened heart may incline.
But let fuch-difgraces to humanity remember an hour of retribution will come, and that probably in this world, happy for them if it does; for they may then perhaps efeape the lefs fnfferable torments in the world to come. I fome little time fince met with a fory, though I cannot recollect in what book, that is appofite to the fuhject : I fhall relate it, and leave every undutiful child to profit by the inference their own confciences will confequently draw
A gentleman who being engaged in an cxtenfive manufatory, had occafion to employ a large number of labourers, was defired by an anonymons note, one day, to vilit his principal workman, and make fome enquiry after his father, whom the note informed Mr. Wells, for fo the gentleman was called) was fick and confined to his bed, and that his fon fuffered him to languif unattended in an upper room, on a deplorable bed, and withont a fire. Mr. Wells, fruck with horror at this information, haftened to the houfe of Dobfon, the workman, in order to fatisfy binfelf of the truth of the information. Neither Dobfon nor his wife were at home, a cbild of eight years old opened the door, and ou his enquiry for the old man, anfwered that "Grandad was fick up fairs"-"I will go up and fee him," faid Mr. Wells. "La, fir," faid the child, "he's up in the back garret, and manmy will fcold, if $\cdot$ I let's auy body go up there." "I will take care fhe fhall not icold you," daid he, "fo thew me-the way." "Grandad's very fick indced," faid the child, her face crimfoned with agitation, "Daddy fay's, he don"t think he'll live long"-"Aad you are very forry for that," faid Mr. Wells, willing to try how the cbild would anfwer, as by that he might form fome judgment of the difpofition of the parents. "N-o," faid the girl, hefitating, "not ve-ry-he's very old, and mammy fays, he's fo tirefome," Mr. Wells had heard enough, he afcended the fairs haftily, the child fhewing the way; but on entering the miferable chamher, he recoiled with horror from the heart rending fcene. On a wrctered flock bed, in one corner of a garret, the thattered cafcments of which expofed it to every inclemency of the elements, lay poor old Doh-
fon, worn alumoft to a fecleton, by pain of hody and anguife of leart; his beard was of a frightin\} length, his countewanec on a livid palenefs, and his eyes fink and divefed entircly of intelligence. T'wo dirty hlankets were the whole of his covering; and on the floor hy his fide, in a coarfe porringer, was a little fnali beer with a few crufte of bread broken into it. -" Great God!" exclaimed Mr. Wells, and caught by the door to fupport himfulf. " $\Delta \mathrm{h}$ ! who is that?" faid the aged fufferer, in a tremulous voice-" 'T"is Mr. V'ells," cried the half frightened child, "he would come up to fee ron, Crandad"- " Co down child" faid Mr. Wells, "fend for your father, and it will ftay here until he comes." He then feated himafelf on an old cleft, cnitercd into onvertation with the old man, and heard a moft lamentuble wale of the irfals and cruelties he endared from his uudutiful children, "I fometimes am a whole day withont food," faid he, "and when they do fund me any, it is fuch feraps and bits, that my fomach refulies to take them. I have not known the refrefhing comforts of clean linen for many weeks, and when I complain to my barbarous fon, he fiass, 1 flall have a good clean ihroud one of thefe days""Monfer!" faid Mr. Wells. in a very fhort time, the fon returned, and terrified at hearing who was ahove fairs, with his father, ran up; but thinking to bear all out bollly, hegan, the moment he entered the room to blufter, farying, "he fuppofed Mr. Wrells had heard a fue parcel of complaints." "I do not go by what I hear, but what I fee," faid Mr. Wells, fternly pointing to the bed. "W Well," faid the unfeeling màn, "it's us good as t can afford him-my wife, and the children occupy all the other beds, except one in the beft chamber, which 1 keep for a friend; -and if you did but know how crofs and fractious the old nian is, how he is always wanting this, and that, and tother-and finding fault with every thing;-and he has no right to comn plain, for he treated his old fasher worfe; he did not allow him even a bed to lie on; and many a time have I been fent up into this very room with fcraps fearcely good enough for a dog to live upon."-"Is this true," faid Mr. Wills, to the old man. Fie made no anfwer, but hiding his face in the bed cloathes, remained filent. "However," continued Mr Wrells, turning angrily to the fon, " be that as it may, you have no right to punilh the faults of your father; whatever may have been his conduct in early life, you exprienced from him only acts of kindnefs, he gave you a good common education, had you inftructed in a refpectatle trade, and gave you wberewithal to begin life with comfort; from you, therefore, there is due towards him a large debt of gratitude. Go then, prepare $x$ bed in your helt chamber, as you call it, fund your wife hither with clean linen, and refrefhment for your father, let him have the comfort of being fhaved and waflied; remove him into a good bed, and fend for a nurfe and phyfician." The man hefitated. "Go," faid Mr. Wells, peremptorily, " do as I have faid, or never expert another day's cmployment from me." This threat had the defired effect, he went down, and the old man, raifing his eyes to Mr. Wells, faid, " It is all trne, and I am pamfhedjuftly ; I fuffered my poos, father to want every comfort, and to lie for menths in this wretched apartment, manoticed, unattended." His whole frame flook riolently, and a cold fweat burit from eviry pore. Mirs. Dobion entered, and a perion with her, who, afifteli by Mr. IT ells, wafhed and fhaved the penitent fufferer, and changed his liner, giving him at intervals, a fpoonful or two of warm negus, with a fmall portion of bifcuit, dippod info it. .This done, they prepared to remove him dowa fairs, wrapped a large gown ro:nd him, and raifa him on his lect; but a fadion faintnefs owercame him, he funk down again, and fecbly exclaiming, "Oh! God, thou art jult! here on this ipot, where I fuffered my father to perifh ; heve 1 mift expiate His voice failed, he groanet deeply, ind expircd.

For toze Boston Weml: Magazine.
THE TTINER $1 N T$ - No XVT:
Tyrants no more thair furare nature k:pt. Popr.
THE followiag little piece, from the French of Sc. Lis 3tbert, has many beauties in the original; and to fume it may not be uninterefting in its prefent rough drefs.
"DURINCi the hift wars in America, a party of Aber.alei Sivages daicatcal an Friglifh detahment. 'The var.o

Gifhed were rable to efcape, forman enemy, more nimble in the courfe than they, and enger to purfue thein?; and
were treated with a barbarity, of which chere are few examples even in thore conntries.

A young Englijh officer, preffed by two Savacyes, that at tacked him with uplifted hatchets, bad no longer any hope of life: he thought only of felling bis life at a high price. At this inftant in old Savace, armed with a bow, approached him, and prepared to pierce him with, an arrow; but
after having adjufted it, he fuddenly dromped his bow, after having adjufted it, he fuddenly dromed his bow,
and threw himfelf between the young officer and the two barbarians who were going to maflacre him : they retired with refpect. The old man tonk the Englifiman by the hand, reanimated him with his careffes, and conducted him to lis cabin, where he always treated hiun with a fweetnefs that was never diminithed. Irc made bin lefs his ilave than his companion. He taught him the language of the Abenalies, and the grofe arts in ufe among this pean ple. They both livel very contentedily with each other. One thing alone guve ingu:etwde to the joung Englithraan; fometimes the old man fixed his eyes inon him, and after having regurded him, would fleé tears.

At the rewurn ec foring, the savages re-affunted their urms, and took the ficle. The old man, who was fill fufficiently robult to fupport the fatigues of svar, fet out with them, accompanied by his prifouet. The Abenakies made a march of more than two hunded leagues through the forefts; at leng th they arrived at a plain, where they difcovered an Engliflo camp. The old Savage flewed it to the young man, aud regarding his countenance, "Behold thy brethren," faid he: "thefe are they, whom we feek to combat. Ififen to me; I have faved thy life; I have taught thee to malke a canoe, a how and arrows, and to furprife the elk in the foreft; to mapage the hatehet, and to frike terror ints the enemy. What waft thou when I conduced thee into my cabin? 'Jhy hands were thofe of an infant ; they ferved neither to nomifh nor to defend thee ; thy foul was enveloped in night; thon knewelt nothing; to me thou oweft all. Wouldt thou be fo ungrateful as to reunite thyfelf to thy brethren, and raife the hatchet againft us?" The Englifhman protefted, that he would mether lofe his afe at thouland times, than fhed the blood of an Abenaki.

The suruge, bowi:1g his head, covereo his face with his hands: ofter having been fume time in this attitude, he iooked upon the youss Englithnun, and faid to him in a tune of mised tenderneis and grici, "Haft thou a fahor ?" "He was allve," faid the young man, "when I quitted my country." "Oit how unhappy he is!" exclimed the Savage ; and after a moment of filence he added, "Knoweft thou, that 1 have been a father? f am one no more. I have feen iny fun fall in battic; he was hy my Iide. I have fun hmi he nulifuly; he wos cavered with wounds, my fon, when he feli. But thave avenged him; yes, have
avenged !im?" he arounced thete words tvitio energy his whole body trimbled; kewas dimof flifed b; grounc which lee would not furter to efape. His eyes were wathe His terers fowed hut. Ifec calned himbelf by degrees $x_{x}$ thd turning tew:rds the eaft, where tivis in was going to
he faid to the young Eng ifmeran, "s aft the this bea ful iny, reiplendent with light? Yaft thou pleatiae in re gavding it ?"-" Ves," liad the Engifanan, "I lave pleaf-
 rent of tears. A moment ufter, lie thewal the youmg man atree, which was in blofe, us. © Seent thou this leantiful tree," faid he; "haft thou piedfure in reg.arding it."-" Yes, I have pleafure in reyardirg it."-"! regardit with plea-
fure :10 mere," replicd the savage wish precipitation ; ard
 that thy t.her nasy yet have pleafure in viewing the fun,


## GIOGRAPHY

## MIEE LIEF OR RLUTARCF

1 'i has loug been a complaiti, that thofe who teach us wifdon by the füett wirs, thould generally live poor and unreyarded, as if thej tvere born only for the public, and hard no ntecrefl it: thuir owt well being, but were to be lichted up like tipurs, ro wutethemfelvesfor the benefit of others. 'this, hawever, dud not apply' to Plutarch, for he lived in an age that wets fafficic of hev virtnce, and foxind a Irajan to fevard ham ma Ar Ariforle tha an Alexander. It is agreed that Phutud vas besta at Charonez, a


 dabed whee wis, whinh wase comparable to any bree

Atheninns, Pinder, Fpasminondas, and our Plutarch. The year of Plutarch's birth is uncertain, but without difpute in the reign of Claudius.

Our author in his works fpeaks of his father as a man well read in lcarning and poctry, and commends his prudence and humanity: The father of Plutarel, had many children "befide him. Tixoon and Lampreas, bis brothers, were Ered un with him ; all three inftructed in the liberal fciences, and in all parts of philofophy. Plutarch evinecd a great affection for his relatives, indeed they according to his own account, mented his efteem, for they were kind and affectionate.

Phatarch, at the end of Themiftocles's life relates, that beiny young, he was a penfioner on the houre of $A$ mmonious, the Egyptian Philoiopher whom he brings indilputing with his fcholars, and giving them inftructions, The cufton of thofe times was very much different from thofe of ours, where the greateft part of our youth is fpent in learning the words of dead languages. 1he Grecians who thought all barbarians but themfelves, defpifed the ufe of foreign tongues ; the firte elemenits of their beecding were the knowledge of nature, and the accommodation of that lanowledre by feveral precepts to the forvice of the public and the private offices of virtue; the maflers employing one part of their time in reading to and difcourling with their fcholars, and the reft in appointing them their feverat exercifes, whether in oratery or philofophy, and fetting them to declaim and difpute among themilves. Bythis liberal education, fudy was fo far from being a hurthen, that in a hort tine it occame a hahit ; and philofophical sueftions and criticifms of humanity were their ufual recreations at their meals. Boys lived then as the better fort of men do now ; for their converfation was well-bred and manly: Rods and ferulas were not ufed by Ammonius, as being properly the punifment of flaves, and not the correction of ingenious free-born men. Piutarch therefore having the affitarice of fuch a mafter as Ammonius, in a few years advanced to admiration in knowledge; for, like a true philofopher, who minded things not words-he flrove not even to cultivate his morher tongue with any great exactuefs. As it was his gond fortune to be monlded firft by mafers the preftexechient in thelr kinc, fo it was kis own virtue to prache ini whan incredible defire their
wife indtruetions; (arfe it mats affellis prudence fo to man age his health by reoderation of yht and bodily exercife, as to attaili a good difigen he vigorous to the laft.
We find that Plutarch vifited Egypt, which was time as is formerly had been, fimous for learning. From Fgypt, returning into Greece, he vifited in his way all the academies and fchools of the different philofophers, and gathering from them many of thofe obiervations with which he has curiched porterity.

In his treatife which he compofed on Content and Peace of mind, he has difplayed a rich cabinet of matter. We muy purceive in bis writings the defre he had to imprint his precepts in the fouls of his readers, and to lodge morality in f:milies, nay, even.to exalt it to the throne of fovereign prasces, and to malse it the rule and meafare of their government. The Pythagorean, Fipicurean, toic, and per ipatetic philofophy, wetc famlliur to him; but he was chictly inclined to follow Plato, whote nemery be fo much reverenced, that annually, he celebrated his birth day, and alfo thet of Socrates.

It appears that moral philefophy was his chiefeft aim, becaule the principles of it admitteri of leis donbt, and are moft conducive to the benefit of haman life; for after the example of Socrutes, he had fournd that the fpecthfations of natural philolophy were sather delightfult than folidandprofitable; and thas they wre abitufe and thotny, and had mach of lophinm in the folution of apperances. He forgot not to be pleafant when he indructed, for the vas no fout philofopher. At mis heligion it was heation. Alas!-that he was no Chril口on is manifets ; yat he is no where fousd to have fecken of cur welgion with contunte-
1y. Tharloret fits of hin, that he land heard of our haiy golpel, and inierted many of our ficeect myfretics in his works, which we may eatily believe, becaule the Chriftana Charches were then fprad in Grecce. Put leavive the foul of Plutasch, with our charitalle wifnes, to his Mitter, we flall procedd on to more chtertaining pafisges of his life, evading to difutifition refpecking the doot tine of firits.

Phuarch has frokers of his wife ia language the molt affectinnate. He has extolled her conjugal viruacs, her graviry in bohnyion, and her confancy in fupporting the lofs of hiklech. Some thisk the frmens critic Iomginas, was of Plutarch's family. It is netelefs to infil : ins I's concuce to his furnily ; liss love t , his wife, his induigance to this chiletru, his eare of thecir education, ar: all manifit in that luart ef his works which is called his Morals.
Other werers bawe praifent nis dipofition, and he himeter drops thisctimusy, "that rather." [aid he" beforgotten
in the menory of man, and it nonuld be fiid, there neithes is nor was a man, called Plutstch, than that they fhould
report this Plutarch was juconfant, changeable in his temper, prone to anger and revenge on the leaft occafion." There is a pretty inecdote related of Plutarch and a certain nave, who in his difpofition fomewhat refembled the hamlefs Sancho Pancha, excerting that his compofition bad more of the vinegar in it. Plutarch being jufiy offended at this fellow, gave orders for hiscorrection ; the fave no fooner felt the fmart, than he bawled out lutily, but on a fudden he left off his lamentations alid began to argue the matter with more fhow of reafon, and accufed 1 lutarch of not being the philofopher he pretended hindelf to be, Plutarch gave his reafonings a patient hearing ; he uflured his flave that in him he did not difcover any fymptoms of anger, for he was quite calm, and turning to the officer, bid him do his duty, whilft to and the fave difeuted the matter.

We have itrorg reafons to conclude that plutarch was at Rome, either in the joint reigal of the two Vefpafiana, or at leaft in that of the firvivor I'itus ; and that the correfpondence he had with the worthy Soffus Senccio, principally induced him to undertalke the journey thither: On his arrival at Rome, foon was he countenanced by the worthies of that age, who, with the nobility frequented his houfe, in order to hear his philofophical lectures. About this time Pletarch was honoured with the friendmip of Trajan ; and it is faid that this wife emperor made ufe of him in all his counfels, and that the happinefs which at tended him in hisundertukings, together with the adminitra tion of the governnient, which in all his reign was juft and regular, proceeded from the inftructions which were given him by Plutarch.

Whilft at Rome Plutarch induftriouny applied himfelf to the Roman.hifory and laws, and the native character"; hence was he not only enahled to write the hiftory of their great men, but to draw maferly parallels betwixt the Grem cian and Roman heroes. It is generally thought that he continued in Jtaly near forty years. The defire of vifiting: his own country, fo natural to all men, and the approatics of old age, and perhaps alfo the death of Trajan, prevailed with him at luft to leave Italy, or if yourvill have it in his own words, "IFe was mot willing that his little city fhotid be one the lefs hy his abfence."

After his return he wits, by the unaninnons corfent of his citizens chofen archon, or chicf magiftrate of Cheronca ; and not long after, admitted himfelf into the number of A pol lo's priefts, in which employments he fcens to have continued to his det.th, of which we have no particular account on!ly it is evident that he lived to a great old age.

Thus much with refpect to the life of this great man. Whe fall tuke a flight furvey of his works, many of which are inzecoverably loft. His lives are, howvever, of themfelves, a ftupendons monument to his fame, and his A.Torals crown this tovicring cdifice with a furt of never fuding laurel.

We might defcant with rapture ori the beauties of hittoo ry ; funfice it, shat it is a very profpective glafs, carrying your foul to a valt diftance, and taking in the firtlicf objects of antiquity. Biography, or the hiftory of men's lives, although not puffelling the dignity of hiftory, neverthelefs excels in pleafure and inftre:ction. It is not only commonded b; "ancient practice 10 celcbrate the memery of great ard worthy man, as the boit thanks pofterity can pay
them ; but alio the examples of virtac are of nowe vigntir, when they are thus contraded into individuals. Plutarchz was femible of this truth, and poiterity have profited by his labours; Platarch knew the value of good. mouals, and Plutarch was inceffant in furnifhing mankind with lefions of wiftom. Mankind, to their honour, have felt a gratitukie to their benefador.

CARRUTH.

## AMUSING.

Diou the Boston Werxlis Magazine.
ANSW'ER ro the QUERY, in the l.ast Maga\%ine.
IF it takes two hours fro the modern fine Genticnann to make a Lady believe herfelf an Angel, it will take a man of Fool in queftion, to tum the brains of a fop, viz, five minate Niatick, April, $18 \circ_{3}$.

MINA SNAP.

## ADDRESS TO THE OCEAN,

H. Mil, thou incxhauftible forrce of wonder and contensplation! Hail, thou multituतmous ocean! wioffe waves chafe one another down like the generations of mon, and, after a monentary ipace, are inmerged forcver in oblivion! Thy fluctuating waters wafl the raried flomes of the world, and while they disjoin nations whon a nearer conncesion would involve in eternal war, they circuate the

How glorious, how awful are the focmes thou difplayef!

Whether we view thac shen every wind in hufled, when the moming filer rs the leval line of the horizon, of when it a evening $t$ "act is anarkal widh daming gold, and thy unTiplled bofon reflecty the radiance of the over-arching heavens! or whether we behoid thee in thy termers; when the black tompeit fivereps thy fwelling billowa, and the builime lime nixes with the clouds; when death rides the ftorm, and humanity drops a fruitlefs tear for the toiling marince whofe foart is finking with dimay!
And yet mighty doep! 'tis thy firfoce alone we view. Who can penctrate the fierets of thy wide domain ? What eye can vifit thy immenfer rocks and caverna, that tecm with life and vegectation? Or fearch. ont the myrinets of objeets, whole: beatuties lie feattered over thy dread abyfs ?

The mind tengyers with the immenfity of its owni conceptions: and, when it contemplates the flux and reflux of thy tides, which from the begimning of the world were never known to err', how does it flytink at the idea of that divine power which originally laid thy foundations fo fure, and whole omnipotent voice has fixed the linits where thy proud waves fhall be flayed!-Keate's Sketches of Nature.

## THE MUSICAL SWINDLER.

TIIE following courp de nuin was played off at a firop in Oxiord ftrect a fhort time fince. A well dreffed nien, apparently a forcigner, watht intoa woolen draper's fhop, in the afternoon; he had a green bag in his hand, which. he laid on the counter with great care, and anked for fome kerferzere for a waifteoat and breeches; he affecied great anrey, and had a boy, like a fervant or errand-lad, with him. The kerfeymere heing cut off, he gave it to the boy, Eaying a hid the titylor lofe no time; 1 muft have it to-morrow night for my lord's concert; I cannot go without it's dowe if Ido 1 thall lofe twenty guineas." The boy went off in a harry with the purchafe;- the draper afted the gentleman if be did not want lining, and trimmings, \&ic. The aniwer was, ${ }^{6}$ Yes; I forgot that; God hiefs me! I muit go on the tavlor now myfflf with them."-He then talked of the enncert he was engagedfor; mentimed the violin in his Green bag, for which iny lord had offered him forty guineas, and which he xefufed. Henext felt for his purfe, is order to pay the draper's bill ; afficeted great furprife, but recollected he muft have feft it at the mufic thop, where he had becn to buy a fonatr! it was certainly fafe; he had been no where elfe; and if the gentleman (the draper)wonld give him leave to hang his violin on the vacant mail he faw in a nitch behind the counter, he would leave it till he returned with the money ; but nay be that he might not come till next morning, as it wals probable he might Itay late at my lord's, where, he was going to rehearfe with come amateurs.

The draper confented; a fplendid violin was drawn out of the bag and hurg up vith great care, the mufical gendeman obferving it was hecky he had another at home, For which he fhould want the bag, which he took with him. Ahout two hours after another perfon came for fome fmall article, and cheapened a pisce of cloth for a coat, but did not buy it ; fecing the vioin, he alked if it was to be folis ; the anfwer was " no : the owner would not fell it for forty guineas:" "It muft bea gond one," faid the ftranger ; "permit me to feeit." He tooth it ; tried it, and was in raptures. "It's a charming intlrument, Sir ; I'll give you twenty guineas." "Sir, it is not mine; I cannot fcil it." "Ill give thirty, Sir: do let me have it"-and he topik out. "is purfe. "I cannot" faid the draper again. "Let mefinger it a little more; Sir you muft contrive to get it for me-thirty-five guineas, $\mathrm{Sir}^{\boldsymbol{\xi}} \mathrm{OF}, \mathrm{b}_{7} \mathrm{G}-$, that's adivine tone, I'll give thee forty guineas, Sir, and pay you commiftron for buying it ; and I'll call to-morrow morning." "I fhall do my endeavour, Sir."-

The drapor now thought he chould make a hit ; the commifions prohably on both fides too was not to be neglected. Farly nex morning came the owner of the violin, to n!sy for his kerfeymere, and take his inftrument." will vou fell your v:olin, fir ?" "No, fr-do you play ?" "No, but I have a mind to make a prefent, and you fay shis is a good one. Will You talke twenty gumeas for it ?" "I tell you, fir, I have refufed forty:" "Come, I'li give you thirty." "No, fir, I hould aftiont my lerd if any body clfe -was to get it." "Come, come, you fay you have andhere". "A ye, that is true, and as like this one, as can "be"" "Well, I will give you thirty four guineas and no more." "- Why, to b: fure, I fhould not like to bee my Lord know that I wayted money, if I did even wett it; fo as fou feem to like it, if you give me the kerfeymere into the bargain, you may have it; my Lord does not know one from the other." The thirty four guineas were prid. The dr:per has gret a violin which the pretended purchaler will aroft affuredly never call for. Such are the kind of hits which avarice fonctimes makes; for the divine toned inztrument proyes to be is Dutch one of half a guinca prics!!

AS a numbur of perfons were rane evening refuting to each wher th: varions extriondiany inciacnts which had fullen within their ohfitvatiun, a sentiman traveller attraciod the atemion of the compimy by the following:-- As I was once pafiug through as forctt, I heard a rutling noife fat the bumes near the soasl; and being impelled oy curiolity, I was deternined to know what it was; when I arrived at the font, f fonind that it was necalioned hy a large s 2 ck , which zuas jo.d-d crooked, it could'ht lie fill."
[From Londur Papers.]

A SCZOOOLMASTER hairing oue of his fcholars read, the boy, when he came to the word Honour, menounced the word full ; the mafter cold hitn it Sbjuld be fpoken withont the II, as thus, onour: "Very we!!, Bir," repliced the lad, "I will remember for the finture." "Aye," fuid
his mafter, "always drop the It." Ihe aext moming the his mafter, "always drop the It." The next moming the
mafer's tea, with a hot muftin, lad been brought to his dejk ; but the dutics of his avocation made him wait until it was cold; when feaking ou the lame boy, he told him to take the muffin to the fire, and beat ir: "yes Sir," plied the fehofar, and taking it to the fire, ont it. Prefenty the mafter calls for his mefin; "I have cat it, as you bid me," finid the boy: "cat jt, you feoundicl ? I bid you tale e it to the fire ind heat it." "But, $s: 1$," anfowered the lad, "yefterday yuu told me always to drep the Ef."
A GENTLEMAN fetting down to write a deed, began it thus: "Know one woman by thele Prefents." "A byftunder interrupted him, and fiid it thould be, "Know all Men by thafe Prefents." "No matter,", fays he, " if one woman knowsit, all men will of courfe."

A SEA Captain having made fome material blunders in his reckening, and finding that he could not difoover the latitude, walked the deck in great defpondence, wringing his hands, and cryiny ont in a pathetic tone, "Oh! if my dear wile knew where I was !" "By St. Patrick, (faida furly tar) I would much rather, Sir, thas you knew jourfell."

## MAXLMS.

I. TEIE beft wazospiont efpeatable, is to appear
appy. 2. There is no drithether monveniences arifing from

3. Happy the wonrax, tho can diftinguifh the fincere but bold admirer, from the upparently modut gallant,
whofe heart is cold and barren as the ifand of whofe heart is cold and barren as the inand of Zembla! 4. It is in every body's mouth, "Much depends on the choice of your companions." I fay books are companions; fongs are companions; words are conpanions.

If you would never be athamed, hever ao wrong.
6. Rich clothes are fonctimes fpoiled in making ; but good deeds are oftener ineffectual, through the ungraceful manner, in which they are performed.

## REMARKARLE

EXIRAORDINARY NARRATLVE.
SOME years ago, as a gentlcman was travelling fiom Straflarg, in conpany with a merchant of ihat city, attended hy one fervant, and a favourite dog, the merchant, for his amufement, fopped a flast time ander the sheter of fome beatifil trees which geew on me fide of the road; but on his endeavouring to remount his horfe, the dog feized his coat, and Jeld him with all its ftrengeth, growling and barking in a very uicommon manser. Unable to form any idet of the caufe, the parti"s were atl apprehentive of the animal's being mad. The mafter lathed him fevevely, and at length getting fron his hold, attemptad to purfue his route; but the dig inve only fantinned his barkings, but bit at the horfe's nofe and-Eect, infomuch, that the ritrchant, who was a man of fromg zafions, drew a pifol and wounded him mortally. Sjoan recciving the wound the dog fell, bit in a fery moments recovered himfulf, and cafting a moft piteous louk at his enrayed mafler, turned bark, and crawled towards the city. The travellers puriurd their journey tow about three miles, when they Atopped at an inn for wefreflomert. In attempting to difcharge the bill, the auresant now found that he had forgot among the trees, a leativer belt, nake in the manner of a flor belt, in which, according to the cuftom of tavellers in fermany, be carried his money : recollucting, however the privacy of the place, and thet no other perin, hand pefo fed the roat, he was not in the lesit ancafy at the ovenc, amd worofid riding back with his !ervant, to recover his
 but inlifed nu returning with han. Upon their arreval at t:e fatal fipot, there lay tire belt, and on it the fagacious
vicinn of fululity breathing its latstreath is convuliuns vicim. of fuculity breathing its last breath ir convilfions. A ficesacle fo extremely melancholy, tenalky uff: Acd the
whole jarty ; but how was the diftresis incieaiced, when the merchant, fized by a violete phenzy, flew to his piftol, and cadearoused to fodge the contu,ts in his own body, and his onmpanion and fir vant were obliged to ufe the ntmoft furce to preverat him from filt defticction. Having, however, fecured hini fo as to prevent the invacdiate futal efficets of infonit, they returned to Strafburg; where withftand:ag every incdical effont, the natortmate
chant in a few days died raving mad
Lond. $P$.

## INTELIIGENCE.

## [Rafort, S.rlurduy Ewerning, diril 2.3, 2.95.]

## MIODI.FSEX CANAL.

If' is fitid, that the Propricens of tic Middles $x$ Cianal whll fhortly realize: the fruits of the ir enterprize and perfeverance. Immenfe anmibers of rafts, comperfed of large loge, as well ab of finch, as are defiegred formates and finse are ready to be floated into Charles' River, We are redibly informed, that the ju:ntity of timber, for thi jurpole, which is already fomming in the Merrinate, or on the banks of tlat river, amounts to at leaft fors millions of tons. The price of timber is confuquently gruaty enhansed of lite throughout the neighbourhoud of the canal.

## GERYV-STREET ACADEME.

EVERI attempt to excite a fpirit of virtuorts emblation in youth deferves apllaufe and graticude. It was with pe: culiar pleafure that a moft refpetable company a fer blé on laf 'l'hurfdiy evening, to attend the csercifes; their per formances were highly graci-ying;and reccived the appation So juftly due; to felect any one from this amiable fehonl, as an object nare par ticularly deserving praife would be anegencrous, and a xifistion upon othersnot lefs defer ving frox. their fpirited exertions to gain our eftecm. IVIr. and Mrs, Payne, their worthy preceptor and preceptrefs, merits uvery attention and encouragement, which i grateful puhliz can beftow. Their fyftem of education fo admirably cale culated to give birth to reflection, is evinced by the corve $\mathcal{E}_{i}$ progrefs their folars make in the various branchos of ufeful wnowludge and polite accomplifnems.

TOREADERS ANE CORRENDONDEMTS。
Ophelia's prorty verfes fhall grace our next.
Marcia to Zama, in our next.
Peter Prebe, Efq. will fee his communication at a very arly perind.
Chafe of the Wild trog, on file.
The Confidant, on Flattery, thall be noticel.
Adminater's verfes we prefune, would not exeite admet.

## S. in inzitation of Southy-grod.


Tack Patchwork's intent is good, but the language is not fich as we would prefont to the cye of our femaie patrons. The ftory contains an excellent noral, and we fovald lís to fee it in a betfer drels.

April-like the month it celebratcs, neither one things nor Cunother.
Cure forlore, and fome extracts from a Haliturs paper, fent us by a correfpondent, wery trifing. We muts alis decline The Choice, by a young Lady.

Revens on Beauty, ilot beautitul compofition.
Tertes to the Moon, vaftly fine, but it is the firft timat we have ever heard of the filter moon beams silling the

Verfes to Nancy-wili intereft no one but Nancy.
Verfes b) Morgan Ratler, too trifling and inaccurave for infertion.
On Calumny, by Obferver, common place.

## ORDAINED.

In Salem, on Wednclday laft, the Rev.- Emmuel Worces
er, as pattor over the Tabenacle Society, in that tevo. MARRIAGES.
In Bofton, Mr. Thomas Jaterman, to Mirs Marf
Faughan; Mr...Wrm. Bicknell, to Mils Martha Bofon, Oi Viuchan; Mr...W'm. Bicknell, to
Salem. DEATHS.
In Ftmourh, Maine, Mrs. Mercy Faine, 正t 94. lived to fee her 171 lt , child, viz. I2 childien, 83 giundchildren, ind 76 great grand children.
In St. Lucia, Capt. Richard thompfon, of Enfon Axi,
26. M Marbleheud, Mrs. Blackler, Жt. 20, wile of Capt

Join C. Elackler.-hn Tupefeld, Nit. David Nerkins, E: 77. To Yalem, Jin. Jofeph Young, 2it. 36.

Ss botion, Mr. Seth Laxter, jur. FEt. 28 . Andrew on Newcll, , antigut fon of Cntt. And. Nowell; Capt (harle Portr, A.t. 48 ; Mra. Mary harker, wife of Nri. Danicl 13 Deat. John Sale, late of Chellita, Eit. 75 ; Mr. Wn.. Dattent
Ait. 53. Nirs. Elizubeth Downie, Ait. $7 \%-$, whic othes


POETRX
For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## ON QUITTING THE L.ADIES' ACADEMY AT

 MEDFORD.ON flecting wings the happy hours flew !
They are gone, and I muit bid a latt adieu To fcenes of happinefs;
To feenes imprefs'd on mem'ry's lating pow'r,
(Not the impreffion of a tranfient hour, Which time will foon erafe,
But ftrongly ting'd with gratitude's warm glow,
Which feeble language has not words to fhow, Nor yet my pen impart;
Fain would I frive, but my young mufe is weale,
And lartguage is inadequate to fpeuk, Th' emotions of my heart.
1 part from thofe, whom friend hip has endear'd,
Frons thofe affociates, with whom I've fhar'd Rich education's fweets;
But great the claims of love and gratitude :
My heart by the fenfations is fubdu'd, And will be while it beats,
Tow'rds an Inftuctrefs, infinitely dear ;
Whole kind attention, tendernefs and care, Never can be repaid:
Who to infufe the principles of truth,
Religion, virtue, in the minds of youth, Leaves no art uneffay'd.
But I no more fhall her intructions fhare,
'Thofe valu'd precepts never more fhall hear. Which fo impreflive flow.
But to thofe virtuous precepts to adhere,
And profit by them, ftill thall be my care And future guide below.
Fain would my willing mind make fome return,
Fain paint the heart that will forever hurn With boundlefs gratcful love;
But worth like hers in deathlefs fame fhall live,
And at fome future period receive A bright reward above.
Midford, April $\mathrm{A} 6 t \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{I} 803$.
M. W.

For the Boston Wexiniy Magazine. LINES,
Written after having taken leave of a refpected Friend for the night.
BELMOUR, o'er thy repofing inead, May gnardian angel's wings extend,
Whilft fleeping, may they watch thy bed, When waking, fill thy life defend.
May Peace refide within thy breaft, Long may'st thy virtues grace the eartit, Ee thou by fortunes favours blef, Propurtioned equal to thy worth. Oh that my praycrs had the pow'r, To gain from Keav'n a boon for tbee;
'Thow ihould'ft dear Belmour from this hour, Tlee happieft of the happy be.
May facred Friend hip for thee glow, May 'it thou be bleft in faithful love;
And fiould thy breaf one forrow know,
Their fympathy the grief remove.
Calm be thy flumbers, foft and light, And mef the dreans thofe fumbers bring;
Ee pleafant, yet as pure and bright As is the foul from whence they fring.

For the Boston Wreekly Magazixe. HOME.
While rand the globe the wanderer,
With wearied fteps may roam,
Thro' every change, in every clime, Each thought ftill points to home.
Each dear domeltic fcene is ftill
By partial fancy dreft,
And e'en the Greenland fivage, thinks. His barren foil the beft.
So wherefoe'er licaceforth by fate
This frame of mise may be,
Each thought, each wifl will fondly dwell
Anerica, with thec.
For the Boston Weexly Magazine.
A REBUS.
T'HE name of a place where litesaruse's known,
D-1nd a who:- that is compun in luse with a clown;

With a lcter beginning a very fine flower,
And a paffion we all know has very great power ;
A vowel belonging to a place of refort,
And the feafon of life beft fuited to fport;
Arrange the initials and then you will find
A Lady accomplithed, in virtue and mind.
For the Boston Weekey Magazine.

## ANACROSTIC.

INERTELY fordid cvery breaft muf be ;
Stagnant in fuirit that can tamely fee,
Regardlefs ever of a grateful buft,
A. daring wairior fink in filent duft.Encircling laurels let the trump of fame, Long bind around the patient hero's name.
Peerlefs in prowefs, Putman's name fhall pafs;
Unfaded follow in the vet'ran clafs,
Teaching the world that thofe bright deeds were done, Maintain'd by aidor for our rights alone; And while the faithful page its tribute pays,
No fervile flander hhall deprefs the praife. No fervile flander fhall deprefs the praife.
A. $Z$.

## THE NOVELIST.

## ADVENTURES OF A PARROT.

[Continued from page 104.]
WHEN I arrived at Portman Square, the place of the Colonel's refidence, I was prefented by him to a young lady, the cniblem of beauty and inrocence.--She was feated at the breakfaft table with her father and a maiden aunt, when the fer vant brought me in. "Hrere Sybby," faid the Coloncl, "this is the prefent I promifed you; 'tis a goodnatured docile creature, therefore, I tbink, I need not defire you to be kind to it." Mif's Manton, while her father had been fpeaking, had opened the door of my cage, and taking me on her finger, "Pretty Poll, faid che, raifing me toward her lovely face, I fhall furely love you for the fake of the donor, and I hope my dear father does not think his daughter capable of being unkind to any thing in exifterse that dcpends on her care and tendernefs. for fupport and protection." "Oh, to be fure, you are vaftly tender hearted, (cried Mifs Dorothy, the maiden aunt, ) nobody ever doubted that: "" And I would have her fo," faid the father mildly, at the fine moment cafting a look of the moft benignant compline icy at his child.
What! would yma hey hentate all the beggar"s brats in London under her catar, faid Mifs Manton, reddening, I don't know what you mean by ufing that appeilation to the offspring of Mr. Rowley.

The Colonel bad appoared much furprifed at this converfation between his fifter and daughter, and addreffing the latter in the gentleft accent, defired to be informed of the caufe of their apparent diffatisfiction with each other.

I will tell you, ny dear Sir, flae replied, and I flatter myfelf you will not think me quite fo blameable, as uyy aunt does, in offcring all my little affiftance to one, who, though the had greatly erred, was ftill my fellow crearure. Oh, monftrous! cried Mifs Dorothy, how dare you place fuch vile harlotry on a footing with the family of the Mantons, My dear aunt, replied the charming girl, we are by riature all on a level, and all our boafted fuperiority over a fallen fifter is, that we either have been happily educated in the fricteft principles of honour and virtue, or we bave not been expofed to temptations which we poffefs not fortitude to withetand.

Good girl, faid the Colonel, kifing off the drop of humanity that had fallen on her ruby cheek; buti am amxious for your tale.

You may remember, my dear Sir, that when you placed me with Mrs. Woodville, at Bromley, there was a young lady there of the camc of Lenie, the was feveral years older then myfelf, yet $I$ know not how it was, but a firm friendfitp foon was formed between us, which fublifted unabated to the laft bour of poor Matilda's life.

Mifs. Lenie was frequentiy vifited by her father, who always brought with him a young gentcman, whom the addreffed by the appellation of brother. I had obferved Matilda to be uncommonly grave whenever this young gentleman vilited her, at which I was greatly furpifed, us he was the moft aniable young man I ever converfed with, handfome in his perfon, and infinuating in his monner. The Colonel lowted at his daughter and fmiled archly, Mifs Dorothy, fneering, tofied her head, and the lovely Sybella blufhing, proceaded.
Cne evening, after this young gentleman had made Mifs Letie a long vifit, I furprifed her in tears. Dear Matilda, fuid $I_{2}$, has any thing. happencd to your futher or brother,
that you ave theus diftrefied ? Brother! faid fine emphatically, and raifing her fine ejes, would to Heaven, my dear Sybella, that I had a brother, I fhould then be happier than I can now ever hope to be. The young gentleman I have juft now parted with is not my brother, nor indeed any relation. He is the orphan fon of a brave officer, who left him for inheritance nothing but an unfullied name $\mathrm{My}_{\mathrm{y}}$ father knew this man in his youth, and for the fake of the worthy father, adopted the fon, gave him an education befitting a gentleman, and George Rowley is equally beloved by him as his own Matilda; brought up from infancy together, how was it poflible but we nuft love; we did love, but neither of us fufpested with what ardency, or that it exceeded the bounds of fraternal affection, 'till a few days fince, when my father informed me I fhould leave fchool entirely the next holidays, and that now as I was eighteen, he wifhed to fee me fettled in a matrimonial way, and had provided ine a noble lover in the perfon of the young Earl of Storr. Though I have feen, this young nobleman, my dear Sybella, and acknowledge hum an amiable and accomplifhed man, I feel, I can never love him, as liononr and duty will require, arid at the fame time I am convinced I thall ever in my heart prefer George Rowley to all the reft of his fex how is it poffible then that I can reconcile duty and inclination, for $\mathbf{I}$ am certain my father will never confent to my union with a man fo entirely devoid of the gifts of fortune.
During the time Mifs Leflic remained at Bromley, after this converfation, I frequently liftened to her on the fubject nearelt her heart, and was forry to find that her unhappy paffion for Mr , Rowley daily increafed. At length the time arrived when the was to return home; we parted with a mintual promife of correfpending, but after 1 had received two letters, I heard. no move from her, 'till one day, the latter end of laft week', when a man, in the tattered habit of a foldier, knocked at the freet door as I was goiugup fairs, I fopped to hear if he enquircd for me, of wanted charity. My aunt was in the front parlour, and hearing the man afle for Mifs Manton, thretv open the door and announced herfelf as the perfon he wanted, at the fame time demanding his bufinèfs. I have a ketter, madam, faid he, which I was to deliver into you: lands only; but is there not another Mifs Manton ? I now came down the ftairs, and taking the letter, faid, Perhaps, friend, it is fos me: Who is it from ? A poor dear creature, fiad he, whom you formerly knew, Mifs _He pairfed, and tears gufhed in his eyes. I haftily tore open the letter, and found it contained only thefe words, though icarcely logible.
"If XVit's Manton has any compafion for the loft Matilda Leflie, fle will come with the bearer to clofe her dying eyes. Oh, Sybclli, hy the frienafip you once bore me, do. not refufe to come; I have a ricuent to make, which lies hedvy at my foul, and you are the only friend to whom I dare apply."
[To be concluded in our next.]

## LOTTERY.

THE Subfcribers hereby give notice, That they fhall. commence tbe drawing of the Third Clafs of
SOU'H-HADLEY CANAL LOTTERY,
at Bofor, on the 15 th day of June next, and that the Tickets which thall be unfold on the 15 th day of May next, will pafs from the Managers into the hands of a Company who have contracted for them, whofe agent has directed, that none be fold after faid is th day of May, under Five Dollars Fifty Cents. The fale hitherto, has heen rapid beyond the moft flattering expectations of the Managers, and they hope the number to pats into the hands of a compauy will be very few. 'IHOMAS DWIGHT',

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { JUSTIN ELY, } \\
\text { JONA. DWIGH'r, } \\
\text { JOSEPH LYMAN, jin, } \\
\text { JOHN WILLAAMS, }
\end{array}\right\}
$$

Managrs.

TICKETS, HALVES and QUARTERS, in the above Lottery, for Sale, by GTLBERT G DEAN, at the Magazine and Lotrerv-Orfice, No. 56, State-Sirent. Likeruife, Wafers; black and red Sealing Wax; SandiBoxcs, and black Sand; Ink Stands of all kinds; a good affortment of Penknives; variety Memorandum and Pocket Books, \&c.

Alfo, for fale, A general affortment of Commacrici: Flanks; Trial of Friendfhip, a beautiful novel ; Jeferfon's Notes on Virginia, with a portrait, price I dl. 25 cents; Hindu Philofopher; the Penfant's Fate; Specimers of Republican Inftitutions; Aphorifms on Man ; the Art of Preferving Health, by John Arminong, m. D; Blunt's Practical Nuvigator and Coaft Pilot; \&c. April 23.

Printed and Pubithed, emay s ATURDAM Evenings.

## By GILBERT E\% DEAN.

Two Dolls. per ann.-Onc half paid in advance

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

devoted to'
MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHI, HISTORT, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICILTURE, E ${ }^{\circ} c . \Xi^{\circ} c$.

## To our FRIENDS and IATRONS.

IT being now fix months fuce the Weckly Mragazine firtt appeared in cxitence, the Enirors beg leave to return their acknowledgements to their Friends and Patrons, the Public, for the very liboral encouragement they have afforded them-and Atrangers to the world of literature, they cannot but be lenfible of their obligations to thofe literary characters who have fo generoully afifited their undertaking; at the fame time they prefume to folicit a continuance of thofe favours which have fighly contributed to enhance the value of the publication.

Young and inexperienced as we are, we muft be fully confcious that there have been, and fill are, many defects, both in the plan and execution of our defign-that numerons inaccuracies inut have been vifible, many improprieties may have crept in, and that when we have been moft folicitous to pleafe, we have, perhaps, been mot liable to offend. We have been cenfured by fome, for having fo refolutely refufed admifion to any political difcuffion whatever ; but as the daily papers abound with politics and party fpirit, and as it is our defire to render the Magazine acceptable fo all parties, all runks and feas, we fhall fill perfevere in the original plan, and confine ourfelves to thofe fubjects which may amufe or intruct.

It has been our ftrenuous endeavour in every fucceeding number, to add fomething to the intereft and general utility of the work; and we fhall ftill make it our ftudy to collect fuch materials as may render it peculiarly grateful to our Fair Patroneffes, for whofe ufe and amufement it was originally defigned. We have been favoured with an eriginal Novel in M. S. entitled "Sincerity," which we purpofe commencing on the 4 th of $\mathscr{F}$ une next, by which time we hope to procure fuch good paper, and add to the Magazine fuch appropriate decorations, as may affilt to eftablilh it on a permanent and refpectable footing.-We have alfo by us at prefent, feveral original Effays and Poems, which have been approved by perfons of affured judgment, and many judicious felections from late European publicatious; which will, we truft, prevent the fmalleft appearance of fterility in our fu-turenumbers-and whilit we folicit the continuance of that Public fupport which it has been our happinefs and pride hitherto to have experienced ; we affure our generous patrons, we fhall not be wanting in unemitting exertions to deferve it. $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Magazine-Office, } \\ \text { Bofon, April 30,1803. }\end{array}\right\}$
N. B. In about three weeks, the Editors will compleat, at a very great crpenfe, the re-printing thirtecn numbers of the Magazine; when thofe who have fubferibed, with the view of commencing from the firft, will pleafe to wall or fead for their deficient numbers. To fubfcribers, who.
have been fupplied, and have their files incomplete, the price will be four cents each number. Lelter's, (poff paid) duly atternded to.

## ESSAYS.

To soar aloft on Finey's wing, And bathe in Heisconis's fpring Cull every flower with careful hand, And frew them o'er our native land.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine. THE GOSSIP.—No. XXIV.
Acommadando, rerum fimulachra ad anini d.fidiria. TO THE GOSSIP:

## MR, GOSsif,

PERMIT me to approach thy lofty and dignified fation, that of overlooking the follies of the age, with the fulleft affurance that what I fhall complain of in the fequel, will receive from you tbat attention which I think it fo defervedly merits. Be not furprifed at my thus approaching you in fo felemn a manner :-in truth, I think that if you cannot redrefs the many grievances that the prefentage labour under -if you cannot wbolly root out the many fafhionable vices of the times, your writings have an admirable tendency toexpofe them in their moft deteftable fapes, and, asthe poet fays, "to fhoot folly as it flies" with the noof wonderful effect: Of all follies appertinent te-life, that of Fa/bion is the melt foolifh and infipiy 3 of degenerentes its votaries from the acmé of human elevation to the. kuel of empty and nonfenfical affectation; and it too fregufatly defcends ftill lower to the noifone fhader of puce fithen it is that virtue is affailed with all the bowitching allurements that it is poffible for fruitfud invention to bring forth :-met lneifs and lovely firmplicity, which form the shield of virtue, are not always found adamantine enough to refift the pernicious icmptation. Yes, I might almoft fay that Fafhion is the bafis of every Vice that difgraces human ture! For is it the fafhion to be pure at heart ? Is it the fafhion to purfue mocknefs, humility, and chriftian fincerity ? Is it the fathion to ufe toward each other, our neighbours, and thofe who ought to be our dearcf friends, a fyftem of pure, in genuous and open-hearted friendfhip ? No, certainly not; thefe are thrown afide as totally irrelevant to the prefent tinnes-they are antient incumbrances, not fit for the refined fociety of our modern polite /le :-Tben if it is not the fafhion to be really good, I certainly have not greatly over-reached in afcribing the exifting vices to its baleful influence.-But where am I going! Alas, I have found that I have run upon a fubject to which my intellectual acquirements are but poorly adapted to do juf-tice:-I feel, but lack the power of expreffion to effufe thofe feelings in a manner that would be acceptable to you, and ferviceable to thofe to whom I would wifh to appear ufeful. Yet I hope I fhall not have the appeararice of partaking of too great a fhare of vanity ; and that the affurance of my honefy of intention will aniply compenfate-for every defect that your prying eye may difcover. But to the fequel. Let me afk you in fincerity, whether or not yonr fex don't too of ten take ungenerous liberties in affailing the many weaknefies of ours? If they do not too often make us the fubjetis of their low witticilms, and newfpaporial puns, with regard to the prefent fafnions, without even deigning to caft a glance upon thenafelves? They can fee a mote in the eye of the weaker part of their fel-low-creatures, but cannot fee a beam in their own. But, neverthelefs, I am extremely forry that our fex fhould be induced to make inroads upon modefty, becaufe they have an example fet them by yours; but I believe it may be entirely attrísutable to that ardent defire which has :grown with their growth, to become pleafing and agreeable to their male companions; and Ifincerely tbink, that if the males in general were to make a reformation in the deportment toward tbeir female companions ! if they were to adopt a plainnefs and neatnefs of drefs, and a fimplicity of manners; if all their empty and polite profeffions and complimentary proteftations, which proceed from rotten views, were to give way to a generous and open-hearted avowal of their real, boneff fentiments; in fact, if they were to appear divefted of all difguife, the pleafing refult would be
fpecdily obvious; they might then with fome degree of grace, proceed to point out our many loibles ;-then, if, inftead of their cxciting our vanity, by their high encomiums on our arrangement of the fineries of drefs, and the "delicate" expofure of thofe"" bcautiful" fhapes which in ancient times it was confidered a great virtuc to conceal from the faucy eyes of men, were they to add example to precept, and uncourage economy and plainness, which eertainly eonftitute neatnefs, and cenfure all thofe extravagancies whieh directly tend to impoverifh hoth our inventions and our pockets, they might be affured that the folicitude before fuggeftcd of becoming agteeable, would quickly eradicate thofe follies which now make us the fubjects of their fincering and ungenerous wit -Pray picture to yourfelf one of your fafhionable beaux, tripping to the ball! room, the theatre, or thruting himfelf into a circle of $\mathrm{fc}-$ males-I fay, look at bin-can imagination paint a groffer compound-a more ridiculous and unchafte figure? Docs not his appearance and behaviour often border on indecency ? I will not bire pretend to defcribe why, for it world appear as indelicate in me to give him a compleat defcription, as his appearance ought to be difgufing to every lover of modefty and good breeding. Until fuch cvils, fuch grois and glaring imperfections are pointed ont and amended in your own fex, never lool: for perfection in ours. Under thefe confiderations, pray dont think me hard in complaining of your ungenerous conduct in fubmitting us to fo much publie ridicule, when, in fact, you are tbe very objects on which it flould be exercifed.-Now if you will juft give fome of your whelefome advice to thofe followers of the fleeting Goddefs Fankion, of your own fex, be affured, as far asmy weals infuence can have any effect, I will try my utmoft endeavours to difcoutage thofe follies of ours, but too often, I muft confefs, fo jufly complained of

> Tours, to ferve,

SARAH.

## Danvers, March I, 1803.

1 perfectly agree with Sarah, in thinking the outward appearance of the beaux and butterflies of both fexes ftand equally in need of a reform; but it is only the vain and trifling of either, who would facrifice propriety to fathion. A man or woman of fenfe, will never drefs fo far out of the fafhion, as to be particular, nor fo much in it, as to be either indclicate, or ridiculous. The drefs of a pcrfon, to me, is ever a ftrong indication of the propenfities of themind; if that be pure and well rcgulated, the apparel will be ever peculiarly neat, fometimes elegant, but never gaudy. And this being allowed, the fhafts of criticifm cannot wound thofe who are confcious of not deferving that they flould be aimed at them: Whilft there are fonls in the world, Sarah, wit will laugb, and fitire apply the lafh-but what of that ?." It tonches not us, weve bave free fouls, let the gallsdjgde wince, our zvitbers are unturung."

## TO THE GOSSIP.

Mr. gossir,
1 AM fo delighted with the advice which you are giviag; in the Weekly Magazine, to one and another, who feem to be ftruggling with difficulties, like me, though quite of a different kind, I cannot teny myfelf the fatisfaction of eonfulting you in my own cafe.

Prefuning on your indulgence to my humblc and refpectful application, I take the liberty to tell you that, I am an Orphan Boy, at fome diftance in the country, where your good advice is read with fo much avidity, that I frequently hear it, with other good things in the fame paper, though I can very feldom get a chance to read myfelf. Having had the misfortune to lofe my father when I was an infant, my mother placed me under the care and direction of his friend, This geatleman fuftains an eminent character, and has a truly excellent fanily, who live in a confiderably better ftyle, as the faying is, than mort others in the neighbourhood. Here I am put to all forts of worls that is proper for a boy to do, for wbich 1 am fed and elothed ; and did expect, befides common fchool learning, to have fomething more; in fhort, I was led to believe, that if I fhould ferve my time out, 1 might by good behaviour, and induftrious application, get fo good a fhare of iearning, as to ensble me not only to get a living, but to rife fo much in the world, in fome deceut way, as to be as well off, as thofe whom I now look up to. But 1 am forry to tell you, Sir, that $\ddagger$

hope it will not be doing wrong, if I take the liberty to tell you why 1 think fo.
In the firft place, I have a good deal to do about the houfe, and going of errands. I dont mean in the houfe, for there i have little elfe to do, than to make the pariour fires, but my heavieft work is about the farm, which, tho' not a great one, occafions me more hard labour, fometimes, than I can very well fupport. I have no play time, as other boys have, nor do I want any ; if I might only be allowed to improve my little intervals of rcft, in reading, and learning to write and cypher, I fhould think myielf a gainer, by the lois of play; but frange as it may feem, my mafter, though a very clever man, aud a man of college learning too, whenever he catches me with a book of any fort, never fails of ferting me immediately to work, and fometines when there is very little to do, or nothing that needs doing at the time.

I am really induftrious, as all the neighbours can teftify; and my mafter himfilf, allows that I do my work well, aud that I am remarkably careful, and yet, when I do ever fo much in order to get a little beforchand, inftead of being indulged with a little time to read, \&c. I am only required to do the more another time, becaufe I have fhewn that I can do it. Now, thefe are hard things, and make me feel very unhappy. But this is not all, I am always looked upon and fpoken to to unpleafantly, though i try all I can to plcafe and tet the good.will of my mafter and his family, and though 1 am not taxed with doing otherwife, I can feldom gain that Amile of complacency, which feems to tell me that I have done well. Nay, though I am all eye and all ear in my mafter's fervice, always upon the fpring to obey his orders, and ready always to expofic my health or to rikk my life for his intereft. I have none of thofe reafonable indulgencies which other boys have, who don't do half fo much for their own parents. And he really promifed my mother when She put me to him, that he would treat me in cvery refpect as he would his own child. I could tell you a great deal more of the fame kind, had I not written already perhaps too much. Yet fome particulars, $J$ cannot forbear to 7dd. You will pleafe to underfand, that though i love a book bettcr than I love my breakfaft, I am wholly reftricted in the books i read, and as I have little other time to read, than Sunday's; and my mafter a very precife man, my books are moftly fuch as I do not fully comprehend, though to be fure, they mult be good ones. One day when 1 had occafion to wait a few minutes in the ftudy for my inafter to come in, I happened to take down a book, that treated of Geography and Aftronomy. I was ftruck with the wonderful difplays of inftruction that Ifound in it. was perfectly enraptured with what 1. faw and read, in Chort, I was io loft to every thing abont me, that my mafter entered without my feeing him, and fairly convifted me of the crime of reading a book, which he had not pre. icribed for mc; and of taking it down too without his confent. I was extremely difconcerted as you may well fuppofe, not that I was afraid of being whipped, for he never fitruck me in a fingle inftance-nor had he nced to; for, to me, bis command is a law, his voice is terrible, and bis eye Atill more fo-and on this occafion he reprimanded me with more leverity than I think there was occafion for; he reproved me as you may well furpofe, for what i have juft told you-and obferved to me further, that a boy like me, had no bufineis with fuch books; that to be poring over them was a wafte of time, and that the leaft damage I could expect from them was to have my head filled with crude ideas about things, that it was not polfihle for me to comprehend; and that it would be likely to make me " wander into error"-and perhaps to deftruction. Thefe ideas were truly alarming! but they affected me chiefly as a melancholy prefumption that I fhould never gain my purpofe by ftaying here And now, to tell you the truth, Sir, 1 cannot do it by my mother's conient, as fhe his removed to a great diftance. I chink that I bad rather encounter all the hardflips and dangers of enteryrize, than to wafte my time in doing nothing that can turn to my advantage. Several of my acquaintance have been abroad, and returned fuccefsful, and they had nothing better to fupport or recommend them, than I have; that is good leealth, a good heart and an active difpofition. It is true, I know nothing of the world, and a little uther learning 1 know would be of grcat fervice to me-But I am well affured that I Thall never get either by ftaying here-i pray you, fir, to give me your advice, but 1 hope you will not advife me to ftand it out, for 1 refpect your judgment very highly, and am really afraid, that I hould not be able to comply with it.
$I$ am Sir, with grazt rofpee?, Your चery bumble Servant,
N. B. I am not bound, any otherway's than by expeliution. Fat cafe of this poor lad is really pitioble, but is by an
means an uncommon one. He afks my advice-thongh I greatly fear he has predetermined not to take the only advice which prudence can dictate. He fays he is entirely dependent on this family: I would afk him then if he thinks, a young man entirely devoid of education, who offends thofe, whom the world will deem (whatever he may feel or think to the contrary) his beft friends, will be likely to fucceed in making friends elfewhere? It is true, he might go abroad, as he terms it, but in what capacity could he get employment? but as a common failor; and a common failor, without money or recommendations, is nut likeIy to pufh his fortune very rapidly forward, or to make a refpectable figure in life; befides, he would find the life a very laborious one, and his opportunities for mental improvement fewer than even at prefent. To the world, his quitting the worthy family in which he has been placed by his mother, will havetheappearance of ingratitude, and he can never look up for favour or fupport from a fingle branch of that family. Whereas, if he has refolution to remain until tbe laws of his country make him his own mafter, he will moft probably meet wich fome affiftance in his firft outfet in life; he will then have opportunities of cultivating his active and enquiring mind, without offending any one. 'To the induftrious and determined, every thing is attainahle; and tho' it may be late to begin the purfuit of knowledge, a few years ardeut application, though the time for application be ftolen from reft or paftime, will not fail of attaining the defirable and laudable object of his wifles. He will, moreover in that cafe efcape the unkind animadverfions, and obloquy of the world, which, however unmerited, gives to a bofom poffefling either proper pride or real fenfibility, more poignant anguifh than the fting of a fcorpion, or the poifoned tongue of the adder.

Errata. - In the motto to the laff number, for eare, rea
care; for melabor, read me labor ; and for iote, read ifte.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazinz.

THE ITINERANT——No XVII.
"'Tis ours to teach you fiom the peaceful nigbt
To bumifo omens aud all reflefs woes." " Armst.
SINCE without hcalth there-is no happinefs in life, and no pleafure to be derived from weaph or power, much of our attention ought tobe directed tepit prefervation. No habits fhould be contracted, no indugencies tolerated, no
exceffes allowed, that ther atendery to deprive us of this exceffes allowed, that herengengery to deprive us of this
Perhaps moft of our difeafes are imbibed between the time of the fetring ofece fun and that of our retiring to reft. We are then moft expofed to injury. Our bodily organs are then feeble and relaxed, and not in a condition to refift the damp, unwholefome air of the night; and it is then, too, that we are moft apt to indulge in thofe pernicous irregularities. and exceffes, which bring us, in the morning of life, to an untimely gravc.

The ill effects of eating, immediatcly before going to bed, every one knozes, but few talke care to avoid. Hearty fuppers produce terrific drcams, and deprive us of the reft neceffary to the fupport of nature; we swake without being refecthed, and rife nore weary and debilitated than we lay down. We feel indifpofed throngh the day, and at night repeat the fame indifcretion; until our conftitutions, worn down and deftroyed, become at length irreparable.
"Opprefs not nuture, fivking dorun to refl,
With feufs too late, too folid, or too full;
But be the firft concocfion balf matur'd,
Ere you to mighty indolence reffgn
You' palfive faculties. He from the foils
And troubles of the day to beavier toil
Ratires, zulbon, trembling from the sow'r that rocks
Amid the clouds, or Calpe's bideous beigbt,
Tbe bufy donons bull, or in the muin
O'erzebelm, or bury fo ugg ling under ground."
The too fafhionable cuftom of protracting the evening to midnight, or Iater, is extremely prejudicia! to health. A premature old age is the certain confequence. Nothing is io deftructive to beauty, or ought more fcduloufly to be a voided by the fair, than this deleterious practice. A wrinkled brow, a pale and deathlike countenance, and the eyes dim and funk in their fockets, will cafily difcover thofe, who pais in watchfulncfs the hours which nature defigned for repofe. 'To prolong the morning in fleap, is net a remedy. This ought to be a leffon to lovers, who wafte their bloom and beauty, their vigour and their health, by their fondnefs of being together until a late hour, and their inconfideratenefs of the confequence.

But why, elready prone
in cheriß its own bare?
To fader fould beavty cherißkit; own bave?
And nidnnight ciry:x, the blown of Albion dies."

## REMARKABLE.

FIRE! INSANITY! MURDER!
raleigh, (n, c.) marci 14, 1803.
ON the night of the 2 d ult. the new and fcascely finifhed goal for the diffriot of Salifbury, was deftroyed by fire, all to the ftone walls. When the flames were difcuvered at midnight, they had attained fo much force, as to render cvery exertion ineffectual. The fire was occafioned, it is fuppofed, from the unfkilful manner in which the freplace was fixed. There were five perfons confined in it, ontly one (Chriftian Brown) fell a facrafice to this infltiate enemy; the other four being awakened to a fenfe of their cminent danger by the cries of the unfortunate fufferer, efcaped unhurt, or at leaft not materially fo. The unfortunate man who was burnt had been for fome. weeks in a ftate of infanity and liad excited by his conduct, a fearful kind of curiofity among his neighbours. It appears that about 8 years ago, Chriftian Brown (whofe father was a refpectable man, of German extraction, in the neighbourhood of Salifbury) had been infane, but witbout any mifchievous propenfities, his malady yielded to medical aid, and from that period he had been afficted with no further fymptums of that deplorable complaint. About the fisif of January, the fymptoms of his former diforder returned with inereafed violence, to the great terror of his family (having at that period a wife and three children, whom he fupported by his induftry.)

His difeafe gaining ftrength, his wife took her children to his father's about half a mile diftant. Brown now went conftantly armed, threatning with death all who approacked hiur, and began to kill every thing about his yard, fuch as gcefe, cats, \&c. \&cc. cutting off their beads with an axe, broke up the floor of the houfe to fearch for witches, and evinced fymptoms of enereafug madnefs. At this period a ftate warrant was procured to apprehend him, and fome feeble attempts were made, and his gun and a fharp axe were taken from him ; he armed himfelf a new with a pitchfork, and kept every body at bay, employing himfelf with deftroying his property, cutting uphis furniture, pulling down his corncrib, throwing away his meat, and pitching his hay off the ftack; anorher attempt was made to fecure him, which he eluded by cxcrcifing his pitchfork, and foning the people who attempted to take him. About this time his wife font her eldcit child, Catherine, to bring away fome meat; in which fhe fucceeded. She was unfortunately fent a fecond time. Humanity fhudders to relate, that her miferable father this time obferved her, and about two hours afterwards, the dreadful cries of the clitid gave evidence of it, and though many perfons heard them,a principle of fear or of horror, prevented any perfon inmediately going to her relief.

The door fteps being very bloody, told a dreadful tale, while unbroken ftillnefs prevailed in the houfe; but fuch was the timidity of the pocple, that no attempt was made to inveftigate this flocking prefage until next day, when with great difficulty and not till he wounded one of the party, and was himfelf feverely ftones, and onc of his legs much fhattered, could he be fecured. The fight that prefented itfelf on entering the houfe, was of the moft foul-harrowing kind-the bead and body of the poor decapitated little victim, were placed by the bed in which this noft wretched father flept. Nor did he appear fenfible of this horrid fpectacle, nor was his fipirit at all abated, though, wounded and bound hand and foot, he endeavored to bite thofe who touched him; and tho' his language was German, the fpirit oil it was difcovered to be thrcats and imprecations, and thofe who underfood him, deelared he exprefied hinfelf as coherently as at any pcriod of his life.
On his commitunent,medical aid was procured, and he was bled in feveral places about his head and neck, his hair fhaved off, and other aypropriate methods taken; but for the aecident which deftroyed him, the phyficians were of opinion he would have recovered the ufe of his reafon; but miferable would have been the remuant of his days, had this been accomplifhed, and we think regret will not be a predominant fenfation, at the final terinimation of this mof unfortunate creatures fufferings; for life to him muft have been a burthen, which no earthly conforts could have alleviated.

EARTIYQUAKE, \&c.
Accounts received at Calcutta, from Affan, fate extenfive injury to have becn fuftained at Gbergon, the capitat of that country, in confequance of an earthquake, v:hieb has demolifhed a confiderable part of the city. In the confufion incident to this awful vifitation, a fire obtained fuch irrefiftable violence as nearly to complete the deftruction of the place; it extended tikewife to fome extenfive works in the vicinage of the city, and which, in exploding, have done incredible damage. Several thoufne frefers are

## INTELLIGENCE．

Capt．Bofworth，arrived at Portimouth，from Liverpool， brings advices，that on the 23 d March，in the river，lie was boarded by a Lieut．of a Man of War，who informed him＇， that the DECLARAIIIGN OF WAR againt FRANCE， hard that day becu received in Liverpool，from the Britifh Admiratty，

## AMUSING． <br> LIGHT ARTICLES．

［From London Papers to MIarch 14， 1803 ．］
Alvertifement．－＂Wittman＇s celebrated Hair－Dying Powder．The fluttering approbation which is daily be－ Nowed by ladies and gentlemen of the firf rank，on this invented bair－dye，for changing red or grey hair，to a fine brown or black，in a few hours，and by one application only，and fafcly applied by any perfon，renders further en－ comium fuperftuous．Sold at Meffrs．Rigge＇s，Perfuiners， No．65，Cheapide；＂\＆e．in bottles，at 5s，and ros，each，

An Englifhman，who has lately eftablined a brewery for the manufucture of a liquor fimilar to the Burton ale，at Altona，lately caufed a large ox to be roafted whole on the ice of the river Elbe．The novelty of the fight attracted vaft numbers，and the projector is fated to have cleared 2001 ．by the fale of his beef，befides creating a very confide－ rable confumption of his ale．

In the parifh church of Sheffield，on Sunday laft，thirty－ reven children were baptized，and on the following day ig couple were married！
Some men were a few days fince fined 5 s，each，for drunk－ ennefs；and one at Wakefield，for being drunk on Sunday．

There is now in the Cafleyard of Chaille，in France，a Linden tree in blofom，whofe trunk is 45 feet in circum－ ference，it is 6 I feet high，and has 6 perfect horizontal branches meafuring 43 feet，fo that the tree covers a circle of 317 feet ！
Several uncommon inftances of longevity are mentioned in the laft yearly official ftatement publifheri at Peteriburgh， viz．twelve perfons of 120 years each，two of 121 ，one of 124 ，two of 125 ，two of 128 ，and four perfons of 130 years of age！

## FEMALE COURAGE AND BENEVOLENCE．

MRS．PORTER，an eminent actrefs in London，was a woman of confiderable fortitude and fingirlarity．It was her practice after the play，to drive herfelf home in a one horfe－chaife ：her conftant companions were a book and a brace of piftols．One tine，as fhe was taking the air in her one borfe－chaife，the was ftopped by a highwayman，who demanded ber money．She had the courage to prefent one of her piftols to him．＇The man，who，perhaps，had only the appearance of fire－arms，affured her that he was no common thief；that robbing on the high way was not to him a mat－ ter of choice，but necefity，and in order to relieve the wants of his poor differffed family．He informed her at the fame time，where he．lived；and told her fuch a melarcho－ ly fory，that fhe gave him all the money in her purfe，which was about ten guineas．The man left her：upon this fhe gave a lath to the horfe：he fuddenly ftarted out of the track，and the chaife was overthrown ：this occalioned the diffocation of her thigh－bene．Let it be remembered，to her honor，that notwithftanding this unlucky and painful accident，fhe made frict enquiry after the robber；and finding he had not deceived her，fhe raifed amongf her acquaintance about fixty pounds，which the took eare to fend him．Such an action，in a perfon of high rank，would have been celcbrated as fomething great and heroic：the feeling inind will make no diftinction between the generof－ ity of an actrefs and that of a princefs．

## LUCKY INCIDENT．

LAST week a porter took a heavy fack to the door of a Lady at Cliften，dentanded half－a－crown for the carriage， and delivered a letter to the fervant，requefing it might be immediately given to the Lady；but on the fervant return－ ing，the meffenger had decamped，and left the fack behind him ：on examining its contents，to their great aftonifhment， they．found upwards of 400 guineas！It appears that dur－ ing．the late rebellion in Ircland，the manfion of the Lady had been plundered to a very eonfiderable amount，and by the letter it appcared that this was a part of the fpoi which fome punctilios of confcience had caufed to be reftor－ ed to the owner ；the letter alfo contained a promife that meafures fhould be taken to regain as much as polfible of the semaining property，and which foould as faithfully be reftores．The fon of the Ladv is Colonel in the army．

## CONVENIENT DINING TAELE．

BURTON hull in Ircland is built on a little river that parts the counties of Carlow and Kildare，fo that the table of the hall ftands on thofe two counties．A few years a－ go the following eurious affair happencd there．A man who poffeffeda coufiderable cftatc，by unforefeen ínisfor－ tuncs came to decay；and a rigid ereditor，by his files， having notice that this unfortunate gentleman had gone to Burton Wall，hurried away to the Sheriff of the county of Kildare，and in company with him haftened to the hall．＇The unfortunate debtor was the firft that perecived them conuing up the avenue，aid turned pale and faid to the company， ＂I an undorie，＂The mafter of the houfe knowing the affair， bade him take courage，telling him that he fhould dine in fafety with hiscreditor and the fheriff；and then placing him in a chair in the county of Carlow fide of the table，he invited in the creditor and the fheriff to dine with him，As foon as the creditor entered the Hall，he eried out to the Sheriff，＂There is your prifoner，take eare of him．＂But he was inftantly info ned，to his no fmall difappointment and chagrin，that the prifoner（as he ealled hint）was in the county of Carlow，and of confequence that the fheriff of Kil－ dare had no power over him．

LUDICROUS PARISIAN ANECDOTE．
THE following whimfical fact took place，in Paris，a very few days ago：＂Madame Simon，lately a celcbrated aetrefs and now the wedded wife of one of the mon opulent Parvenus in the city，fent for an eminent artift，and told him fhe would give a hundred Louis d＇ors for her perfect like－ nefs；the Painter promifed he would pay due notice to the order，and exert his faculties to give fatisfaction．He fuc－ ceeded，even beyondh is expeciations，and fent the highly finifh－ ed portrait home；it however happened that，whenfthe correct copy was handed to the original，fhe was furrounded by a fwarm of loungers，who took a malicious pleafure in re－ peating that the portrait was not at all like her－＂No（fays one to her），though it may be a good likenefs of your de－ ceafed grandraother．＂－Another added，＂that a frupid and unmeaning look could never be a fubftitute for vivacity and expreffion of countenance．＂－A third petit mailre exclaimed， ＂inftead of a mouth，he har detmmated an ooen，and for ro－ feate，he has given yoy livid lips． 4 fourth，froore，that， ＂inftead of animated eyes；the daulay had made apertures， refembling two burnt heles in a carpet．＂－A．fifth was go－ ing to offer bis critique，whenthas spaged beauty rang for a laquais，to whom fhe gave the portrait and 50 Louis，with orders to tell the unfortunate painter that if the fum fhe fent did not fatisfy him he might keep the picture．－The Ar－ tift，aftonifhed，told the footman to wait wbile he wrote a line to his Miftrefs，which he did as follows：＂Madame， fartageons la diffrence；or，in familiar．Englifh，＂let us fplit． the difference：＂what then muft have been the furprife of Madame Simon，when opening the note（not a billet doux－t） The found one balf of the portrait，and then learned from the domeftic，that Monficur G——had put the 50 Louis into his pocket．

## HORRID DEEDS．

The following horrid act was perpetrated a few days fince in the Place St．Michael，at Paris：－A Grocer con－ eeived the csecrable defign of poifoning one of his daugh－ ters，left the fhould compel him，on her being married，to pay her 60,000 franks which her mothêr had left her．－ The wrctched father put arfenic into the eup of coffee whicb he deftined for his victim ；the unhappy woman drank off the fatal beverage；and in a few minutes after fhe was feiz－ ed with the moft violent convulfions．Her younger fifter hurried to her relief，and then ran to her father to get fome tea，which fhe thought might eafe her．The father made the tea，and threw fome more arfenic into it：the laft por－ tion terminated her exiftence．The youngeft fifter had tafted the tea，and was feized with convulfions．The father feigned the greatefl forrow，and fent for a furgeon，who， by proper applications，refcued her from the grave．The neighbours fufpecting all was not right，imparted their opinions to the furgeon；the body of the young woman was opened，and the facher＇s atrocity became evident．－ He is now in cuftody．

On Saturday evening，about in o＇clock，as a poor man， named Bingham，near 70 years of age，was returning from Bamhro＇to Clown，he was overtaken by a young fellow called Wclls，whom he had feen before at a public houfe on the road，and had told that he had juft been receiving five fhil－ lings，which he was carrying to his family．For the fake of this pittance the wretch aftaulted the old man，and after robb ：ig barbaronnly murdered him，by beating out his brains with a hedge flake．Wells was foon after fecured， aud cemmitted for trial．The eoroner＇s inqueft next day bro＇ght in a verdict of wilful murder againft Wells；and during the fitting of the Jury，the prifoner confeffed the faet，and declared that he only intended to rob the old man， $b_{1}$ a bluck forzpe，that food by，advifud him to commait the

## USEFUL．

## A NEW OPIICAL INSTR．UMENT．

THE Optical Intrument maker，of the Aeademy of Sci－ enecs，at Sto kholm，Mr．Gahricl Collin，has invented an inftrument，by means of which fubfances may be difeover－ ed and fought at the bottom of the fea．

The King of Sweden ordered fome experiments to be tried with this inftrument，on board the lirigate of the Swe－ difh Sea Cadets，which were attefted by the Captain．Fiom them it refults，that by means of the inftrument，bright ot jects may be feen at the depth of fifty－three fect；in the Baltic obfeure objects could be feen at twenty－feven，and elear ones at thirty－feven fect depth．

There is a contrivance in this inftrument，by which the obferver ean look as deeply into the water，in mifty or foul as in eleat fair weather．The wind never hinders the ufe of this infrument，which only reqnires one jecrfon for ufe． His Swedifh Majefty has rewarded the Artift with a dou－ ceur of about rool．ftcrling，and the Academy of Sciencea at Stockholm，is to make a report of it．

## NEW INVENTION．

A compofition has been invented for regenerating do－ eayed fruit trees，by which they will bear fruit of the mont delicious fiavor．This compofition has alfo been applied to oaks and other timber．An experiment has been re－ eently made upon a particular cherry tree in Kenfington－ Gardens，from which his majefty remenbered to have ga＊ thered fruit when very young，of the flavor of which he was particularly fond．＇This tree，which had been brought into England in thereign of King William，had borne very lit－ tle fruit，and appeared almoft dead．It was by the King of England＇s command dug round，and one or two of the roots with a piece of the bark，about three incles in breadth were found alive；by cutting away the decayed parts，and applying the compofition to the found，this tree in three years bore as well as any other tree in the garden，and the fruit was of a mof delicious flavor，and appeared remarka－ bly fine．－Lond．$P$ ．
［空 The inventor of the above is a Mr．Forfy the，who bat got from the S．A．four thoufand guineas for the invention．The weLole is communicated to the public in a book woritten by $M r$ ． F．－a few copies of which，may be bad of West Ec Green－ leaf，No．56，Cornbill，Bofon．］

## MARRIAGES．

Ir Langford，（E．）Mr．Minett，Rt 86，to Mifs Maiden， At 86 ，after a courtflip of 30 years ！In New Braintree， Mr．John Duncan，EtI 17 ，to Mifs Catharine Richmond， At 23．In Watertown，Dr．Abraham Sales，of Bofton，to Mifs Eliza Freeman．In Stoughton，Mr．Jofeph Capen，to Mifs Lsdia Merion；Mr．Elijah Atherton，to Mifs Ruth Tifdale．

At Weymouth，by the Rev．Mr．Norton，Mr．Stephen Pratt，aged 72，to Mifs Hannah Copeland，in the bloom of twenty－cigbt！？＂
－At Providence，Dec． $\mathbf{1}$, r 802 ，by Paul Allen，jun．Efq， Mr．Gaius Conant，A．B．to Mifs Caflandra Whitman，both of Bridgewater．＂

In Bofton，Mr．Edmund Raymond，to Mifs Kitty Hatch： Mr．Wrm．Gleafon，to Mifs Tabitha Bowden．Mr．Satn－ uel F．Jordan，to Mifs Eliza Rogers．

## DEATHS．

In Mentz，Mrs．Elizabeth Adam，Bit ios．In Andover， Capt．Henry Ingalls，Aet 84．In Medford，Mrs．Martha Adans，正t 35，confort of Capt．Nathan As In Lynn，Mir． John B．Boardman，Et 22．In Cambridge，Mifs Mary Weffon，Et II．In Menotomy，Mr．Ebenezer Prentifs， Et 67．In Stoughton，Mrs．Hannah Atherton，死t 21， wife of Mr．Jedediah A．－In Sturbridge，Mrs．Dorothy Shaw，Ett 87 ．Slie has had 12 elildren， 60 grand ehil－ dren，and 107 great grand cbildren；the whole number of her pofterity amounts to 179．－In Bridyewater，Mrs．Ju－ dith Augier，Ætt 55，confort of the Rev．Samuel Angier：

In Bofton，Mrs．Elizabeth Davis，Ft 43，confort of Thomas Davis，Efq．－Mifs Betfy Lincoln，Et 16，eldeft daughter of Mr．Jedediah Lincoln－Mrs．Eunice Kent， Kit 23，wife of Mr．John K．－Mrs．Mary Barrett，JEt $9 x$ －Mr，Silas Bourne，AEt 26－Mifs Abigail Rex，Ait 18 ， caughter of Mr．George Rex－and 7 others，incluuing 4 children．Total， $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ ，for the week ending ycfterday．

客 In this town，on Wednefday laft，Mr．Willian Har－ ris，Ropemaker，blew his own brains out by a piftol！
 falling of fome timber in the Hay－market Thatre．

## POETRY.

## For lbe Boston Wrerly Magazine.

ADVENTURE in NUBIBUS.
AS on Olympus' lofty brow
The heavenin fair affembled fat,
Look'd down on mortals here below,
And talk'd of this, and talk'd of that.
Says Juno, " Who, of heavenly birth, Obedient to our bigh command,
Will freely wing her way to earth, Awhile to grace the Thespian band ?
Nature, foft, fimple, modef, mild, In frveeteft accents begg'd to go;
Fair Venus kifs'd the prattling child, And lent the magic ceffus too.
Solumbia owns her power to move, The cold to warm, the favage tame, With pity melt, or wound with love ;And DARLEY, calls her fav'rite's name.

OPHELIA.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
Mefrs. Gilbert E' Dean,
IIAVING feen many of my mof intimate friends called, without a moment's warning, into another fate of being, (chat of matrimony) I have thought it neceffary to be prepared for fo fudden an event; and have accordingly, for fome time, been "alfo ready,"" "waiting the appointed time till ny change come." Partly to difplay my accomplifments, and not wholly without the hope of gaining a lover, I here fend you a couple of fanzas, in anfiver to thofe of your sorrefpondent.

To ZAMA.
AH ! if the thougbt, fome more indulgent fair, Accuftom'd long in love's wild paths to fray,
In ZAMA's heart, percbance, may claim a fhareCan wound my reft, and fright foft peace away,
What "unknown tortures" muft thy Marcia feel, If what is now but fear, thould , eal prove?
Thy perjur'd vows fhould time ton late reveal,
Or Hymen fhew thee, infidel in love?
MARCIA.
Scleczed for the Boston Weeriy Magazine. FRIENDSHIP.

## FRIENDSHIP is the joy of reafon 2

Dearcr far than that of love;
Love but lafts a tranfient feafon, Friendinip makes the blifs above.
Who would lofe the fecret pleafure
Felt when foul with foul unites?
Other bleffings have their meafure,
Friendßhip without bound delights

## NOVELIST.

## ADVENTURES OF A PARROT. <br> [Concluded frorn page ro8.]

ALARMED and terrified I bid the man give me the addrefs where I was to find my dear friend, and requeiting my aunt to accompany me, crdered a hackney coach to be called; my aunt refufed, I therefore took my own woman, and haftened to a place, the poverty and mifery of wbich filled my beart with anguifh. Here on a wretched pallet I found my poor Matilda, fupported by a woman, who, though meanly habited, had a countenance beaming with fonfiblity. Mifs Lellie put out hor hand as I approached her; and I could juf hear her fay, 'Kind, attentive Sybella ;' hut her voice was fo low, it was hardly to be diftinguifaed. 1 fat down by her fide and fpoke words of comfort ; fhe raifed her head from my inoulder, where the had reclined it on my firt fitting downs and faintly fmiling, faid, "I am a poor unhappy girl, whom no one cares for, but my dear Rowley, and he will never agnin behold me; he knows not m:y fituation, nor will he till I am low in my bed of duft. You wonder to fee me thus reduced, my dear Sybella; I mant be brief and inform you, that when I went nome, my father preffed my union with the Earl of Storr. On various pretences I contrived to evade its immediate completion, and almoft a year rolled on, while I fill preferved my biberty; in the mean time, I had frequent opportunities of converfing with Rowley; we loved each other with the kenderef affection; we fought to enjoy each other's company when these was no fear of intruders, and I, frequently after 1 had retired to reat, arofe and went into the garden where, in a rustic tenple, I met my expecting lover. Fa-
tat imprudence, in thefe ftolen interviews-love triumphad; lonour, virtue, was forgot, and we awoke not from our dream of felicity till my father informed Rowlcy that he muft prepare to go for Ireland, whither the regiment was ordered, in which he had purchafed binl a commiffion. Dreadfulas this ftroke was, I endearoured to bear it as patiently as I could, but all my caution could not hide from the eyes of nyy father that I lahoured under fome deep affliction. He queftioned me on the fubject. I fell at his feet and candidly acknowiedged my affection for George, yet did I not dare to inform him to what unpardonable lengths that affection had carried me. He raifed me gently, and thus addreffed me: "Tbefe are girlifh whims, I muft have you conquer them, Matilda; I love you, but I love the hopour of nyy fanily niore, and I would fooner fee you dead than degraded to the wife of a beggar. You lay you love this young man ; now liften to me, child. If ever I know you hold the leaft correfpondence with bim, from that moment his fate is determined ; I caft him off forever. Now, remember and behave accordingly."

I diu not acquaint my dear Rowley with this cruel converfation, but parted with him apparantly compofed, only promifing nothing fhould ever tempt me to be the wife of another. But he had not been gone more than two months before I difcovered my felf likely to become a mother; my refolution was foon taken; I determined to quit my fathers houfe, and as by difhonouring it, I had forfeited all right to fupport or protection, took no more with me, than was juft neceffary to keep me from ftarving, refolved by poverty and penitence to expiate my offence. I left anote behind me fignifying I was gone where I fhould never more be beard of, but affuring my father I was not going to Rowley. I came to London, and took a mean apartment in this houle, where, by a little needle work, I made fhift to earn a fubfiftence, but was unable to lay by much againf my expected confinement. About two months ago, this good woman and her hufband became my fellowIodgers ; fhe offcred to nurfe me, and it is to her care that I owe my life, being thus, long preferved; her hufband knew me, for he formerly lived fervant in our family ; I bound him by oath not to difcover me to my father, but I rather fufpect they have written to Rowley. Alas! my dear Sybella, their kindnefs is all in vain; I cannot exift much longer, nor do 1 wif it. If I live, ruin will involve the man I love next to bearait itfelt if I die, my father may perhaps forgive him, add take my popr babe under his protection. I fent for yqu, my dear Mifs Manton, to commit the dear little innocent fe ypur cafe thl his fatber returns, or his grandfather confents ${ }^{2}$ fee him. Oh, my friend, do not forfake bim, guard his helplefs infancy, for the love you once bore his unhappy mother."

You muft think, my dear Sir, continued Mifs Manton, that I wasgreatly affected at my poor friend's pathetic detail; I took the fwect infant in ny arms, and promifed im your name, my generous father, I promifed, that, 'till claimed by his natural protectors, we fhould think it a duty to fupply its every want. And you didrigbt, cried the Colonel, his eyes fparkling with dclight. Oh! mercy, fuid Mifs Dorothy, if ever I heard tle like: Why, you encourage the girl to do the fame berfelf.
No, fifter, be replied gravely, the woman who loves virtue for its own fake will drop a tear of compation for the follies of another, while her confant prayer is, that fhe may herfelfbe ever preferved from the likemisfortunes: But where is this penitent Matilda ? 'Gone !' cried Sybella, while her eyes were elevated with a look of rapture, ' to that bleft place where the tear of penitence is accepted as an atonement, and where her foul will live fpotlefs, as its fifter angels, forever.'

You talk of what you don't underftand, cried Mifs Dorothy, what know you of the joys of Heaven ? Have you any felf-conviction, any delightful furety that you thall ever tafte them?

I do my duty, faid Sybella, mildly, and hope with humility.

Ah! we are all loft creatures, cried the aunt, all our works are but filthy rags; but you think to go to Heaven becaufe you give away your money.

At leaft it will not prevent my going there, faid Sybella. Mifs Dorotby now arofe, put on her gloves, and declared, as it was lecture-day, fhe was going to chapel.-Mifs Manton rang the bell, defiring the cbild might be brought. Tbe Colonel took it in his arms, and was carefling it, when the door opened, and in rufhed Mr. Rowley. It would be innpoffible for me to give you a juft idea of the feene that followed. I will therefore pais it over in fllence, and inform you, that, from confantly vifiting my fair miftrefs, from tallsing and weeping with her over the helplefs fate of Matilda, Mr. Rowley began to feels and find confolation in the foothing tendernefs of Sybella; he fought and obtained her hand, foon after wbich, his regiment being ordered to America; he refolved to acsompany him,
. Fut, my deat Poll, what becance of your firft miftref, Unka, faid I, you promifed to inform me?
Oh! Oh! you are at your queftions, faid the parrot $;$ did not I tell you, the firft time you interrupted me, I would. punifh you, by keeping ever after perpetual filence. You fhall fee I can keep my word; fo faying, methought fhe fpread her wings, and flying from my thoulder, hit me fuch a flap in the face, that I immediatcly awoke.

## MORAL SIMTLIES.

## Sclected for the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## THE NETTLE AND THE ROSE.

"Our Bane and Pbyys the fame carth Lifforus,
And near the noifome Nuttle blooins the Rofe."
WE may confider buman life as a Garden, in which $R_{2}$ fos and Nettles are promifcuoully fcattered, and in which we as often feel the fting of the wounding. Nettle, as we enjoy the fragrance of the blooming $R$ Rofe. Thofe bowers of delight, entwined with the woodbine and the jeff famine, under whofe friendly umbrage we feek fhelter from the noonday fun, frequently are the abodcs of -fnakes, adders, and other venomous creatures, which wound us in thofe unguarded feenes of delight. As the year has its feafons, and winter and fummer are conftantly in purfuit of each other, fo, changeable likewife is the conoition of mortals; and as the elements are frequently dif:tubed by forms, hurricanes and tempefts, fo is the mind of man frequently ruffled and difcompofed, until the funfhine of philofophy and reafon burfts forth and difpels the gloom. Murmuring brooks, purling ftreams,and fequeftered groves, whatever the fictious of poetical imagination may have advanced, are not always the feat of unmingled pleafure, nor the abode of uninterrupted bappinefs.

The haplefs Florio pined away fome months on the de lightful banks of the Severs :-He complained of the cruelty of the lovely Anrabilla, and told his fond tale to the waters of that impetuous fream, which hurried along, regardlefs of his plaints. He gathered billies of the field ; but the lillies were not fo fair as his Annabrlla, nor the fra* grance of the blufhing rofe fo foveet as her breath ;-the lamhs were not fo innocent; nor the tabor on the green half fo melodious as her voice. Time, however, has joined Florio and Antrabella in the fetters of wedlock; and the plaints of the fwain are now changed. The delufion of the enchantment is now vanifhed; and what he but lately confidered as the ouly object worthy of his fublunary purfuit, he now contemplates with coolnefs, indifference and difguf. Enjoyment bas metamerphofed the Rofe into. the Nettle.

Emertus, contrary to his inclinations, was compelled by his parents to marry the amiable Clara, whofe fenfe, tendernefs and virtues, foon fixed the heart of the roving Emer-tus;-and what at firf gave hum pain and difguft, by degrees becaroe familiar, pleafing and delightful. The Nettle. was here changed into the Rofe.
The wandering libertine, who purfues the Rufe through the unlawful paths of love; who tramples under foot every tender plant that comes within his reach; and who roves from flower to flower, like the hee, only to rob it of its fweets, will at laf lofe his way, and, when berighted, be compelled to repofe upun the reftlefs bed of wounding Nettles.

The blooming Rofe is an utter Aranger to the wilds of ambition, where gloomy clouds perpetually obfrure the beams of the joyful fun, where the gentle zephyrs never. waft through the groves, but difcordant blafts are perpetually howling, and where the ctimate produces only Fborns and Nettles.
The $R o f c$ reaches its higheft perfection in the garden of induftry, where the foil is neither too luxuriant, nor too impoverifhed ; temperance fans it with the gentleft zephyrs, and health and contentment fhout around it. Here the Nettle no fooner makes its appearance, then the watchful eye of prudence efpies it, and though it may not be poffible totally to eradicate it, it is never fuffered to reach to an height of perfection.

Since, then, human life is but a Garden, in which weeds and flowers promifcuoully fprout up and thrive-let us do what we can to encourage the culture of the Rofe; and guard it againft the fpreading Nettle. Howvever barren may be the foil that falls to our lot; a careful and affiduous culture will contribute not a little to make the Garelen, at leaft pleafing and chicerful.

MARIANO.
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# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

Devored to


ESSAYS.<br>T'ט soar aloft wh PANCY's quing, And b.rbe in Iter.iconia's spring: Calt every flonery rith catl efill biand,<br>dnevirew them o'er our natione hend

## For the Boston Wherct Magazine.

THE GOSSIP——No. XXV.

## Odirunt peccare boni vivtutis amore A Tu nibil aulanites in te formidine po:he.

AMONGST the virtues genwrally recommended, applasided, and thought acculfary to complate the charosier of a chriftian, there are none, fo mucis talked of, or fo litthe underftood, as that of CELAS'TIIY. There is one great and general miftake which the world runs into concerning this virtue, namely, that a ftrick cosformance to its dictates, is folely confined to the Female Sex. It is without a doube, th. brighteft gem that can adorn the brow of beatsty. It is fo indifyenfahle a requifite to form the character of an amiable woman, that the mof fuperior talent, the moft exquifite perfonal peifecrion, fluine not with half their native luftre, wbennotillumined by this pureand brilliant qualty. But what is this virtuc, about which fo many preach, fo ma'ry aftume an unduc portion of arrogance, and felf complacency, whilf fancying thenfelves decorated with its attributes? Does the podiefs it, whe, having in one grand point never tranfgrefied its laws, will permit her tongue to utter impurities; who will liften to a double entendeve from the lips of a libertine not only without a bluff, but who by her loud langh, and leering eye, will encourage him to proceed ? Lvery perfan of common underfanding will an-
fiver, no. Is it the who having fpurned from her, contempfiver, no. Is it the who having fpurned from lier, contemp-
thouly, an erring fifter, the fufferings of whofe penitent and broken heart, has compenfated all her ertors; and the next rolonent receives with liniles of complacency the feducer who had reduced the poor victim to her prefent ftate of humilistion and forrow? No.-Can that wonan be chafte, who affociates voluntarily with the man who laughs at virtue, ridicules it as pradery, and openly boafts his trimmphs over her fex? No. She who loves Chaftity for its owa fake, not ouly pratifies it herfelf mont rigidly in thought, word and deed, but fluns, as fue would the moft infectious diforder, every perfon, whether male or feraale, who does not do the fame. That Chaftity is not held in the high eftimation it deferves, or as its fuperficial profefors would protend, is a melancholy troth. How my foul has frequently recoiled, when in a mised fuciety, I have heard a matron, whofe daughter juit ftarting into womanhood was prefent, indulge in converfation which ought to have called a blufin into the cheek even of a frail daughtet of crror; nay, perhaps, encourage men of the moft profligate manncrs, to addrefs that daughter, and fhould her unfophinticated fature fhrink from a heing fo unco:genial to the temperature of her mind, will laugh at, and tell her, " a reformed rake makes the belt hufband." Ic has lappened that my heart has funk and my cheek turned pale, when I have heard lips, whofe extreme yourh night have been fuppofed, to have preferved them from contamination, uttering fentences fo nearly bordering on indecency; that though the fair fpealser had a moment beifore, appeared to me an angal of light; fhe inftantly affimed the femblance of a fiend of darknefs; Eut what can be expeded from the fions, when the fock from whence they pprang is corrupt? And why is not Chaftity as neceffary a virtue in man, as in wo-

## man ?

I have been led into there reflcctions by a circumftance which took place a foort time ago, in a polite circle of which 1 made one. In one corner of the room was a group of females, fome married, fome fingle; an old bachelor whofe heaith and yonth had been facrificed at the fhrines of Pacchus and Venus, and who within a few late years having piftaken tbe want of power to continue his vicious career, for the want of will, and the peevilhnefs of regret for penetcitial remorfe, had fet up for a reformer of mankind; two young men juft returned from a European voyare,
and a man who had dared to put on tbe livery of fandity, and a man who had dared to put on tbe livery of fanctivy, whilft his corrupt heart overflowed with impurity which tecmed from his lips at almoft every fecond word. It was
at a fmall town a conficicrable diffance from the metropolis, and as I was only a bird of paffige, fopping to nalse a vifit of a few days in the courfe of a journcy I was thentaking : though I was one of the cumpany, I was a mere a cypher only ferving to increafe the number; and after the compliments cufnimary on fuch ocealions liad paft, I was fuffered to reft in filence; for what could I know of their neighbours or their ueighisours cos.ect:s? fo that except now and then a common place obfervation addreifed to me, which requiredonly a Limple mosefylable in anfwer, I found nothing tocall off the attention I was inclined to pay the converfation of the group before mentioned. It is not my intention to enter into a detail of all the trifling, infipid, or indelicate fallies, wbich occupied the firft part of the evening ; but at eight o'clock a lady taking leave, pleading in excufe for retiring fo early, the attention neceffary to be paid to a large family of children, and an infirm mother; her abfence gave an entire new turn to the converfation, Ifound this unfortunate woman had a fifter who had tranfgreflicd the bounds of female diferetion, and was fufpected to be more guilty than the really was. How was her conduct canvaffed, how was her fame mangled: I was a ftranger, had never heard the name of the unhappy being: yet to memnit the whole affair be detailed, and I was informed there was fuch a woman in exifance, only to be informed alfo, that the had difgraced her fex, ruined herfelf, and heaped mifery on a fick, almoft dying mother and worthy fifter. One was aftonifhed how iMrs. (the lady juft departed) could fhew her face in company, afier what had happened ; another, was determined to drop her acquaintance, fhe could not think it reputable to affociate with a woman who conntenauced fuch doings by permitting her fifter to continuc in her houfe after her vcry reprehenfide conduct. But do you think ma'am, faid ote of the lefitas to her who fat next, Mr. S. wont marry her.-Mr. S. Gi d the other in aftonifhment, lord ma'am thit was not theperfon. No, faid the old debauchec, Ibeliner yandifnever hear fuch a fory of Mr. S. he is or preends to be quite a Jofoph. By the bye, faid the black coated man, I have my doubts about that faid ftory of Yofcpls; to be fure upon fecond thoughts Potiphar's wife might have been old and ugly, tho to make the flory appear to better advantage, and place the hero in a very exalted point of view, it was necefary to defcribe her as young aid beautiful, and in the former cale tis repugnance was natural enough. Here a converfution enfued which I will not offend my fair readers by repeating; the girls tittered behind their fans, the married women laughed very vocifcroufly, and the men faid things which ought to have banifhed them from every modeft woman's fociety. The poor frail fair who had given rife to their animadverfions was moft unacrcifully handled; her reputation was torn peacemeal by the witticifins of the men, while the women enjoyed every pointed farcafm and beftowed or them loud buests of applaufe, feeming to exult with as much pleafure on the difgrace of their fallen fifter, (whom I underftood was uncommonly beautiful and accomplified,) as the favage wonocn of Africa did when a fufpected wife, experienced perfomal caftigation from the terrific Munbo "̌umbo. In the midft of this unfemenine and equally unmanly anméement, Mr. S. was announced, and a moft interelting figure entered the room, whofe comntenance, if an index of his heart, bore teftimony to a fair and bighly finifhed volume. He howed refpecifully to the lady of the houle, paid his compliments gracefully to the furrounding circle, and gliding into a chair which food vacant, fell into eafy converfation with an elderlygentleman who hädbeen alnoft wholly filent during the former part of the evening; whilf in the party amongft whom I had unfortunately got, was almoft andibly whilpered "that's 'fofoph," accompanied by tittering, winking, and fuch like girlifh foolery, that I felt my face burn more than once with ihame and appsehenfion, left he might finfect who was the fubject of their minth. Howisever to my great relief, in lefs than helf an bour, another gentleman was ufhered in by the name of Dafnall. That's the man, fuid the perfon who fat ncxt me, that is Mifs L-s gallant. This man was drefied in the extreme of fafhion, he affected a lifping tone in fpeaking, and a lounging idle manner, as bowing flightly to the company be threw himfelf on a fopha, and declared the room was infufferably hot. The moment this being entered, the attention of almot every woman in the room vias devoted to him-.
one afked him about the weather ; another what news; a third aked if the fhould come and fan him, two or three drew up together, and plating a chair in the modet, told him it was cooler at that end of the room, whilts he, yawning, replied, he was very much at his eufe, and could not take the trouhle to move.

Good KLeavens! faid I , mentally, is it thus thefe women prove their love of Chaftity? Is it thus they evince their abhurruce of vice ? by courting and carelling a wretch, who is innown to have feduced one woman from the path of rectitude, and then left her to all the inifey of a reprove ing conscience and an unmerciful world ; and who is ftrongly fufpected of laying a frate for anotnce ? Why will not women know their own conferquence, and fhew their refpect for virtue, by refolutely banifhing from their profence and denying their fmiles to the man, whofe unhallowed deeds have polluted its facred fhrine?

Speaking my fentimentson this fubject the next morning, to the friend I was vifiting, the told me with a chattened fnile, that fhe fcared there were very fey men poffeffed of the virtue of Joleph. And if there wcre, Madam, faid I, a little petulently, i dont think they would be favourites with wonten in general. To judge from your obiervations made laft evening, fhe replied nilldly, pcrhaps not; yet you may believe there are women in the world who can admire modefty in the oppofite fex, and who think a man who is entire mafter of his pafions, an object of the higheft reffect and veneration. There are not many fuch men to be found, faid I, for take them in general, they are as flippant as obtrufive, and as nonfenfical as any uneducated illbred Mifs of fixteen can be; liften to the converfation of half a dozen young men, who mect for an hour or two to injoy what they call focicty. What is it but an heretogenious jumble of ill told tales, of drinking louts, gaming partics, or loofe amours-a very good counterpart to the frippery of falhion, dancing, and intriguing, which make up the chit chat of a parcel of girls. You are fevere, the replied, but chere is no general rule withoat an exception. And this Mr. S. is one, this Jofeph as they call him.-Madam ! Mudam ! faid I, if he has half the virtue afcribed to him in this epithet, which is applied by way of ridicule, he is an honor to his own fex, and ought to be held in the higheft eftimation by the other; and it is only by treating fuch men with the refpect they deferve, and driving every unprincipled libertinc from focicty, that women can prove tbeir unaffected love of that ineftimable virtue, CHASTITY.

## OF THE TERM RESPECTABILITY.

Mefrs. Gilbert Ej Dean,
R:SPECTABILITY is a torm which is thus applied by two claffes of people. The one thinks it conifts in being rich himfelf, and having opulent and high born con-nections.-The other thinks it confifts in talents and virtue. It will not be expected by the moft liberal, that he who depends folely in the firit application of the term for the little notice of fociety which he enjoys will acknowledge the invalidity of his claim, for fhould he be fo abfurd as to do this, having neither talents nor virtue, he immediately finks into the degraded fphere in which nature and his ignorance wonld place him, were he divefted of affeence. Keeping out of view this clafs of men, none others it is prefumed will hefitate to affert, that refpectability is a term applicable in its literal fenfe only to thofe who poifefs talents and wirtue-that it is due to thefe, tho' their defcent be low, and that thofe of the other clafs, to whon the term is applied, were a crowal ill fuired to their clumfy hrads, which ought not to command the refpect due to thofe to whom the crown naturally and legally belongs, but whom poyerty (from a cuftom of fociet'j) is bafely allowed to deprive of it.?

When it comes to be the cafe that an obfcure perfon, born of poor but honeft parents, cannot render himfelf refpeciable by the honeit exercife of handfome talents, by a life of induftrious ufefulncfs and perfevering virtue, what object, other than the brutifh one merely to cloy bis appe. tite and moiften his throat, can he have to continue a frmilar procedure, after he fhall be able fi:ily and cafily to meet this object? Defpairing of cver being admitted into the bell locicty, at the fane times that he deipifes luty
company, and heing thereby deprived of the fine delighte which refult from the laudable ambition to pleafe and diftinguifh himfelf, he thinks he may as well retire from a fociety in which, being poor himfelf, and having obfcure conneations, his moft honeft, active and ufeful exertions will not affift him to rife in any degree adequate to his ambition. With thefe impreffions he relapfes into a torpid inactivity, lofes the defire to diftinguifh himelf, and thus fociety by her foolifh law of placing the ingenious poor beneath the ignorant rich, and by her unpardonable neglect of the former infinitely more in America than England, is deprived of many ufeful and ornamental members.
It is not contended, that there ought not to be a fupcrior refpeet paid to the richeit man of two, provided the abilities and virtues of both are equal, for befides being promotive of a fyftem of order which hould pervade the world, to attain this refpect is one great ftimulus to, and object of induftry. But it is contended, and it is too ohvious to need affertion, that it can be proved from every principle of civil equity, that the ignorant, immoral and diffipated rich, ought not to find fo ready an admittance into the habitations of virtue, tafte and brilliancy, while the laws of fociety exclude the well informed and correct poor. What is it but giving a frce pafsport to the ranity of the former, and checking all the ardent and afpiring feelings of the latte:? Bountiful nature in the firft inftance deals to all alike.-She introduces us all into the fame world, tempered alike by the common feelings of humanity, differently erganized to be fure, but all poffeflung originally, more or lefs, capacious powers of mind, which, with proper culture, are capable of attaining to refpectability, if not to glory: but becaufe one has all the relative outward means of refpectability given to him at his oirth, without any exertion on bis part being neceffary to attain it, is he in reality more refpectable than he who, being born of poor parents, inherits from nature very nuch fuperior abilities, and attains by application much more fplendid and ufeful accomplinments, whofe whole life has been correet and benevolent, and whofe fervices to fociety, more than adequate to the extenfion of his means, and far more than would have been expected from the obfure orbit in which he noved? If common fenfe does not immediately give the anfiver, I will not pretend to.
Whenever I feel difpofed to a little humour, I have a moft approved method of exciting rifibility :-It is only to afk fome young man of the clafis who think refrectability confifts in riches and birth, if a ferfon whom I feign not to know, be refpectable? He anfvers with much ferioufinefs, that the perfor is both rich himfelf, and has rich connccitons, and this, forfooth, he fuppofes is placing bim on the vcry fummit of the alps of refpectability ! ! Nothing can be more diverting than to hcar the verbofe tall of thefe would-be dughing blades; -but who are the would-not-be-thought ftupid blockheads ?-perching themfelvcs upon a foundation laid by their own airy-caftle-building imaginations, which the flightcft adverfe tide may undermine, they really fancy themfelves, the legitimate lords of the univerfe, and I have almoft fylit my fides with laughter, when they have been mortified to realize that like what they term the minutive of mankind, they themdelves, altho' exccedingly rich, were fubject to pain and dileafe, and the latter too of the wort lind.-But why, fay fome, difturb the repofe of the grave?-for in the grave of infignificance thefe fellows reft. Perhaps even now they dream of large eftates, which the death of aged parents will foon put under their controul ; and of conlequence they muft review in imagination, a long train of relative attendants. From this dear reverie, I will not awake them, left they flould find their parents fill alive, perhaps enjoying renovated health, and with cheerful comntemance, exprefling the fond hope to live for many years. Oh ! iu this cafe, the mournful difference between the dicann and the reality !

> PETER PROBE, jun. Efqr.

## MEDICAL.

[2w We buve been favourrel, by a refpelaed Correfpondent, ze:th the "Charlefton Medical Regifter," wwich piomijes to be a ufeful publicution. The Preface, giving the gencral acconnt of the cbaralier und defign of the zoork, zue finbjoin, for the information of ou! readers.]

## THE PREFACE.

MEDICAI, facts. correctly ftated and diligently compared together, reftect great light on the pratice of phyfic. Conformable to this eftablifhed principle, it muft be obvious, that annual itatements of the principal events, conrected with the health of the inhabitants, made by phyCcians in different places, would be particudarly ufeful. The
more extenlively this was done, the better ; but in the United States, the advantages of fuch publications are enforced by peculiar confiderations. In the old world the attention of learned men has been employed for many centuries, in applying the general principle of medical fcience. Knowledge of this kind, in America, chiefly refts with individuals. Tobring it within the reach of the community, requires the joint labors of practitioners in every part. If one phyfician, in each of the cities and towns of the United States, and feveral in the country parts of cach ftate, were to favor the public with an annual account of the ftate of difeafes, and of the circumftances connected with them, as far as their obfervations extended, there would, in time, be an accumulatiou of naterials, from which we might obtain the foliowing advantages:

1. More correct knowledge of the difeafes of the U. States. 2. A Comparative vicw of health and longevity of the inhabitants in different places.
2. Authentic evidences of all changes of the climate that took place; and particularly of the effects produced on the health of the inhabitants from clearing and cultivating the foil, and from the different modes and articles of culture.
3. Perfons laboring under any conititutional predifpofition to particular difeafes, might felect, with precifion, a place of refidence, leaft likely to call into action the particular predifpolition, under which they labored. Such is the extent and variety of climates in the United States, that this might be done, in almoft every cafe, without changing the government or language, to which perfons propofing a change of refidence, were accuftomed.

Plyyficians would be enabled to direat invalids to fuch a route in travelling, as would beft fuit their particular habits and difeafes: from the want of this local knowledge, improper advice is frequently given. The longitude and latitude of places afford no certain rule. Their influcnce controlled by a variety of local circunufances, is by no means uniform.
The advantages of the propofed anaual publications would not be confined to the medical department. The farmer and gardener, from an average of feafons, would be affifted in forming their opinion of the beft time for their refpective operations.

The enterprifing grienleurift, who wifhed to enrich his country with foppe hew preductions, would be informed when and where to. make his pxpcrimente, by comparing the obfervations auxilliary to the practice of phyfic, with the ufual habits of te paticulaty tomnodity he wifhed to introduce.

A facility might thus be given to the introduction of ginger, japan fago, of the almond, alfice, caper, clove, cinnamon, camphor, nutmeg, red cotton trees, and feveral other valuable exotics. There are, doubtlefs, portions of the United States fuitable to the culture of thefe articles; but that fuitablenefs is unknown to foreigners, and equally fo to the owners of the foil. The fame obfervation applies to the introduction of new animals, and of new branches of manufacture. Succefs, in both cafes, muft be materially influcnced by the degree of heat and cold, and of the mointure and drynefs of the atmofphere.

The foreigner, who wifhed to remove to this land of equal rights, wonld, alfo, be enabled to टetermine where to locate himfein, in a fituation leaft variant from his transatlantic refidence.
With thefe impreffions, the following contribution is refpectfully fubmitted to the public. However imperfect the execution may be, the plan is fuch, that if improved by the wifdom, and carried into effect by the induftry of more enlightened phyficians, fome confiderable benefit muft refult to the United States.

DAVID RAMSAY.
Cbarleffors, (S. C.) $\mathcal{F a n a}^{1803 .}$

## MORAL

The MONITOR-N ${ }^{\circ}$ III.
I HAVE always prefered Cbecrfulnefs to Mirth, the latter I confider as an act, the former as an habit of the mind. Mirth is thort and tranfient, cheerfulnefs fixed asd permanent, thofe are often raifed into the greatcft tranfports of mirth whoare fubject to the greateft depreffions of melancholy : in the contrary, cheerfulnefs, though it does not give the mind fuch an exquifite gladnefs, prevents us from falling intoany depths of forrow. Mirth is like a flath of lightning that breaks through a gloom of clouds, and olitters for a moment ; cheerfulnefs keeps up a kind of day-light in the mind, and fills it with a fteady and perpetual ferenity.
One fource of cheerfulnefs to a good mind, is its confideration of that Being on whom we have our dependence, and its whom, though we behold him as yet in the firft faint difcoveries of lis perfecitions, we fee every thing that we can inagine as great, glorious or amiable. Such confiderations which every one ihould perpetually cherifh in his thoughts will banilh from us all that fecret heavinefs of
heart which unthinking men are fubject to when they lie under no real afliciion, all that anguifh which we may feel from any evil that actually oppreffes us, to which I may likewife add thofe little cracklings of mirth and folly, that are apter to betray virtue than fupport it; and eftablifh in us fuch an even and cheerful temper as nakes us pleafing to ourfelves, to thofe with whom we converie, and to Him whom we were made to pleafe.-Spectator,

## THE WAY TO BE HAPPY.

THE way to be happy, is to look down on thofe who fuffer, and not up to thole who thine in tbe world. The comparifon then would be fo much in our favour, that we fhould ceafe to complain. So far fhould we be from repining at the uncqual diftributions of fortune, tbat we fhould fit down contented with our own lot, and be happy with the bleffings we enjoy-Our pride would be hum-
bled, and our peevilhnefs turned into pity : our murmur. bled, and our pecvilhnefs turned into pity : our murnur ings would be hufhed at the fight of others. A little reafon and common fenfe would point out to us the abfurdity of our purfuits, and prove how dangerous it is to follow the deceitful track-How happy then muight people live and what a figure. might they make in tbe eyes of the world, were they to manage the liberality of fortune with common fenfe, and learn to defpife the fuperfluities of it; from a want of this fprings all the unhappinefs of this life, and from a careful oblervance of it, proceeds every fatibfaction we can wifh to obtain.

## MAXIMS.

IN the choice of a wife take the daughter of a good mother. If thou haft wit and learning, get wifdom and modefty to them. Truft not him that fiems a fuint. Never provoke the fury of ligots, by expofing their fentiments Never enter into hot difputes concerning points of religion or ftate affairs. Meufure not men by Sundays, without regarding what they do all the week after.
I advife thee to vifit thy relations and friends; but I al. fo advife thee not to live too near them.
Let the fociecy thou frequenteft be like a company of bees gathered together to make honey ; and not of wafpe which do nothing but hum, devour and fting.

In thy judgment and efteem of men conftantly prefer the good temper of their minds, and honefty of their actions above all the excellencies of their eloquence or knowledge.

## AMUSING.

SINGULARITY of RESEARCH-AN EXTRACT.
'THERE is, perhaps, no one principle in human nature that leads to greater confequences, than the concentration of application to fingular refearch."
" But this, like every other principle, has occationally ftrange and ufelefs terminations, that may be called lufus natura in mortals. As an inftance of this, I will prefent you with the refult of a man's labour for three years, eight or nine hours a day, Sundays not excepted, to determine the verfis, words, and letters contained in the Bible."

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Letrers,: : : 3,566,480. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The middle and the laft chapter is the 117 th Pfalm.
The middie verfe is the 8th verfe of the rorit Pfalm.
Jehovah is named 6,855 times. The middle one of thefe Jehovah's is in fecend Chronicles, fourtb chapter and 16th verfe.
I he word and is found in the Bible 46,227 times.
The leaft verfe in the Oid Teftament, is in firft Chronicles, firft and roth verfes. The leaft in the New Teftament, inth chapter of John, 35 th verfe.

I look upon this to be a very fingular occurrence in the hiftory of human nature, that thcre fhould be found a man, who, merely for the fake of employment, fhouk fpend tbree years on fuch a taks."

## ANCIENT FASHION REVIVED.

THE Ladies of Paris are at leaft as much attached to their cloathing, as thofe of London. A lady of diftinction there having become very conficuous for the thinnefs of her attire, one day, when fhe had a good deal of company, a packet was brought directed for her, and entitled, "A Drefs for Madame -.". It was brought up, and thinking it was an elegant drefs fle had crdered from her milliner, the lady refolved to treat her frierds with a fight of this new invention of her fancy. It was opened, and there appeared a vinc leaf.

PUNCTUATION.
A PERSON a fevv days fince, having met with an acquaintance, a Printer, afked him if it was true, that a Mr. F.had put a rerion to his exiftence; no, faid Mr. Type, he only put a comma to it, for he is in a fair way of recovery.

## A FAITHIUL I．AD．

IT is well known that Yrederick the Second，rofe re－ markably early in the morning，and in general allowed a very thort part of his time to fleep．But as age and in－ firmities increafed upon him，his Seep was broken and dif－ turbed，and when lie foll afleep towards the morning，he frequently miffed his carly hour of riling．This lofs of time， as he deemed it，he bore very impaticutly，and gave ftrict orders to his attendants never to fuffer lien to feep longer than four o＇clock in the morning，and to pay no attention to his unwillinguef＇s to rife．Onc morning at the appointed time，the page whofecurn it was to attend him，and who had not long been in his fervice，eame to his bed and awoke him，＂lbt me sleep but a liftle longer，＂faid the monarch，＂I am stile fatigued．＂－＂Your Majefy has given pofitive orders t fhonld wake you fo early，＂replied the page，＂but another quartir of an hour more．＂ I am ordered to infift upon your Majefty＇s rifing．＂＂Well，＂ faid the King，＂you are a brave lad；had you let me fleep on，you would have fared ill for your neglect．＂

ANECDOTE OF THE LATE DR．BROWN．
THE late Dr．Brown courtcd a lady feveral years．un－ fuccefsfully；during which time，it had been his conftant cuftom to drink the lady＇s health before that of any other ： but being obferved one evening to omit it，a gentleman wifhing to remind him of it，faid，＂Doctor，come，drink your ufual toaft．＂The Doctor replicd，＂I have toanted her for feveral years，and can＇t make her brown ；fo I＇ll soaft her no longer．＂

## PIETY AND BRAVERY．

THESE inetimable qualities ufually accompany each other，at leaft real piety and true bravery．Sir Humphrey Gilbcrt，an Admiral in Elizabeth＇s time，was an inftance of this：He was feen in the dreadful tempeft which fwal－ lowed up his thip，fitting unmoved in the ftern of his vef－ fel，with a book in his liand；and was often heard to fay， ts Courage，my lads，we are as near heaven at fea as at land．＂He always wure on his breaft a golden anchor， lufpended to a pearl，which was given him by Elizabcth．

## FXTRAORDINARY HONESTY．

A PPRSON of the Quaker profeffion，having，through misfortune，about 40 years ago，bccome infeivent；and not being able to pay more than eleven flillings to the pound， Formed a refolution，if Providence fmiled on his future en－ deavours，to pay the whole amount ；and in cafe of death， he ordered his fons to liquidate his debts by their joint pro－ portions．It pleafed God，however，to fyare his life，and after ftruggling with a variety of difficulties，（for his liveli－ hood chiefly depended on his own labour）he at length fav－ ed fufficient to fatisfy cvery demand．－A few days ago，the old man came with no inconfiderable fum，to the furviv－ ing fon of one of his creditors，who has been dead 30 years， and infifted on paying him the money he owed his father， which he accordingly did with heart－felt fatisfaction．－Such difplay of virtuous principle we record with infinite plea－ fure，as it not only reflects the higheft honor on a worthy individual，but alfo on that fociety to which he belongs：－ whofe members have long been diftinguifhed，and deferved－ ly refpected for their upright and equitable dealing．On this occalion，we cannot help exclaining in the expreffive language of Pope，＂An honeft man＇s the nobleft work of God．＂

OBSERTATION．
AMONG the ancient Affyrians，it was，it is faid，a ufual cuftom to affemble together cvery year，all the girls who were marriageable；when the public cryer put them up to fale，one after another．The moft amiable and attract－ ing were firft fet up at public vendue，and were bought off by the rich at a high price ；and the money that accrued from the fales was civided among the girls whofe perfons were difagreable ：and men m deftitute circumftances，took the laft mentioned clais of girls，together with their por－ tions．
Such is the prevailing avarice of the prefent day，that an attempt to promote matrimony by reviving the old Affy－ rian cuftom would prove ineffectual；for it is prefumed that the rich would fooner talke the ugly girls with fortunes， than to give money for as fuch are amiable．

## THE HAPPY MONK．

An Extract of a Letter fent by a Fateerto his Son． Iyons，Sept． 7.
AMONG the other objects of attention recommeuded to frangers who vifit tbis great city，is the monaftery of the Chartreufe，and particularly their fine church，dedica－ ted to John the Baptift．I went accordingly and made th： ufval round of the buildings，fculpture，paintings；\＆c．and was indeed much gratifed with what was fewn．Bat I
could not help fecing，and cxpreftimg a wifh to fee and converfe with one of that fecludedand fevere fraternity； and I was lasppy enough to obtain full fatisfaction．Our guide conducted us to one of the father＇s fequeftered cells， and knocked．It was imurediately opened，and we were announced as ftraugers from England．The good man came forth and courtcoully invited us in．He had juft fimilhed his folitary dinner，and being liriday，it had been peculiarly meagre ；but an air of habitual refightation and contentment was fettled on his forehead，and fpolve in his eyes．He was rather below the middle fize，and appar－ ently about fifty years old．Yct in fipite of the inroads of half a century，the uncouthnef＇s of his habit，and the auf－ terencfs impoled and practifed by his order，he exhibited a figure which difgnife could not render aukward $w r$ un－ genteel，vigor and agility，which difcovered only the firft fymptoms of decay，and an urbanityland benevolence hardly to be expected in a convent．He conducted us into his antichamber．Every thing was fimple，but neat and cican． From thence，by a narrow paflage，into bis library ；the paffage was ornamented by a well chofen collection of maps and prints．＂By means of thefe，＂fays the monk， pointing to a map，＂though confined to this fpot， 1 trav－ el like you from conntry to country，with this advantage on my fide，that I am never incommoded by the weather， never obitrueted on the road，and never plagued with the extortion of publicans，and of the vile fry which fwarm about inns and hotels．＂The library was in good order， but wretchedly chofen；had the choice refted with the monk it would have been better，but there he found the books provided for him，and there he muft leave them to his fincceffor．

From the window he pointed to his garden，it is one of the bet fancied and furnifhed of its fize 1 ever beheld thanks to himfelf for this，not to his order．The arrang－ ment，the cnltivation is all his own．＂Are you fand of flowers？＂faid he to me．＂Yes of feeing them grow．＂－ ＂Are piuks a fafhionable flower in England ？＂－＂＇They are and the new varieties are infinite．＇－＂Will you do me the honour to accept of a little feed，of a fort or two v hich I reckon beautifuif harmap io may be a novelty in yous country．＂－＂Moftwillingly，ind if Ilive to lee the fower difclofe its beautifnl tints，IIN il think of the peace－ ful retirement where I fourdete feed and the gentle inanner in which it was tendeted wf．＂＂This，＂faud he，＂is my favourite amufement；it is an innocent one，it is akin to our daily occupations，for it leads the mind to the good God and has rather more variety than the repatition of our office．＂－＂Yes，＂ireplied I，＂and thus，in fpite of the morti－ fications enjoined upon your order，you becoune the father of a numerousand beautiful offspring，and preferve your vow unfullied．＂His eye beatned a fmile，but he faid nothing． ＂You muft have the goodnefs to defcend into my little gar－ den and give me your opinion of it．＂－＂With nurch pleafure， 1 rejoice to fee your fituation admits of fo much happinefs．＂－＂I am very happy；I have no care but about another world；I want nothing，and am never unemploy－ ed．＂－＂Thefe grapes are hardly ripe，but you will do me the favour to tafte them？＂－＂They have a relifh which no grapes I ever tafted before could poffers．＂He made me a bow，and the colour overfpread his cheek．

## USEFUL．

## GOOD CIDER AS EASILY MADE AS BAD．

To make Cider of carly or late fruit，that will keep any leng th
of tiane，withoitt the trouble of frequent druzving off：
TAKE the largeft cafk you have on your farm，fiom a bariel upwards；put a ftw fticks in the bottom，in the manner that houfe－wives fet a lye－calk，fo as to raife a va－ cancy of two or three inches from the bottom of the cafk； then lay over thefe fticks either a clean old blanket，or，if that be not at haad，a quantity of the fwindlings of flax，fo as to make a cont of about a quarter of inch thick when it is well preffed down；then put in fo much clean wafhed fand，from a beach or road，as will cover about fix or eight inches in depth of your veffel ；pafs all your cider from the prefs through a table cloth，fufpended by the corners，which will take out the punmice；and pour the liquor gently up－ on the fand，through which it muft be fuffered to filter gradually ；and as it runs off by a tap inferted in your vef－ $f \in l$ in the vacancy made by the iticks at the botrom，it will be found，by this eafy method，as clear as cider can be ex－ pected，after the moit laborious prucefs of refining；and all the mucilaginous matter，which caufes the fermentation and forring of cider，will be fo feperated as to prevent that dif－ agreable confcquence．
iN．B．Other methods may eafily he invented for paffing the cider through the fand，which is alat only effential part of the above procefs．

## NEW MESHOD OF PURIFYING CORRURT

 WATERTO a puncheon of foul water add half an ounce of a！－ lum previoully diffolved in a pint of warm water，which will render the former in 48 lours as clear as the fineit fpring．

## RADICAL，VINEGAR．

A NEW and finpl：method of preparing radical vinc－ gar，or acetic acid，has leen given in the Annales des Arts ot Manufafiures，which is as follows ：－TMake any quantity of white vinegar，conecntrated by the froft，and four to it half as much concentrated fulphuric acid ；then diftil the mixture in a fand buth until the vapours of the fulphurious acid begin to appear，when a light and ftrong－feented liquid is obtainced，which，however，requires to undergo a fecond diftillation，before it is the real acetic acid；and it is certain that acetic acid obtained by this new methor，may be ufed without the apprehenfions excited by that fold com－ monly in the fhops．The French chemift warns tie La＊ dies，who ufe it as a luxury，to reflect，that when refpiring its odour，they introduce into their lungs，more or lels cop－ per，one of the noft powerful poifons；at the fame time， he urges them to difcountenasice the fomer procefs，in or－ der to introduce tbe acid made by hirrfelf．

## TO TAKE STAINS OUT OF LINEN．

STAINS，occafioned by fruit，are readily removed from the clothes，by wetting them，and placing them near light＊ ed brimfone；a few natehes will anfwer the farpofe．The fulphurous gafs extracts the mark．

For the Boston Werriv Migazine． MATHEMATICAL QUESTICN．
A EWE lived till fie was twenty ycars old：after fine was three jears old，The had ewe lambs every year as long as fre lived，and her offspring had ewe lambs refpecively after thuy were threeyears old．－How numerous was the

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\text { ing of the old cwe, at } 20 \text { years of age ? }
$$

An Anfrever is requafied.

## ＇TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS．

## Extraet from a Faravell Addrefs to a Piffor－incorrca

 language，and very indifferent puetry．—A Rcius，by $G$ ， $S$ ．the fame．Alonzo＇s Verfes fhall aprear：——Perfian Song accepted．
Mifs＂Biddy Toungster，＂had better find lome other a－ mufement than fcribbling rhyme．

The Univerfal Portrait，fhall have a place．
F．$L$＇s dream on the wedding cake，like mof dreams，ino comiprehenfible．
Rebus by P．Z．declined．－We muft alfo decline the Ode to Spring．
Valentine＇s Day，out of date—Riddle by V．X．not ac－ cepted．

A fecond Epiftle from＂Moll Pitcber，＂is received．
畧家＂$H H^{\prime \prime}$ is requefted to find for an anfwer to his letter．
MARRIAGES．
In Zingbam，Mr．Thomas Wigglefworth，merchant．of Bofton，to Mifs Jane Norton，of Hingham．In Salem，Mr John Wilfon，to Mifs Mary Punchard．In Menotomy， Mr．Samuel Eafterbrook，to Mifs Lucy Sanderfoa． DEATHS．
In Martinique，Mr．Samuel Welch，jun．A太t．20，fon of Mr．Jonas Welch，of Bofton．In St．Lucia，Capt．Richard Thompfon，of Bofton，及t．26．In Danvers，Mifs Patience Ofborn，Fet．20．In Augufta，（M．）Mrs．Sarah Wlitwell， FEt．29，wife of Benj．W．Efq．In Eaft－Sudbury， Rev，Afarelah Moríe，厌t．59．In Xynn，Mifs Harriek Breed，daughter of Mr．Aaron Breed．In Watertown， Wm．Hunt，jun．Efq．正t 24，Aid－de－camp to Maj．Geil． Hull．In Chelfea，Capt．Samuel Dexter，出t 40．In Dors chefter，Mrs．Sarah Enmons，FEt 84．
＂At Reading，Widow Heph．Gould，FEt．79．－Precious in the fight of the Lord，is the death of his Fuints．＂ In Bofton，Widow Love Gray，Et． 66 ；Mrs．Nanç Bates，of the Bofton Theatre－Capt．Alden Bafs，FEt． 60. －Mrs．Elizaheth Bowdoin，Et 72 ，widow of the late Gov．Bowdoin．Her remains will be entombed on Mon－ day next．－Two Children of Mr．James H．Leatherbec．－ Total，for the week ending wiflerday，Five．
THIRD CLASS SOUTH HADLEY LOTTERY． ICKETS，HALVES andiQUARTERS，in the above Lottery，for Sale，by GILBBRT No DEAN，at the Magazine and Lot terx－Oivice，No． 56 ，State－Strato
siz Remember－after the 14th inft．the price will be 5 dls． so cts．and the company who th：in takes all unfold tickets， will continue to enhance the price－－Reale－don＇t yot1 think it the beft time to＂nake hay when the lua fhine ？？＂

## POETRY.

[Sclected from the Port Folio, for the Weekly Magazine.]

## THE VOICE OF HIM I LOVE.

HENCE far from me, ye fenfelefs joys,
That fade before ye reach the heart,
The crowded domes diftracting noife, Where all is pomp, and ufelefs art !
Give me my home, to quiet dear,
Where hours untold and peaceful nove;
So fate ordain I fometimes there,
May hear the voice of him I love.
Hate e'en mufic's pleafing power,
When giddy crowds my tones attend:
But love to fing at evening's hour,
To foothe or gratify a friend.
1 love to breathe the plaintive lays,
Which IIenry's heart and tafte approve ;
For oh! how fweet, how dear is praife,
Giv'n from the lips of him I love.
The praifes I from others hear,
May pleafure to my pride impart ;
But Henry's wake the rapt'rous tear,
His praifes only touch my heart,
From bufy crowds o'erjoy'd I'd fly,
With him in lonely fhades to rove ;
For in the gayeft feenes I figh,
To hear the voice of him I love.
I woo the drama's magic powers,
Seek mufic's ever crowded thrine;
In learning pafs the ftudious hours,
Or ftrive, the Mufe's wreath to twine ;
Xet falll Ifecl a joy more dear,
'Tbo' I thefe pure delights approve :
Winen in retirement's feenes I hear, The dulcet voice of him I love.

## Selecied for the Boston Weekey Magazine.

## The STRIFE OF REASON.

From the Life of Lorenzi de Medici.
RISE from thy trance, my fumbering genius, rife, That fhrouds from truth's pure beam thy torpid eycs! Awake and fee, fince reafon gave the rein To low defire, thy every work how vain! Ah, think how falfe that hlifs the mind explores, Ia futile honours, or unbounded itores; How poor the bait, that would thy fteps decoy To fenfual pleafure, aud unmeaning joy. Roufe all thy powers, for bctter ufe defigned, And $\mathrm{k} \cdot \mathrm{s}$ w thy native dignity of rind ; Not for low aims and mortal triumphs given, Its meansexertion, and its object heaven.

Haft thou nor yer the difference underftood, "Twist empiy pleafure, and fubitantial good ? Not more oppofed-by all the wife confelt, The rifing orient from the fartheft weft.

Doom'd from thy youth the galling chain to, prove Of potent beauty, and imperious love, Their tyrant rule has blighted all thy time, And marr'd the promife of thy early prime. Tho' beauty s garb thy wondering gaze may wir, I et know that wolves, that harpies dwell within.
Ah! think how fair thy better hopes had fped, Thy widely erring fleps had realon led; Think, if thy time a nobler ufe had known, Ere this the glorious prize had been thine own. Kind to thylelf, thy clear difcerning will Had wifely learnt to fever good from ill, Thy fpring-tide hours conium'd in vain delight, Shall the fame follies clofe thy wintry night ? With vain pretexts of beauty's potent charms, And nature's frailty blunting reafons arms?

At length, thy long loft liberty regain, Tear the frong tic, and hreak the inglorious chain; Freed from laise hopes, aftume thy native powers, And give to reafon's rule thy furure hours ; To her dominien yicld thy trufting foul, Aud bend thy withes to her itrong control; Till love, the ferpent that deftrojed thy reft, Cruiked by her hand, thall mourn his humbled cref.

## OBSERVITION.

IT is a better employment of the underftanding to bear the misfortunes that actully befad us, than to penetrate into thofe that may.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## On the PLEASURES of RETIREMENT.

SWEE'T folitude! when life's gay houre axe paft,
Howe'er we range, in thee we fix at laft ; 'Tofs'd through tempeftuous feas, (the voyage o'er) Pale we look back, and blets the friendly thore. Our own frict judges, our paft life we fcan, And atk if virtue has enlarg'd the fpan: If bright the profpect, we the grave defy, Truft future ages, and contented die.

## For the Buston Werkiy Magazine.

## EPIGRAM.

SAID I, Apollo, pray advife
A friend, that's witty more than wife.
Since you in kindnefs have thought fit
Above my peers to give me wit,
'Tis right you teach me how to fhow it ${ }_{2}$ Or how fhall any body know it ?
Said he, "Unlefs you'd make a horfe fick,
Sticks clofe to Rebus and Acrofic.'

## THE NOVELIST.

## KOTZEBUE'S ACCOUNT

## OF THE

## IL LNESS AND DEATH OF HIS WIFF.

[From his Flight to Paris-in the Autumn of 1790. ]
WHEN my ill fate of health drove me again to Pyrmont lafk fummer, to drink of its falutary fpring, my beloved wife, being then in the fifth month of her pregnancy, renained at home. Every letter I received from her, and we commonly exchanged three or four letters in the week, brought the moft pleafing accounts of her health, and the affurance that the had no wifh but for my return. How ardently I participated in this wifh may be eafily imagined! I, therefore, eagerly embraced the firft moment when it was poffible to efcape from the redicinal yoke, and flew to her arms. This was the beginning of September. Our firft interview was at Gotha. She came thither to meet me. My tranfport at beholding her, our firit embrace, the heart-felt joy with which 1 coutemplated her blooming cheeks manifefting puts heafiryad content, the animation that fparkled froph her eycs-bow prefent are all thefe ideas tomy imagination? How dbes y:y fancy love to dwell upon the enchantikg images! would my pen defcribe them in equally glowint eotors !-But words are unequal to the taik! Yet every one who has a heart can imagine them all.

Two months more paffed on. I faw, withont alarm the moment approach when I was to be prefented with a new pledge of our love, fince no reafon for alarm then appeared. I did all that lay in my power to prevent danger: I perfuaded my Frederica to take a walk with me almoit every day, in the beautiful park at Weimar, which was indeed her favourite refort. How have we ftrolled about there arm in arm, in fweet converfation, building cafles in the air, ferming conjectures on the future, reviewing the palt, and enjoying the prefent! Sometimes talking about our abfent friends, amufing ourfelves with fpeculations ou what they might be about at that moment, what, and when, they fhould write to us, or where, and when, we fhould fee them again.

Iu the little hut made of the bark of trees, or at the waterfall, or upon the hill, or by the three pillars, or where we look over the meadows in the valley as upon a fagehave we often flood or fat, contemplating the varied oeauties around us. Oh, may the fweeteft, the moft refreflaing dew, fall upon ye every morning, ye trees and flowers, for you were witneffes of my happinefs! Ever maydt thou flourifh and look gay, thou verdent turf, for thou haf been preffed by the footiteps of my beloved wile! How would he laugh when our William would fometimes fand upon his head, and fet the little dog barking with comic eagernefs at fo unufual a fight? Never, never, will a happier couple enjey thy charms, thou lovely fpot!

Often, too, have we vifited Belvedere, and Tieffurth, country feats near Wcimar. There did we fit under a tree, and regale upon new milk, while my Frederica rejoiced at finding the weather ftill fo warm, that althougb in the month of OEtober, we could remain out in the air, whereas at home we were always creeping to the fire. Thefe little excurfions were always fo pleafant to her, that in every the moft minute incident fhe found a fource of delight.

About a month before her confiament, fhe accompanicd me to lecipfick fair. She was on that day uncommonly cheerful and animatcd, and at our return home affured me, that fhe never in her life enjoyed any thing of the kind more highly. Uh, what greater delight can the world af-
ford than to have contributed to the enjoyment of fier whom we love!
Thus, amid a conftant reciprocation of pure and innocent happinefs, did the lours pafs on, till the moment ap proachcd of which neither of us entertained the leaft apprehenfion. My Frederica had always enjoyed uninterrupted health, her ouly medicine was ftrawberries, and never fince our abode at Weimar had the apothecary been enrichcd by her to the amount of a fingle dreyer.

At length on the eleventh of November, fhe was fafely and happily delivered of a daughter. For the firf three days fhe was remarkably weil, and was all life and animation, laughing and affuring us that a lying-in was a mere joke. Never, fhe faid, had the heen fo well; never in the firft three days, felt a like appetite, or a like freedom from pain. Ir finort, every thing feemed to promife her fpeedy recovery, and the little cloud which muft at fuch a period inevitably for a moment, darken the horizon, feemed entirely difperfed. Such was her own opinion, as well as that of all around her. Ah!' was there then on earth a mortal happier than I! The whole creation feemed mine, and Its fovereign! Who could fuppofe tbat thefe were to be the laft happy days of my life.

On the fourteenth fhe was fonewhat indifpofed. Webelieved this to be a matter of no confequence, only occafioned by the milk, and were fatisfied nature relieves herfelf in various. ways. On the fifteenth the again appeared quite well. Still do I fee her, when, after having fpent a very unealy night with the idea of her indifpofition, at five o'clock in the norning I fole foftly into her chamber, and crept to the fide of her bed, full of anxiety to learn fome tidings of her. She ftretched out her arms to me, and raifing berfelf up, affured me that the was then perfesty free from complaint. Oh bleffed affurance ! once more my mind was in a ftate of compofure. I afterwards read to hor a feene of a drama I was writing, for I always made her unfophifticated feelings the teft by which I proved the real merit or demerit of my works. What did not draw a teas from hex eyes, I blotted out. Alas! to whofe fcelings can I refer in future ! -My tutelar genius has foriaken nie!-my fire is extinguifhed!

She liftened to me on this morning wich her accuftomed attention and pleafurc, fhe gave her opinion on the work as ufial, her mind never appeared more clear or acute. Never! Oh, uever will the piece, of which this feene was a part, be finifhed ! I flould ftart back with hor or were the fatal pagos ever again to fall into my hands! The bare idea of adding another line to them gives me a feeling of criminality. I could not for all the treafures this world affords, endure to hear that part repeated which I read to her. The recollection of her nod of approbation as I proceeded, would harrow ur my foul! for, ol ! it was the laft approving nod I ever can receive from her.
On the fixtcerth the began to complain of exccffive faintncfs, and from this day her fituation conftantly grew more alarming. I became extremely anxious about her, and called in the advice of my old univerfity friend the chief phyfician Hufeland, in aid of Mr. Buchhulz, who had hitherto. been our fole attendant. The diforder rapidly increafcd, her fever grew hourly higher, and fhe was at times delirious. Thrce datys, which to me feomed like an eternity, thus paffed on, wben my anxiety became intolerable.
On the twentieth, I haftened early in the morning toJena, to call in the affifance of the celebrated Dr. Starke, who was my intimate friend, and of whofe medical fikill I had the higheit opinion. Thus I thought nothing would be neglected on my part to fave a life fo dear-and this reflection has been iny fole fource of confolation in the midft of my defpair at her lofs. Heaven only knows what I fuffered on this expedition. My fancy could not forbear to dwell on the nioft dreadful images, which, though then merely ideal, were, alas! but too foon to be realized.
My friend was fo good as to return with me immmediately, and I was back agaiy at Weimar, accompanicd by him, within five bours from my departure. He found my Frcderica very ill, but yet did not think her cafe by any means hopelefs, and 1 once more began to breathe freely. Cathartics and diaphoretics were adminiftered. She was become from delirium very peevirh and obftinate, nor would take any thing hut from my hands. Oh, with what trembling hands did I reach her the glafs with the medicine, but he kiffed me when fhe had taken it, and my foul could not but find fome confolation in this teftimony, that amid the forwardnefs of difeafe, and wanderings of diftraction, her affection for me remained pure and undiminifhed as ever! [Tobe continued.]
Printed aad Publisbed, every SATURDAY Evening,
By GILBERT \& DEAN,
No. 56, State-Sireet, (over the Store of Mr. J. Peirce.)

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE： 

DEVOTED TO
MORALITY，LITERATURE，BIOGRAPHY，HISTORY，THE FINE ARTS，AGRICULTURE，छ＇c．छ＇c．

# ESSAYS． <br> To snar aloft on Fancy＇s wing， And hathe in Heficonad＇s fpring ； Cull every flower with careful hand， And ftrew them o＇er our native land． 

## Forthe Boston Weekly Magazine． FLATTERY．

NOTHING mißbecomes the man that wonld be thought a fricud，like Flattery：Flattery，the meaneft kind of bade difembling，and only ufed to catch the groffet fools．

Flattery，is both to virtue and vice，s，falfe－⿰⿱十⿱日十月，lafs，naking the one feem greater，the omer．lefe thsin it is；and if it light on a noble difcretion，it is newer fo wnhappy as to bc－ get the ruin of itfelf．But otierwife melting with an eafy over－weening naturc，it devours the inheritance of fortune， and makes profpesity like to the fields of Egypt，which were devoured by numberlefs troops of fies．Men had nced beware how they be too perfect in compliments；for he they ever fo fufficient otherwife，their enemies will be fure to give them that attribute to the great difedvantage of their virtues．Admiration bath always a flaare in the nflice of flattery．He that is full of courtfhip，commonly puts fo large a diftance betwixt his heart and his tongue， that they are feldom relations．
Praife is the reflection of vircue；but too much magni－ Fying of a man dotb irritate contradiction and procure en－ vy；whereas the moderaie entomiunh，not vulgar，but appro－ priate，is only that which doth good．All exccfs of praife， argues defee of judgment；and he that commends a thing beyond reafon，either mocks himfelfor thofe that hear him． Flattery is a wolf，that eats into the bresults of men，that orecds the lethargic or falling fickucfs in honour；makes juftice look a－fquint，and blinds the eye of merited reward． There is no harmony betwixt the tongue and the heart； they are not like clocks，where the wheel and hand go alike pace．

## ON TIIE DUTY OF CHILDREN TO PARENTS．

HONOUR thy Father and thy Mother，fays the divine command．It is likewife remarked that this command－ ment is the only one that has annexed in itfclf fuch great promifes of temporal profperity．The Almighty conde－ fcends to offer，as a farther inducement－that tby days may bo long upon the Land wwitb the Lorld thy God givetb thee ：－ no doubt to imply his wifh，that tbis fhould have a pre－ eminence over the other duties of the fecond table in a par－ ticular manner ；and certainly if it had not the awful fanc－ tion of divine authority－if no fuch commandment exifted， natural affection and gratitude ought to chain us to the ob－ fervance of it．Let us look back on our infancy，and re－ flect that，from the moment we firf behold the light，the anxicties of a parent are innumerable－with what care and attention are all our wants and wifhes，as far as they can be known，or gueffed at，fupplied and complied with ？－ our very exiftence（under God）depends on them ；no talk is thought too arduous；ho toil too hard ；winter＇s cold， and funnner＇s heats are alike difregarded，and all dangers totally forgotten by the parent，in the confideration，that he bears them for the fake of fuftaining his heloved offs－ pring；and how many infances have we of fathers and mothers expofing their lives，and even cheerfully facrificing them，for the fafcty of their infants．Nor does their care end with nonage $;$ whilc the current of youth fiows．im－ petuous in our veins，we are fill watched with the moft tender folicitude－if obliged to be dealt harihly with，the diftrefs of the child is doubly felt by the parent，and I will venture to affert，that no temporal calamity can affect the heart fo much as the mifconduct or ingratitude of a favourite fon or daughter．

Since，then，we have fo many induccments to the ob－ fervance of this beheft，mould we not anxioully enquire in what manner we are to honour our father and mother？－ if we confine ourfelves alone to the honouring them with our ninds，and that this principle docs not extend to our attions，we only fulfil the half of our duty：therefore，we ought（as foor1 as we are enabled by ftrength of mind and body）to execute whatever part of their bulinefs may fall
within the compafs of our abilities to tranfike，in a manner pleafing to them．But here，I would wifh to addrefs nyy－ felf to each fex fepesutely：And firft，you whofe fofter minds and tender difpofitions，particularly qualify you for fmoothing the rngged paths of life，and fweetening in the capacity of either child，wife，or mother，the many bitter vexations all condlitions are fubject to；will，by a thoufund little attentions to the will，comfort，and pleafure of your pareuts，be able to render them and yourfclves，the moft delightful fatisfaction．The houfe is peculiarly your pro－ vince，and to make the burthen of it，on your ntother，as light as poffible，ought to be your peculiar care：do not think the facrifice of your time too great；you were born for a more cxalted rank in fociety than nuercly to flutter at a ball，or to be conftantly reading the nonfenfical eifufions of a filly imagination，which modt of our novels conlift of． You owe it as a duty to the country you live in，to confider yourfelves of more importance：becaufe though an indivi－ dual，you are an individual who may do gooi．Befides， from whom will you be fo affectionatcly inftructed in the duties of a wife，as by her whofe conjugal affcetion and hap－ pinefs are fo confpicuous？And from whofe lips will you learn the more exalted duties and principles of religion， than from her＇s，whofe care muft extend to your cternal happinefs．Since we cannot bat fuppofe that the one whofe mind is fo bent on your welfare in this life，will be much more careful to have it preferved in a future ftate． As your wants and wifhes were watched，do you do the fame fow with bers，and endeavour iu every action to con－ tribute to the comfort and fatisfaction of thofe whofe fof－ tering hands have been the neeans of fupporting you fo far ； and rely on it，that your filial piety will be rewarded，as you have it on the unqueftionable authority of God；who is Truth itfelf．Nor with any paty of one，if they fee you folicitous to pleafe them，deny you either that recreation or exereife，which is indifpenfably neceffary to the prefervarion of hogh and pirits，efpecially in youth．

A．B．

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine．

THE thanks of the Historical Society，are prefent－ ed to the following Perfons，for the Danations prefired to their names．JOHN ELIOT，

Correfponding Sccretary．

## FOR THE COLLECTIONS．

An original Letter in Dutch，to Gov．Endicott，14th July，
M60，William Coffin，jun．
An original Deed of Conveyance of the place called Pak－
Mr．William Cofin，jun． ummohquch，eaft end of Nantucket，from Wenachmanak， a $\subseteq$ hem，to Triftam Coffin，and Thomas Macy，dated July 1662.

William Folgcr，jun．
Specimens of the Indian Language，in Nantucket，
Meffrs．R．Macy and R．Mitcbel．
Bill of Mortality of Middleborough，
Hion．Ifaac Thomfon，Efq．
Defcription of Sandwich， Wendell Davis，Efq．

## FOR THE LIBRART．

Dr．Anderfon＇s Life of Smollet，Tbe Autbor． Memoirs of Thomas Hollis，Efq． 2 vols．4to．－Arifotle＇s Works， 10 vols．fol．－Plato＇s Works－large Englifh Bi－ ble－Oftcrwald＇s French Bible－Dcedati＇s Italian Bible； Spanifh Bible－Bandinelli Academico fpenficrato dcttoil Ripercoffo，a MS valuable for the beanty of the clarac－ ter，and its high prefervation，

Rev．Thomas Hall and otbers，at Leghorn．
Collection of State Tracts， 3 vols．folio，
Hon．Daniel Howard，Efq．
The Tranfactions of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences， 2 vols．ato．The Society．
Fifth Vol．of the tranfacions of the American Philofophi－ cal Society，Philadelphia，The Society．
Papers of the Agricultural Society of Maffachufetts， The Society．
Strabonis Geographia，fol． 2 vols．；Cluveri Geographia， 4to．；Pomponius Mela de fitu Orbis；Peroufe＇s Voy－ ages， 4 vols．with an Atlas ；DeLife＇s Atlas；Pigaret－ ti＇s Voyages，${ }^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{I} 9$ ，＇20，＇ 2 r ；．La Hontan＇s Voyages，${ }^{2}$ vols．；Frezier＇s Voyage to the South Sea；Rabert＇s

Voyage to the Cape－dc－Verde；Condamine＇，Voyage ： Gage＇s Survey of the Weft－ladice；Buccanecrs of A－ merica；Conqueft of Florida；Defeription of Eaft File－ ri．la ；Adair＇s Ancrican Iudians；Long＇s＇rravel6 in $S$ ． America；Four Volumes of Tracts conccruing the A－ merican Colonies hefore and ince the Revolution；Lu－ ropean Settlements， 2 vols．；T＇arleton＇s Campraigns ；－ Mcmoirs of the Englint aud French Commiffoners，con－ ceruing the limits of Nova－Scotia， 1755 ；Hayue＇s State Papers；Gazette de Lifbon， 1753 ；Montlofier＇s Jonrnal through France and England， 3 vols ；Philip de Cons－ ines， 5 vols．；Vertot＇s Revolution of Rome，Sweden， Portugal， 5 vols．；Mirabesu＇s Hifory of Berlin；Mor－ gan＇s Hittory of Algices ；Hill＇s Dyonyfus；Numis－ mata Aurea Imperii，Rom．；Wife＇s Numifmata Bodlei－ ana；Mufea des Monumens Francais，\＆c．

Mr．Stephen Higginfon，jun．
Hiftory of Acadic，by the Sieur Denys，Governor of that Colony， 3672 ；a number of Indian Books，Deeds，\＆e． from the Library of the late Peter Mica，an Indian of Nantucket，

Mr．Walter Folger，jun．
Copy in MS of the Ancient Laws of New－York，while Nantucket was under the jurifdiction of that State．

Mr．Cbarkes Folger．
A Book brought out of Wales，in the ancient character，
Barton＇s Materia Medica，2d edit．
A Trour through Holland，
Mrs．Lucrefia Graves．
A Tour through Holland，
Bofton Orations， 5 th March
Mr．Elkanah Watfon．
Emerfon＇s Oration， 4 th July 1802．Sermon on the deat of Dr．Thacher，

The Author．
Adams＇Addrefs to Maffachufetts Charitable Society．Ora－
tion delivered at Plymouth，Dec．22， 1802 ，
Tbe Author．
Burdick＇s Oration on the Art of Printing，
Mr．Natbeniel Willis，jun．
Mifcellaneous Sermons， 2 vols．Defoe＇s jure divino，
Rev．F．S．F．Gardiner．
Dr．Cotton Mather＇s Convention Sermon，$\leq 722$ ，
Rufius Amory，Efq．
Dr．Cotton Mather＇s，and Mr．Foxcroft＇s，on the death of Mr．John Coney ；T．Walter＇s Sermon，Thurfday Lec－ tere，ry22，

Fobn Welles，Efq．
An Acsount of Connecticut Miffions， $\mathbf{1 8 0 2}$ ．
Rev．David M＇Clure．
Dr．Thacher＇s Occafional Difcourfes，
Peter Thacher，Efq．
Sermon＇s preached at Edinburg，from 1791－1802，before the Society de propaganda fule，

Mr．Samuel Cooper Thacber．
Bifhep of Norwich＇s Sermon，before the Society for pro－ pagating Chriítian tnowledge，Mr．David Wef． Fitch＇s Sermon，after the Earthquake，A Friend Miller＇s Sermon before the Miffionary Socicty，New－York， The Autloor．
Strong＇s Election Sermon，at Hartford， 1802 ，
Rev．A．Eliot，Fairficld．
Tappan＇s Sermon，on the death of Lt．Gov．Phillips；Bald－ win＇s do．；Thacher＇s Sermon，at Mr．＇Tuckerman＇s Or－ dination；Alden＇s Century Scrmon，A Friend，
Earnes＇Sermon on the death of the Rev Mr．Howley，
Rev G．Hawley．
Mr．John Norton＇s Elcetion Sermon， 166 x ；Sermoia at the Thurfday Lecture，April 2， 1663 ；Willard＇s Ser－ mon on the death of Lieut．Gov．Stoughton， 1701 ：－ Stoddard，on the death of John Pincion，Efq．I702；－ Letter of the Minifters，to Sir Willian Athmit，con－ cerning the Indians， $1705, \quad$ Rev．＇T．M．Hurris． Convention Sermon of Rev．Peter Thacher，of Milton，

American Review，publifhed at New－York，
Rev．Samual Miller．
Columbian Phoenix，－Meffrs．$B$ ．E＇ $\mathcal{F}$ Loring．
Cenfus of the United States，1800，Rev．Lu．Cuther．
The Lord＇s Prayer in more than one bundred different languages；Warncr＇s Attempt to afcertain the fituation of the ancicnt Claufentrm ；Hiftory of the the of Wight －a Report of the Committee of Arts，to the Firfe Con－ ful，on the Antiquities of Egypt；Rel Book，or lift of fecret penfions paid out of the Public＇rreafury of France， under the late Monarchy，Mr．William Coolidge，

Columbian Ccntinel, 1802,

## Bofton Gaz

Worcefter Gazette,
Independent Chronicle,
Spectator,
United States Oracle,
Balance,
Eofton Weekly Magazine,

## FOR THE CABINET

"Two fpecimens of filver Ore from Peru; one of gold Ore, fron the mines in Grenada, S. America ; an incorporated nafs of filver and quickifilver, brougbt from the mint at Lima; a fpecimen of Platina, in grains; an ancient Peruvian utcnifl, found with the bones of a native in the interior of Peru; feveral fpccimens of Peruvian bark; a fmall Chart of the Province of the Vice Roy of Peru, of 1792 ; three filver Medals; one copper Medal,

Mr. Fames Perkins.
Two Etrufcan Stone Coffins, whofe antiquity can be traced back above tbree thoufand ycars; a Jewinh Shekel,

Rev. द̌bomas Hall, of Leghorn.
A fuit of Cloaths, belonging to Dr. Frauklin, wbich he wore when he figned the Treaty of Alliance, \&:c

Mr. Elkanab Watfon, of New-York.
Indian Stone Pipe, imitating the human form,
Mr. Daxicl Tutitle.
The Barbarofa, or Indian Hog,
Wm. Parfons, Efq.
A white Otter from Paffannaquoddy, very rare in this country,

Mefirs. Henry Bafs.E Co.
Shells found in digging a well at Nautucket, from 48 to 5.2 feet in the earth, Mr. Elijbo Macy. A Centipede, from Bengal, preferved in friyits, IMr. Obed. IJracy.
A fpecimien of Ore, found near a Cbalk Cliff, in the County of Hants, Great Britain, Mr. Willian Coclidge. A Giant Clam Shell, weighing $45 y$ lbs. Mr. 70 fiab Waters, jun.
Aezzotinto Prints of Dr. नुonathar: AM, cyberw,
Mr. Fames Green.
A valuable collecion of. Curioities, frome the North Wef Coaft of America, Mr. Eber. Dorr, jun.

## AMUSING.

## TRUTH-an Indian Tale.

AS a fakir was talcing his walk in a retired $f$ pot, the earth feemed to refound beneath his footftep. He litopped. "This place is hoilow," faid he to himpelf, "and perhaps inclofes a treafinre: what a happy man would it make me, fhould $I$ be lucky enough to find it !"
The fakir began removing the ground, and foon obferved a fort of rault ; but after undergoing fo much fatigue, he was greatly mortified at difcovering nothing but the mouth of a we.ll, whicb had apparently remained there for反.veral ages.
Whilit he was furveying it with an air of difappointument, a female form, dripping wirh wet, ,hivering with cold, and quite naked, fuddenly role up; and beiug excefively beautifui, the fakir contemplated the figure with fo nuich delight, that he nevcr once thought of covering her witb his cloak.
"O thou who furpafeft in beants the daughers of Brahma," faid hee, "tcll me who thou art, and wherefore thou bathert in a well ?" "Ian TritJ," fhe replied. The fakir inftantly grew pale, and fell on lis kaces, as if a fakir and truth could not polfibly exift togetber.
The virgin being thus at liberty, advanced peaceably towards the city. A woman welking naked is not fo grest a fingularity in India, as in other climates lefs favourcd by the fun. There paifed by her, poets, filtanas, and eunuchs. is "" Ah," faid the pocts, on beholding her, "how thin fhe fad the appears !" cjaculatad the eunuchs, None of them foerred to care about he:.
A voluptuous cout tici happened alfo to pars her. He perceived that fhe lad a white flin, and had her placed in his pal:trquin.

Scaicely was fle feated, $\pi$ hen the niftrefs of the emperor appeared, riding on a dromedary, by order of her phyficians. "How ofd it is," "cried Trime, "that the favourite fultana fhould have a crouked nofe!"
The courtiur trembicd at this exclamation, and gave himfelf up for loft; for there wies a law forbidding any one from ipeaking well or ill of the favourite's nofe. He caft Truisu into the nuidule of the highway; faying, "What a fool have I been to troubte myself with this hatbles
She arrived at the gates of the city, and ebfer ving a perfon of an interior order, enquired of him where fhe might Gad an aiylum for the night. The man coluducied lier to
his home, not doubting but this acquaintance would make his fortune.
The hof with whom Truta had taken up her lodging, got his living by writing a gazette; where, each morning, every perfon in office read his own panegyric. Whenever, therefore, he went to the court, the fliaves had orders to fill his pockets with the beft remaine of the dxitcken.
The prefence of our traveller very much deranged the affairs of this poor man. He had fcarcely time to prepare his gazette. Trutn faw him at work without fayiug a Ford, and when he had fimified, erafed every thing that he land written. The publication was two days behind hand.
The vifir, angry at this.delay, called for the writer, and after giving him fifty ftripes, permitted him to feak in his own juntification. He did fo with eloquence and propriety; fo much the worfe for the gazetteer, for the vifir difniffed hins with a hundred more baftinadnes.
This laft punilhment appeared fingular to thofe who knew not how very juft the vifir meant to be. He did tbis, becaufe he wanted the time which the punifhment occupied, fecretly to remove Truib from the gazetteer's houfe. Had he tbought ninety-nine blows would have been fufficient for his purpofe, he had too geeat a regard for his fellow creatures, to bave fuffered-one more to have been inflited.
When: the vifir had gotten fole poffefion of Truth, he hoped to smake advantage of her againft his enemies ; but it being announced that the emperor was coning that very day to vifit his palace, and dreading above all left he fhould fee her, he ordered that, for the public good, the flould be put to death.
Immediately four emirs placed her gently between fill cufhions, embraidered and perfumed, and fmothered her with every pofible precaution. They afterwards threw the dead body into the moft unfrequented fpot in the garden.
The men in power imagined that Trutu was dead, becaufe fhe had been fnothered fome time : but this was not the caft-the open air revived her, and flie availed herficlf of the darknefs of the night to leave the garden.
She toois fhelter in a vaft library, where the Brahnins had fowed up the learning and wictonn of mankind for five thoufand yearso. The night being cold, fic lit a fire with fome ftraggling leaves, but there was fo much inflammable matter in the place, that Truth had but juft tine to make her efeape with gicke frisil volumes.

The library was fithit, and the librarians too. The Enperor caine to lofkrat this conflighation, and faid with a fatirical fnile, "I is pleafant ancorgh to fee a library in flames." His fatisfaction was in more fincere, fince there had always been in India, a fecret hoftility between books and Emperors.

The vifir hafened to outlaw his ri:Sime who had thus effected her efcape in the morning the proclaniation for that purpofe was affixed to the public buildings. This difpatch need not be decmed fusprifing, for, in every chancery in the uniscrife, there are always forms of profcription iu readinefs againft poor Tryth.

At day break tbe unfortunate fugitive found herfelf beyond the walls of the city, vear a neat little houfe, which was furrounded by a fmall garden; it was the refidence of the fage Pilpay.* she entered it without appre ufion, declared who fhe was, and demanded an afylun.

This franknefs pleafes me," faid the fage, in reply, "but it makes nee tremble for you. If you thould be recognized, not hing can fave you: follow me." They afcended a lixge gallery, which formed the upper ftory of the hourfe.
Here werc arranged is order the ains of all aninals, the rind of crery tree, the coverings of all forts of bcings. It might be fert at once that. it was the repofitory of a labulif. Pilpay laving fhewe it to Tku'I $\mathrm{n}_{2}$ thers addreffed her.
" Since you call neither hide yourfelf, now be filent, you lad better affume a $\ddot{\text { ofguife. I cunt make youl entir, at }}$ nill, into all the figures you fee here, which fhall thereupon be inflantly animated. Yon flaall fpeak under thefe new forms, and you fhall, without danger, reprouch even the vifir himfelf with his crines."

Truta accepted the propofal, and was not ungrateful. The genius of her deliverer, inf pired by her, illuminated all Findoftan. The Vifir was dppufec, and Pilpay appointed in his room. He arrived to an extreme age, furrounded by the bleffings of the people ; for Afia has no balm fo pow crful to prolong life, as the habit. of doing good.
An inftance of fuch high forture, gave birth to a crowd of imitators, and the anbitions wified to fhare with phi-

- Pilpay or Budpay, on Intian thilypotber ame frabuliff, bocanme Mivinijer to Dubfiotlim, and was in bigh rajution it the Eag.
lofophers the labours of Pilpay ; but Trutr, who pere. trated their views, continued to conceal herfelf in the works of the wife, and refigned the reft to the, phrenzy of their imaginations.'
The inventors of fables found themfelves :hhus divided into two very different claffes, of whom one wifhed to inftruct with gentlenefs, and the other to preerail at any rate. It will be rendering a great fervice to mankind, to teach them by what traits they may diftinguifh them.

The latter affimble the mulsitudes, and cry out to thera from an elevated place, "Slaves of Brahma ${ }_{2}$, believe or perifh ; for what we are about to deliver to "you' is the Truts." Then they relate to them extravagant fables, which render the'auditors eifher impofters or inadmen.
The former, with a nild voice, and aftable countenance, invite the traveller to ftop, faying to him, "Friend, if thou art alive to inith, laugh a moment with us. What we are going to relate to you is only a fable :" but the gay narrative conveys wholerome Trutu to the mind, and he who liftens becomes better while he is annufed.

## DESCRIP'TION OF A FARCE ACTED BY ALL MANKIND,

THE world is a theatre : mankind are the comedians ; chance compofes the piece, and fortune diftributes the parts -theologifts and politicians govern the maclincs; and philofophers are the fpedators. 'The rich take their places in the pit and upper boxes, the powerful in the front and fides, and the galleries are for the poor. The women diftribute fruit and refrefhments, and the unfortunate fruff the candles. Folly counpofes the overture, and time draws the curtain. The title of the piece is , Mundus oult decipi, ergo decipiatur - " If the world will be deceived, let it be fo."The opening of the farce begins with fighs and tears: the firft act abounds with the chimerical projects of men :The frantic teftify their applaufe with re-echoed bravoes, whift the fagacious bring their catcalls into play to dame the performance. At going in, a fort of money is paid called trouble, and in exchange a ticket is given, fubicribecs uneafinefs, in order to abtain a place. The variety of obm jects which appear, for a fhort time divert the fpectators; but the unravelling of the plot and intrigues, well or ill concerted, force the rifible nuifles of the philofophers.We fee giants who prefently becone pigmies, and dwarfs who imperceptibly attain a nonftrous height. There we fee men exerting all their efinits in the purfuit of the mof cligible plans, guided by pradence, and armed i ith precaution, who are, neverthelefs, circumented in all their urfuits, and fruftrated in all thair endeavours; whilit here we obferve a group of indolent, carelef's fellows, who attain the higheft fummit of mundane felicity. Such is the farce of this world, and he who would chufe to divert himfelf with it at his leifure, floould take his place in fome obfcure corner, where he may ninobferved be a frectator of the whole performance, and in fericty luugh at it as it deferves.

## THE TWO BEES.

ON a fine morning in May, two bees fet forward in queft of honey; the onc wife and temperate, the other carelefs and extravagant, 'i hey foon arrived at a garden enriched with aromitic herbs, the moft fragrant flowers, and the mofe delicious finits. They regaled thendelves fur a time on the various dainties that were fpread before them: the one loacing his ihigh at intervals with provifions for the hive againft the diftant winter; the other revelling in fweets without regard to any thing but his prefent gratification. At length they found a wide mouthed phial that hung beneath the bough of a peach teee, filled with honey ready tempered, and expoled to their tafte in the moft atluing manner. The thoughticfs epicurc in fpite of all his friend's remonftrances, plunged headiong into the veffel, refolving to induige himlelf in all the pleafunes of fenfuality. the philolopher, on the other hand, sipped a little wita caution; but being fufpicious of danger, flew off to fruits and fowers; where by, the moderation of his meals, he improved his relifh for the true enjoyment of them. In the evening however, he called upon his friend, to enquire whether he would resurn to the hive, but found him liufeited in frreets, which he was as unable to leave, as to erie joy.- Clogged in his wings, enfeebled in his feet, and his Dinole frame totally cncrvated, he was but juift able to bid his friend adien, and to lament with his lateft breath, that, thongin a tafte of plenfure night quicken the relifh of dife, an unreftrained indulgence is inevitable deftruction.

## ANECDOTES.

[For the Eefon Wechiy Magazine.]
MiSS Jannah More, expreffed her furprife to Dr. Johnfon, that a Poet, vho lud written Paradife Loff, jliould wwite poor fonnets. Ihe locicr anfwered, "Milton, Ma-

- Gam, was a genius that could cut a coloffus from a rock, but could not carve hatids inon cherry tlones.

NEMO.
A SCHOOLAIAS'JER, in a neighlouring town, wifling to difcover the taleats of his ceholars for Geography, aiked one of the younget of them, what State he lived in ? 'I'o which the biy replied, "a fate of fin arit mijery."
[From Joondon Papers.]

MR. M:lundy, of Camucabury, Dr. Radelifte, and Dr. Cake, fipeudiug in evening together, were very jovial."Here brother Cafi, (fays Dr. Radelific) is a healih to all the fools, your patients." "I thank you good brother, (replied Cafe) let me hawe all the fools, and you are heartily welcome to the reft of the practice."

WHEN the great dukc of Argylesras one night at the Theatre, in a fide hor, a nerfon entered the fame box, in hoots and fpurs. The fluke arofe from his feat, and with great ccrenony, exprofed his thanks to the ftranger, who, fomething confufed, defired to know for what reaton they Nere thus beflowed. The Duke gravely seplied, "for not bringing your horfe into the box."

THE TWO BROTHERS.
IN a manufeript, in one of the librarics at Paris, we are told that the count de Ligneville, and count de Autricourt, twins, defecnded from an ancient family in Lorraine, refembled each other fo mach, that when they put on the Sime kind of drefs, which they did now and then for amufoment, their fervants could not diftinguifh the one froms the other. Their voice, gait and deportment, werc the fame, and thefe marks of refemblance were fo perfec, that they often threw their frien dis, and even their wivesinto the greateft cmbarrafment. Rcing both captains of light horle, the one wonld put himfeif at the head of the other's fquadron, withont the officers ever fulpeeting the change-Count de Autricourt having committed fome crime, the Count de Ligneville never fuffered his brotner to go with out accompanying him, aud the fear of feizing the innocent joftead of the guilty, rendered the crders to arceft the forneer of no avail. One day count de Ligneville font for a harber, and after having fuffered him to thave one half of lis beard, he pretended to have oceainon to ge iuto the next apartment, and putting his night gown upon his brother, who was concealed there, and tucking the cloth which lee had about his neck, under his chin, made him fit down in the place sheich he had juf quitted. 'The barber inmediately refumed his operation, and was proceeding to finih what he had begna, as he fuppofed, but to his great aftoniflunent, he found, that a new beard, had fprung up. Not doubting that the perfon under his hands was the devil, he roared out with terror, and. funk down in a froon cis the floor. Whilitt they were endeavouring to call him to life, count de Autricourt retired again into the clofet, and count de ligneville who was half fhaved returned to his former place. This was a ucw caufe of furprife to the poor barber, who now imagined that all he had feen was a drcam, and he could not be coovinced of the truth untilithe beheld the two brothers together-The fympathy that fublifted between thefe brothers was no lefs fingular than their refeniblance. If one fell fick, the other was indifpofed alio; if one received a wound, the other felt pain; and this was the cafe with every misfortune that hefel them; Io that, on this account they watched over each other's ronduct with the greatef cire and attention. But what is fillt more aftonifling, they both often had the fane dieanns. The day that connt de Autricnurt was attacked in France by the fever of which he died, count de Ligneville was attacked by the fame in Bavaria, and would have
funk under it like his brother, addes he manufript, had funk under it like his brother, adds the manufeript, had he not nade a vow to a lady of Altenting.

## REMARKABLE.

SNOW STURM!
ON Sunday, the 8 th of May, 1803 , about 2 or 3 o'clock, in the morning, commenced a Tornado, accompanied with thunder and lightning, and a heavy fall of rain ; after which it eame on to fnow, whicl, from the waruith of the ground, melted as faft as it fell, but on the roofs of the houfes it appeared to be rather more than an inch thick. The weight of fnow and wind has broke down and defroyed a number of Lombardy Poplars, and Fruit Trees, in and about the city, and it is much to be feared the devaftation has been great through the country.-A fall of fnow is not remembered fo late in the feafon. - About one or two and 2wenty years ago, we had a fall of fnow on the ath of Nay, which did confiderable danage to the fruit. fsis in this town and vicinity, a large quantity of frow focl, and it is frated much dawage bas bean dorc to carly vegetation. Editors.]

MA'THLWS, THE HERMIT OF NORTOOD.
'111E eccentricitics of the ahove unfortunate old man have for a numbe: of years been the fubject of much curiofity to thofe who have vifited Norwond and its viciange. Opwards of 25 years ago he obtained leave of the Governors of Dulwich Common, to form limfelf a dwelling on their ground, in the neighbourhood of oydenham Common and Dulwici, Wood. This dwelling, which was the child of his own fancy, was far fuelnded from any uther, and confifted of an excavation in the carth, thatched in with fern, \&cc. In this cave or lurmitage he lived for a feries of years, his daily employment being to work in the gardens of the ncighbouring gentry, by whom, from his fimplicity of matmers, he was much liked. Ite always returned to.lis cave toflecp, and on Sundays ufed to fell heer to fuch as curiofity might lead to vifit his cell, of whom, in the fummer, there were many. About live or fix years ago, however, fome villains, inftigated by the fame motive that probably occafioncd his death, (an idea that he was poffefled of money) broke into his cave, beat hum in a mond dicadful manner, and, agreeably to his own account, robbed him of 12s. For upwards of a ycar and a half ufter this he deferted his abode, and ufually flegt in the fables or haylofts of thoie for whom he had been at work. Drawn, however, by fome Atrange impulfe, to his former mode of life, he returned to his cave, the conftruction of which he altered, by diggiag it with a mouth refembling an oven, into whicls he had juft room to crawl, and when duid down, he contrived to prefs his feet againft a board, which, plac. ed at the entrance, ferved for a door. All thefe precautions did not, however, fave him from the further attacks of his enemies, for, on Tuefday morning, 28 th Dec. he was found, near the critrance of his cave, dead, with his jawbone broken in two places, and a fevere wound in his cheek. The body was difcovered by fome boys, who, at Chrifimas lime, had always made a practice of paying the old man a vilit; he was covered with ferm, \&c. and under his arm was an oaken branchs about fix or feven feet long, which it is fuppofed the villains put into the cave, in order to hook him out, as the hook part was found broken off, which exactly matched with the ftick, and from the nature of the wound in his face, it apears likely the houk had been hitched iuto his yonis thopyting a hole of the fize of it quite through the check; and efragging him to the mouth of the cave thoy mult have girnd the body, as his head, when difcoverce, was ppechoit. His jaw was broken, and, as is the opinion of a profufional gentleman on the fpot, the cxtravafated blood geiting into his throat, caufed fuffocation. The deccaled had been at the French Horn, at Dulwich, on the Monday evening, and had changed half-a-guinea there, great part of which change he is known to have had about him when he went home, none of which was to be iound, as his pockets were turned out. A fecret pocket, of which none of his acquaintance had any knowledge, did not efcape the prying eyes of his murderers, as it was alfo turned cut. Mathews, the deceafed, was near 70 years of age, and was fuppofed to have been induced to adopt his fingnlar node of living from the affectionate remembrance he entertained of a departed wife, by whom he had one daughter, doing, as we underfand, tolerably well in London. He was generally liked in the neighoouring villages, and remarked for the implicity of his manners, and the punctuality of his dealings; from which circunfrance fonie of the gipfies, perlatass, who infeft the vicinity of Norwood, might be led to conccive him worth money. Three men of the abuve defeription, have been taken up on fufpicion.-Lond. P. Finh. 5, s 303 .

## USEFUL.

FARMERS have often injured themfehves by grafping afver too much land. In many inftances, it has heen more the line of their ambition to own large farms, than to be Ikilful farmers. It has heen the prevailing fruggle, to extend every one his own domain and to ald field to field. This however in a general view, is poor comomy, and tends to poverty rather thian to siches. It is the thorough cultivation of a fige acres rather than the poffefion of many, that flls one's houns and granaries. Whoever bas been in the vicinity -nf fuch large tovns as New-York and Bofton, muft have obferred, that, by reainn of the high cultivation of their lands, a fmall inclofure produces as nuch as a confiderable farm commonly does in the interior parts of the comitry.

It is a i:cceffary point of privence for a famer to propor tion the dimentons of his farm to lis means of injprovanupit. A large farm requires a large fum of money on hand to foock it and to deffay the neceffary expenfes of much laIxour ; otherwife fome parts of it, which are not cnitivated, and yet cascd, wili be a bill of coft and will tend to eat up the profits of thereft. Confiderable expenfe is requifite te
bring common lands ivto a fate of high cultivation, fire this expenfc is fure to be repaidmere than four fold; infomuch that it would be much more profitable, gener lly, fer a farmer to lay out his iprare money in the way of incrafing the cultivation of his land, than either to loau it, or to purchafe therewith more lands. A mun, that has a large fara, but no moncy, and perhaps, is fume in debt, derives froni it bue little clear grofits. He is obliped to bufiauda his farm under fo many difidvantages, that it pays lima but little more than for has tabuar : and if he flould confent to fell the one half, and lay out the procecels in mazuring and eultivating the other balf,he would greatly relicve the burdens of his life and would be a richer man for it.

Bi lance.
MOLE OF PRESERVING BUTTER Is TURKEY.
"' HE butter wihich is moftly nfed in Conftantinople, comes from the Crim and the Cubam. They do not filt it, hut melt is in large copper pans over a flow firc, aitel fcum off whiat rifes; it will then preferve hoscet for a long time, if thic butter was foefh when it was meltect. We prelerve butter moitly by filting. I have had butter, which, when frcfl, was melted and foummed in the Tartar manner, and then lalted in our manucr, which El tht two years, good and fine tafted.

Wafhing does not foenti-ely frce butter from the curd and butter-millk, which it is neceffary to do in order to preferve it, as boiling and meiting; when, then, falt is added to prevent the pure butryous part from growing rancid, we certainly bave the beft procefs for preferving butter. The melting or hoiling, if done with cire, does not difcolor or injure the tafte."

## ON INDUSTRY.

"THIS is a country, which affordsall the means not only of fubeftence, but of wealth. But means'mufl be applied, or the end is not attained. Greater induftry niay be necef fary hure, than in fome other climes: but this is no unhappinefs. A people that grow rich fuddenly and without much labour, foon become luxurious and effeminate. They prefently fink agrain into poverty ; or thei wealth is conv fined to a few. They lofe thcir frength and vigour and the fpirit of liberty; and fall an ealy prey to the firft powcrful invader, or ambitious ufurper. A.habit of induftry is firl acquired by necefity; and, once acquired, it may continue for a while, after the neceffity abates, unlefs cire cumfances altēr too fuddenly. It frengthens the body, braces the mind and aids other virtues. It gives patience in adverlity, courage in danger, and perfeverance in difieulty. No people ever maintained their liberty long, after they ceafed to be induftrious and became diffolute and lus. urious."-Extralied from the Rav. Dr. Latarop's Ejirys.

LITERARY NOTICES.
Mrinroe and Francis luive publifhed their 4th No. of Shakefjrare's Works, comaining the Midfunmer-Night's Dream, Mucb Ado about N'othing, and Love's Labour's L.of. We cannot fpeak too highly of the typographical beauty of this work, and cf the advantages the prefent edition has over others, from its valuable Notes, which are ielected with great judgment from the mafe of eritical matter contained in Johnfon's and Stevens's editions.

Propofals are iffued at Haverhill, Mafs, for publifhing, "An Effay on the Pentateuch," in quefions, notes, and reflections of a pradical nature; defigwed for the young by Aliel Albot, Paftor of the Elutich in Hamerhill.

## MARRIAGES.

In Rexbury, Mr. Oliver Fifher, of Bonon, to Mifs Betfy Child. In Middleborough, Mir. Ébenezer Shurtliff, to Mifs Narcy Shaw:
In Princeton, John MI. Pintard, Eff. late Conful at Mam deira, to Mifs Eliza Smith, daughizer of the Rev. Frefident
Smith.

In Bofton, Mr. David M. Eatorit, merchant, to Mifs Abigail Brintnaly; Nathanicl Fellows, jun. Efy. to Mifs Julia C. Hixon; Mr. WIi Worcefter, to Milis Barbary Bouvee. Mr. Sanzuel Hildreth, to Mifs Nary Chidifter.

## DEATHS.

In New-Ecdford, Thomas Yainmond, Efq In Newbun ryport, Capt. John Mortis ; Mr. E. Morrifon. In Marblehead, Mirs. Dehorah Leach, 有t 56. In Pip mouth, Mra, Lucy Hanmatt. In Philad. IIon. Stepher: Thompon Mafon, M. f. from Virginia. Iu Lancafer, MIr. Joleph Leirerfon, late of Reading, Eist. 33 .

In Bofton, Mrs. Aligail Rand, INt 74 ; Mr. Elijah Swift, Kist 73. Mifs Elizabeth Eufis, 2Fit. 70: Mr Richard Snowden, a native of England, Jit. 34; Mirs. Boydi:-


## POETRY.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
Meffrs. Gilbert G' Dean,
AMONG the multitude of Sappbics, which have appearad in imitation of Southey's "Winow," I do not recollect to have feen publifhed in this country the following, which is extracted from the "Margate New Guide," and snay perhaps draw a fmile from fome of your readcrs, for which purpofe, it is tranfcribed.

## SAPPHICS.

BOY, fweep the fhop; the clocolate prepare, wite;
Here comes the Countefs rattling down the high ftreet:
Hark! 'tis her chariot turning round the corner,
Boy, clear the counter.
Madam; permit me, (opening the coach door,
Placing the ftep, and holding out his elbow;)
Sure the joung lady will not like to wait long, Better get out, Mis.
What will it pleafe your ladyfhip to fee firft?
Dimity, farfnet, lawn, or India mufin ?
China filk hofe, what all the ladies wear now; Clocks at the ancle.
This too deferves, my lady, your attention;
Where will you fee fo fweet a Calimanco?
None can excel 't in Margate I affure you, No, nor in Lendon.
May 1 prefume your ladyfhip to tempt now? Ne'er did 1 fee fo elegant a luftring!
Boy, put her ladyfhip's things in the Coach-"and "Now-for my bill, Sir."
Three yards of cambric, eight and forty fhillings, Hofe, calimanco, calico, and muflin, Juft twenty two pounds, feventeen and fixpence, Riglit to a farthing.

## The TEAR of REGRET.

WHEN the foft tear fteals filently down from the eye, Take no note of its courfe, nor detect the flow figh; From fome fpring of foft forrow its origin flows, Some tender remembrance that weeps as it goes. Ah! it is not to fay what will bring to the mind, The joys that are fled, and tbe friends left behind; A tune, or a fotg, or the time of the year, Strikes the key of reflettion, and moans on the ear. Thro' the gay fcenes of youth the remembrancer frays, Till mem'ry feps back ou paft pleafures to gaze; Fleeting fhades tbey now feem, that glide filent away, The remains of paft hours, and the ghofts of each day. Let the tear then drop filent, nor mark the full. eye, The foul's fecret off ring no mortal fhould fPy; Fiew fouls are prepar'd for a rite fo divine, Senfibility offers at memory's fhrine.

## TIME.

WHEN by ennui and languor pref, We wait, expesting to be bleft; When eager on the clock we gaze, And think the hand on purpofe flays, We fay, and fad our accents flow, "Wby moves the tardy time fo flow ?" But when kind friendihip's cordial fmile, And focial chat, the time beguile, The moments glide fo fwiftly by, They feem with double fpeed to fly; And fad we murmur when the $y^{\prime}$ re paft, "Why fled the Heeting hours fo faft ?"

## Tus GRUMBLER.

COREVS unmarried, grumbled for a wife; Marrited, he grumbles fill, and lives in ftrife : $A$ child is wanted; Fieaven the bleffing fent; Yet fill he grumbles, ftill is difcontent. Why, whet's the matter, Coreus? worle and worfe! The feeniing blefing's turn'd into a curfe; The nurfe and naidwife drain my pockets dry I've nought to keep the boy with by and by. A purfe he finds; yet now, as heretofore, He grur:bles on, "Had it bcen fo much more, I might have left off labour, liv'di in peace; But fo it happens, all my fwans are geefe." He fickens; nov lie grambles without doubt; "When will my health rcturn? my muney's out." Death came and fruck him; at one fatal blow, He font him grumblitg to the flades below.

## MORAL.

## A FUTURE STATE CERTAIN.

HOW call we imagine it polliblc, that the Author if Nature Should furnifh us with capacities for difcovering his exiftence and attributes, and our dependence upon him; with views of another ftate, and powers to contemplate the laws of many other orbsthan this we inhabit; to roam through the boundlefs regions of fpace, with a mind that is never fatisfied with lefs than infinite, if it is to be extinguilhed by death ? No! if we had not been defigned for a nother ftate, the apprehenfion and influences of it would never have been neceffary to the good government of men; eternity would never have been an object either of our hopes, or fears. If our exiftence were to finifh with this world, we might, like other animals, perform all the offices of fupporting ourfelves, and continuing our fpecies, without any views or expectations of another. It cannot be thought poffible to reconcile the creation and condition of man, with the acknowledged attributes of God without the confideration and allowance of a future ftate.

## THE FALLACY OF NOBLE BIRTH.

THE nobility take great pride in boafting of the antiquity of their houfes; but let them be ever fo ancient, there is a certain time the boundaries of which they cannot pafs, left they fhould find nothing but meannefs and poverty in their anceflry. The nearer men approach to their firft fource, the more they will be found to refemble each other, and remounting to their origin, they will find no difference; all men were equal at firt
"We are all the children of Adam ; this is well known -our firf relations all followed tbe plough; but being at length fatigued with labouring the earth;fome left off in the morning, and others in the afternoon.'

A father may give to his child three different lives; natural life; education; and riches. Happy the child who at his birth has reccived with natural life the feeds of virtue, and a well inclined difpofition.

Thefe are not always hereditary, for there are but too many examples of chiddren whofe blood contaminates, and who degenerate from the virure of thein fathers. Alexander left to the world a fon almont undtidun to pofterity; and Augutus had but one daughter, whom he was obliged to banifh for her indecencies.

## THE NOVELIST.

KOTZEBUE'S ACCOUNT
ILLNESS AND OF TAE
[Continued from page 116.]
ON this day, my drama of Mifanthropy and Repentance was performed. I mention this circumftance only to introduce an anecdote, which, even amid the anguifh I then endured, gave me a fenfation of pleafure. About eighty of the ftudents at Jena came over to fee the play. It was the ufual cuftom of thefe young men, upon fuch occafions, after having atteuded the theatre, to have a jolly fupper together fomewhere, and about nidnight to return home, not without much noife, and hallooing and clapping, all whicb we ufed to hesr in full perfection, as their route lay through the ftrcet where 1 lived. On this night alone, not a fingle carriage or horfe paffed my howe, the whole party went quietly out of town by fome other road, that they might not difturb my fuffering wife. 1 mentioned this circumftance to her in the morning-the feemed pleafed with the attention, and I take this opportunity of publicly returning my grateful acknosledgment to the gentlemen for it.
On the twenty-firf and twenty-fecond, my. Fredericka continucd much the fame. If fent an exprefs both mornings to Dr. Stark, with an account of the fitaation of his patient. 1 farcely ever quitted her bed-fide, and experienced fome fatisfaction at finding that he did not in general appear to have any apprehenfion of danger. . Once only as I embraced her, and laid my cheek to hers, not being able to reftrain my tears, fhe feemed for a moment feruck with a degree of anxious folicitude. This, however, foon vanifhed again, as I wiped my eycs, and endeavoured to refume a countenance of hope and ferenity. Indeed, her delirium was commonly fo ftrong, that it was impoffible for her to be fenfible of her fituation.

On the twenty-tbirc, fhe was eafier and better. This gave me very flattering hopes. I went to bed much more compofed, and for the firf time fince ber illnefs, had fome quite fleep. But the next mornirg, whout half paft foxr, I was awakened by the maid, with the direadful intelligence that her miftrefs was much worfe. Oh God! with what horrible feelings did I fpring out of bed, and haften to her room! Ifound her extremely uneafy. She complained of
exceffive pain at her heait, in her breaf, in her back, and particularly in her right fide about the langs. She breathed very fhort, and her cheeks werc extremely fluihed. For fome days, 1 had obferved this fymptom with great anxicty, but the day before had been much confoled about it.

I trembled fo that I could fcarcely ftand, for 1 tboughe her almofl at her laft hour, and knew not what was to be done. The nurfe and maid were the only people in the room with me. The latter I difpatched to Mr. Buchholz, who was fo good as to come inumediately, and foon after came my mother and Madame Mufæus, the widow of my excellent friend the profeffor. We rubbed the body of the poor fufferer all over with flannel, particularly thofe parts where the complained moft of pain. She found this a confiderable relief, the pain abated, and the aflured us flie was much eafier.
Oh how was my heart, in thefe anxious hours,tofled about between hopes and fears! Yet fo horrible to me was the idea of the irreparable lofs that I was about to fuftain, that how much foever appearances threatened that event, I could not perfuade myfelf that it was poffible it fhould take place. A ftill fmall voice feemed to whifper in my ear, this cannot be!- the afliction were too great to be endured!-fate cannot inflict upon thee fo fevcre a misfortune !-She may deprive thice of thy children, of thy property, but affuredly the will fpare thy wife! Ah that I could but have traffeced thus with fate! could thus have purchafed from death his devoted vistim!

The phyfician hoped that the alarming fynmptoms which had appeared preceded only the breaking out of an eruption. How did I watch my beloved wife every moment, to examine if nothing of this kind was to be perceived; when, about neon, after repeated difappointments, fome fpots at laft appeared. My tranfports were inexpreffible. I ran immediately to both phyficians with the happy tidings, and wept like a child. They flared in my joyful hopes, and conjured me, for God's jake, upon no confideration to let her be taken out of bed. Hitherto she had frequently got up to have her bcd made, and however we fometimes wifhed her niotto be difturbed, the swas foextrencely defizous of it, tbat it.was fcarcely ponlible to put it off. I now therefore never firred from her room, fince her love for me was fo murch nore powerful than her dileafe, that when I tenderly cotreated, the even gave this up. At night, I laid down in the room with my clotbes on ; when Madame Mufeus, who, on this melancboly occafion, prov:ed herfelf a moft fincere friend, promifcd faithfully, that if The appeared the leat uneafy, I fhould be inftantly awakened.
At five o'clock I arofe. Ireceived the joyful information, tbat my poor Fredericka had paffed a quiet night, and I found her eafy when I went to her bed fide, and kiffed her as ufual. This mucb increafed my flattering hopes.

Since fhe appeared fo well, Madame Mufæus went home early, and I lighted my morning pipe, and retired for a thort time into another room, that I might not difturb my wife with the fumes of my tobacco. I had not been there long, before the maid came to me half breathlefs and pale with horror, bringing a handkerchief all over blood, which my Fredericha had thrown up. What' a new fource of alarm and anguifh! I haftencd to her, and found her with a fhort cough and fitting blood. I ran with all poffible fpeed to the phyfician, he ordered her a compofing draught, which I gave her ; the cough foon abated, and the began to doze. My ftrength was almoft exhavifed. 'The morning fun fhone on the oppofite houfes, the air was warm, the heavens ferene. I rcfolved to avail myfclf of my wife's being alleep to breathe a little fiefh air. 1 turned my fteps towards Belvedere. Were I to defcribe all my thoughts, my feelings, my praycrs, my hopes, my fears, upon this walk, they would fill a large volume of themelves. Is it not a ftrong argument in tavour of the immortality of the foul, that our thoughts and feelings are not contined by tine? That they pals with fuch rapidity, that a fingle moment fuffices to revolve in idea what would occupy years in action? That no mas can fay fuch and fuch a portion of thoughts fhall pars in my mind in fuch a number of minutes, but that the acts of ages are involuntarily compreffed together in one momentary perception, and yet uppear as clear to the mind as though every objece, every circumftance, were embodied before the eyes? What then can be this principle, that requires neither fpace nor time for its operations, yet works to all comprehenfively within us ? Can it be ought but firit? - [To be continucel.]

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# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPITY, HISTORT, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, $\vartheta^{\circ} c . \Xi^{\circ} c$.

# ESSAYS. <br> 'To soar aloft on Favex's wing, And hathe in Heticonia's fpring ; Cull every flower with careful haud, And fiew them o'er our native land. <br> For the Boston Weekly Magazine. <br> <br> Thz GOSSIP— No XXVI. <br> <br> Thz GOSSIP— No XXVI. <br> <br> Damaosa quil non inminuit dies? <br> <br> Damaosa quil non inminuit dies? <br> 2ELas paventum, pejor avis, tulit <br> Nos nequiores, mox daturos <br> Progenicm viliasioren. 

## 'TO THE GOSSIP.

PRAY Mr. Gossip, have you any children ? or are you totally indifferent about the happinefs or mifery of the rifing generation ? If you are not, I wonder you frould remain fo long filent on a fubject which has, I do affure you, given me innch unealinefs, as well as filled me with aftonifhment. But perhaps you are a ftranger to the evil of which I fhall connplaio ; perhaps you are an old man like myfelf, who, living in a retired nook of the world, know little of what paffes in its buly fcenes; your knowledge of human nature may have been gleaned from books, and having in your youth mixed in fociety, you judge of what now is, by what has been. But, Sir, there are follies in the world, at the prefent day, of which our forefathers could not even have dreamt; and thefe follies will lay the foundation for vices, wntil this once innocent nation, though but yet in its infancy, will prematurely be ftained and disfigured with all the blots and murky fpots, which deform the vifage and corrupt the heart of matronly Europe, and which of old, fapped and enervated the Roman conftitution, and at length whelmed that imperial miftrefs of the world in the fhade of eternal oblivion.

Mr. Gossif, I have feen nearly eighty years; my father genve me, what in the period of my youth was called a good education; I went througb my academical ftudies with refpectability, and at twenty-five years of age, found myfelf fettled, on a frall but cuiltivated eftate; in poffeffion of an amiable wife, and in the practice of phyfic to a very large circle of tolerably populous villages. AEy refidence is nearly an hundred miles from the metropolis, which I have vifited but three times fince I finished my profeffional ftudies.

Forty or fifty years make great alterations in the manects of a young country. I fee even around me furprifing shanges; fome indeed may be called improvements; but the najor part cannot be allowed to have improved the matnuers, amended the hearts, or added to the happinefs of the community at large.

Well, Sir, to my ftory. I never had but two children; one died in his infancy, the other was juft coming on the ftage of life, when thofe diflentions with Great-Britain conmenced, which terminated fo highly to the honour and advantage of America. He had been married about ten months to.a good and lovely girl, when the firft American blood was fhed by the Britifh troops at Lexington, which roufed every heart, and armed every hand, that was not chilled by cowardice, or palfied by age, in defence of nature's privileges. Of an active and enthufiaflic turn of mind, it could not be fuppofed that my fon would remain inadive at fuch a period, he joined his brave countrymen, and fell in one of the earlieft battles. His widow, who had never been fettled in a houfe of her own, continued with me. She had, during his abfence, became the mother of a Iweet girl; her health, from the period of its birth, had been extremely delicate; but hope had buoyed up her fpirits, and fhe ftrove to preferve life for his falke, who alone made it valuable to her. Wheis that hope was annihilated by the death of her huiband, exiftence was no longer worth preferving; a rapid decline hurried her to the grave, and her orphan daughter became the fole object of my care and undivided affection; for I had loft my wifc feveral years before. In her now centered every tender feeling of my foul; to the cultivation of her mind, I gave up my leifure hours, and had the pleafure to fay, when fhe had reached her twenticth y car, that flie had never given me pain by a wilful a\&t of difobedience, or by one word or look of unkindnefs, negleca or difiefpect. At this period, fhe was ade
dreffed by a gentlcman of worth, of fuitable age, and very flattering prolpeets; though it was like tearing foul froun body, I preferred her felicity tobsyown, and parted.with her; for the man fhe hadchofen, lived in the metropolis. I could not leave my native plains even to be nearer her ; onee a year fhe pays me a vilit, and at the birth of her eldeft daughter, Iwent to town to fee her; but Iftaid only a fhort time and made few obfervations. But Sir, about a month fince, my grand-daughter having prefented her hufband with a fon, I was earnettly preffed to make another journey. I own my old heart rejoiced at the idea of embracing a male defcendant of my fon's, and I haltened to comply with their requeft. Onimy arrival, I found great alterations had taken place in the family-a large and elegant manfion, furnifhed in a fyle of magnificence I had never before witneffed, was now their place of refidence; the fide-board was loaded with plate; large mirrors reaching from the cieling almoft to the floor, appeared -in all the beft apart-ments-horfes, carriages, and fervants, according with fuch appendages, completed the eftablifhment of my grandfon; but this is not my complaint, as his property was large and daily increafing, I thought no one had any right to animadvert on his methods of employing it. A liberal minded boneff man, (and between you and I, Mr. Gossip no man can be truly liberal who is not ftrictly honeft) makes trade and manufactures flourifh, and is a real promoter of his country's welfare. My eldeft great grand child, is now above eight years okl, and a fine fprightly little creature fhe is; and had fhe the manners of a child, the ideas of a child, I fhould bectetighted with her ; but here is the mifchief. This jnaforenterstre room with a dancing ftep, and gne womaniy conrtefy, talks of the play, going to balls and parties; nay, if you will believe it poflible, has balls and parties at fridathgr's houfe. Yes, the actually fent cards of invitation to above fixty young ladies, who were accompanied by an appropriate number of young gen-tlemen-the beft sooms were thrown open; mufic at no fmall expence was provided, and cake, fruit, confections and fweetmeats of all kinds, with wine, lemonade, \&c. \&c. liberally ferved, and this party of pigmies-the eldeft of whom, perhaps, did not exceed fourteen years, were allowed to feaft, dance, and do as they pleared, until nearly one o'clock ; when they ought, every one of them, to have been in bed by nine, at the lateft. The confequence was, my poor little Mary $A n n$ arofe next morning (or rather noon) with a fick ftomach, and an aching head; pale checks, and a frame debilitated by the fatigues of the preceding even-ing-and this, I underftand, is a general practice, and that there are three or fow of thefe parties, in the fhort fpace of a week or tel1 days.-Sir, this is a fcrious evil ; did tbe mifchief reft with only ruining their health, and hafteningion the infirmities of age, before they have had time to reap the real joys of youth; it ought to be reprobated and dilcountenanced by every perfon of fenfe ; by all who have any regard to the intereft and profperity of pofterity-but it not only has this bad effect, but leads them into habits of diffipation and extravagance, at a time, when every moment fhould be devoted to the cultivation of their minds, and preparing them to take an active and refpectable part in the bufy fenes of life. What kind of a figure will they malse as men and women, whofe very childhood is dedicated to folly ? I do declare to you, Mr. Goss1p, I think it to be as pernicious a crime, as the heathen of old making their children pafs through the fire to Molock-for is it not calting the innocent lambs into the fiery furnace of temptation, before they are provided with the armour of difcretion, which might in fome meafure guard them from its fatal effiects ?
Do Sir, fay a word or two on this fubject, and dont forget to mention the idle, expenfive, and profligate manners of our young men ; how boys of fixteen will boaft of their amours; fpend their money in ganting, and their time in drinlsing; how they put more on their back at one time, than would have ferved their grand-fathers for Sunday fuits, a whole life time; I mean in regard to expence-hows they faunter away their time, read novels, plot mifchicf, and talk nonfenfe and impiety.-Ah, well aday! good. Mr. Gossip, this was not the method thofe brave nen were brought up, who gave liberty to America, and much I fear, does this pernicious fyitem continue, a very fhort period mult make the race of men extinct from us, who will, ei-
ther feel the inclination or foufefs power to prefurve that liberty facred as it was tranfmitect to them. If you will give a gond lecture on this fubject, you will ablize one of your admircrs.

HEZEKIAH HOMEBRED.

## For the Duston Weekly Magazine.

## ON FEMALE ACQUIREMENTS.

I TAKE the liberty of exprefing my fentiments upon a fubjeef often written and fpoken upon-and prompted by the defire of doing jultice, I have ventured to advance my opinion, in oppofition to many.-I gnorance and pedantry, is the oppofition to which I allude, knowing men of underfanding and benevolence, will be libural and candid. Young neen, jut emerging from a collegiate life into the world, without mind enough to poffefs originc.l ideas, or foul to be liberal, to give themfelves an air of importance, difcant upon the old fubject of the duties and inferiority of woman-and continue, in the fame ftrain, until expenience ftops them ; (for I have known it make even a fool comparatively wife) then in the decline of life, from repeated mortifications, mof of them under the name of nifanthropes, rail againft all creation-others, with more fenfe, confefo their error, and become amiable and refpected.-I ycferday heard the fentiments (which led to thefe obfervations) of a gentleman of fenfe, upon the female fex; which, while they excited my indignation, I could not help inwardly al lowing, from the want of education, were too true. Na. ture has formed the fexes upon an equality in mind; I am not fo illiberal as to affert either is the fuperior, but place them originally upon an equal footing. Man, from his infancy, is taught to feel the bleffings of an education, that forms as it elevates tbe mind, and awaken.s feelings that might forever have laid dormant, but for timely exertion ; he is taught not only to know zubat exifs, but upon what principles; and from thence his mind becomes enlarged, and open to inftruction. Girls on the contrary, (in general) are either kept half their lives in the nurfery, or elfe, left to the care of women, who can only teach them to ufe their needle-to hold up their heads ; to fimper, and in time, to play a few tunes on the harpficord-which, to the anncyance of moft prefent, they perform in all companies for though the compliment is often urged, a compliance is feldom defired.-Undoubtedly domeftic concerns ought to be made part of the education of a female; but when they are not merely made part, but the cubole, how defpicable is her life, and how little worth preferving-inftead of being the friend and companion of man, fie is incapable of cither, but far, far below him ; for if he loves her, it is with the fondnefs of a baby, not a friend-as a play thing, to divert time, which he throws afide when tired ; and if he is indifferent to her, his filent contempt, is nearly as bald as his foolifh fondnefs. How much better would it then be, were females educated, in order to maise ufeful and ornamental meinbers of fociety; by teaching them to know the true value of an independent mind-they would then be able to' feel the beauties around them, with an enthufiafmotherways untnown to them. It would fortify them, in's.great neafure, againft pain either of mind or body; and far from rendering them pedantic, (which is only tbe cafe wherf a perfon is fuperficially educated) they would be modeft and eafy in their manners and convertation, dignified and graceful in their appearance-intead of endcavouring to captivate by theis perfonal charms, they would prefer the more fure and lafting : beauties of the mind, If the fituation of a lady in life is fuch, as not to enable her to acquire by inftrtetion fiom otbers, the erudition fhe would wih, there are always books to be procured, if fhe is inclined, that vxill, by perfeverance, foon give her a tafte for knowledge, which will become her darling purfuitfor I know inftances of felf-taught poople, who make a much better figure in life, than many who have been half their lives furrounded by inftructors of every defeription. I have lately become acquainted with a lady, who really combines delicacy with humour and good fenfe; her corveration is fyirited, amuling, and inftructive-flie is a lady of seading, aitia comprehenfive mind; yet from not bcing thoroughty educated, her manners have an apparent levity in them, though not difagreeable to her fritnds, gain her many enemies. Tbey confider her, affeeted and pedautic, her own fex partly from envy, and the other from not fufticion
ently knowing her; as where fle has friends, they are warm in her praife, who pafs over her flight defeets, and dwell only on her excellencies-and had the earlicr have had the adyantages of a firft education, (wbich the appears late to have endeavoured to acquire) the would in all probability, have been an ornament to any country in which the refided. I do not mean to imply, that women fhould, in every refper, receive the fame education as man, to play foot ball, and jump rope; (as the delicacy of their fex fhould always be preferved) but they thould be able to underttand every fabject that is introduced, and they p:efume to fpeak upon. Want of that knowledge it is that makes gentlemen fpeak to ladies in the light manner they generally do: When I fee a gentleman coming towards a lady, I am fure to hear at firf the everlafting expreflions upon the weather, or the charms of the country, and then languiflingly, walk off to the next lady, with the fame expreflious. This conduct proceeding from fools, might in fome degree be excufed, but when men of fenfe fo far degrade thenfelves, (as I have feen them) it caunot be from inclination, but want of refpeat for the underftanding of the lady to whon they addrefs themfelves. I would not have it fuppofed I am an advocate for female independence. No, I am convinced a woman caanot be entirely independent of man without the lofs of reputation - the muft, in fome inftances, look up to him as her protector ; for man is feidom fo led away by the enthuliafn of fancy, as woman; and therefore has more of reafon upon his fide. A man alifo has better opportunities of feeing tbe world, and of courfe ought to know more of human nature. A woman, who refpects and loves her hußband, will confent to be guided by him through life, in the moft trivial things, as well as the moft important, doing in every fituation what the hopes will mect with his approbation. Vanity is faid to be the predominant quality of the female fex ; every one muft know what they poffefs, the virtue is in not appearing to know it, which education will foon effef.
I know a perfon, who, with everg parfonal beatuty, combines an apparent unconfcioufnels that furprifcs the bo-holder-but which, upon a ciofer view, is perceived to be the effect of a fuperior mind and education, as the motion of the mouth renders evident, that the perion is confcious of deferving admiration ; but a mind fo well informed and elevated, that in knowing the individual, we pafs over the external graces as fecondary poffefions; which, will ever be the cafe where thare is mind. Let me beg then, for the honor of human nature, that women would attend more to the cultivation of their minds, that they may be dignified without formality : which has no more connection with dignity, than haughtinefs has proper pride, whick will never ftoop to do a mean action, though I have known a haughty paion do many. To be truly dignified, they fhould be modet, aftuble, and refolute in sheir conduct-
"Correã witb firivit, cloguent zuizb cafe,
"Intent to wafon, or polite to pleaf."
If fops and pedants pretend to talk of the inferiority of womw, iet them be difpift and pitied, not difputed with; for it is that they ferk, ano that hould be avoided: I cannot think falactiy with felvetius, that aature has made no diftinction; for the certuin! ghas bern very unequal in her gifs to both fexes-fome we bchold the brighteft ornaments of creation, while orners, with the fame advantages, appear latrily of the fime fpecies; though that, in a great nicafure, nay be owing to themfelves, as where a perfon is de-
firous of baing gieat, they will in lome degree accomplifh it. A genti ins.n, a thort time fince, afferted to me with the greateft granity, thet coquetry was charackeriftic of the-female fex; tirdie: he was not to be convinced to the con-
trary, I was filewraponthefubject, though regretting to hear to defpicable a crine, afcribed to one half of the creation --knowing that a woman of fenfe and edazation, is above Freating the arts of coquetry, and rould odpife the ad-
miration or flatery whith thofe arts could alone eacile. She fecks nirit the approbation of her own heart, and nert the eitern of the wife and worthy. Sine retarns the fall fone addation of the flabliow coxcons with anmile of cons
tenapt. and the infidious fophintry of the libertine, with tenipt. ind the infidious fophiftry of the libertine, with
a glance of indignant foru. Satisfied with friving to deferve refoect, fie leaves it to the vain and fuperficial, to fripad their goffamer netts, to attract the admiration of infets as vain and fuperficial as thenifelves.

## AMUSING.

NNTRESTHNG ANECDOTL: OF THE SIXTEENTIE CENTURY.
THE: Czar I van, Empercr of Ruflia, whos figned abo the niddec of the fixteenth century, was no lefs admired for the uubiaftei manner in which he adminiftered jafice, than he was beloved for the benevolence of his heart. Though it was impoflible for the Czar to drive poverty from his
dominions, yot the induftrious and the unfortumate micht always depend upon his care ; and he frequently ufed to conceal his greatnefs under the garb of mifery, for the purpofe of difcovering ubjeess who were really diftreffed.

One day he was refolved to try the difpofition of his fubjects, and fee how far they were inclined to afford their fellow. creatures relief : for this purpofe he dreffed himfelf in tattered apparel, and fallied out into the ftreet. He walked to a village, a fhort diftance from Mofcow , and told a piteous tale at almoft every door; but the diftrefs he feigned made no imprefion upon the inhabitants, and not one of them had humarity enough to give him the leart relief. Full of indignation at the barbarity of their conduct, he wasjuft going to quit the place, when he perceived a folitary cottage, more humble in appcarance than any of thofe at which he lad begged. To this humble habitation he hent his footiteps, and knocked with apparent humility at the door, which was immediately opened by the poffefior, who, in a tone of kindnefs, enquired what he wanted, or with whom he- wifhed to fpesk.
" am almoof dying with fatigue and hunger," faid the Emperor, "and inuplore you to give me a lodging for the night." "Alas !"" replied the pearant, "you viiii have but poor fare with u8; for, my friend, you are come at an unlucky time, as my poor wife is in labor, and I donbt you will not be able to fleep. But come in; for at leaf you will be fieltered from the weather; and fich as I can give you, you fhall be welconse to eat."
The delighted Czar entered the little dwelling ; and the firt objects that fruck him were two children in a cradle afleep; another, abont three years old, was lying upon an old rug nowr them; and two others, a little older, were upon their knees, praying to the Almighty to preferme Lheir mother, whofe complaining voice they heard from an inner room.
"Sit down," faid the peafant, " and I will go and get you fomething for fupper; for I have not any thing in the houle." He ioon returned with fome eggs, brown bread, and honey, of which he begged the Enuperor would freely eat.-" My heart," continued he, " is too full so eat at prefent; for Ifeel too for the fulierix.gs of my be"Your charity and forpitality," replien ine Emperor, "muft bring down blefings uponyfur hend ; and $\bar{I}$ am fure God will reward Weh goodnels." "Pray to God, my good friend, that my wile may be preferved to me," faid the peafant, "for thet is all I wifh for in this world."And is that all you zuibs for to make you laftey quired his anguft vifitos. "All 1 wifh for ?" he rejoined. Ah! judge for yourfelf: I have five fine children; a wife who loves me tenderly i a father and motber, both in good health; and my jabour is fufficient to maintain them al! !"

But your cotrage is too fmall for comfort," faid the Czar. "I find it large enough, for it contains nis all," replicd the man. In a fhort time after this converfation, this contented being's happincl's was made complete ; his wife was fafe; another fon was born, and the delighted parent prefented the infant to his royal guest. "Look, look !" faid he, "this is the fixth the has broughe me! What a fine child it is! Nay God preferve him, as he las done my others!" The Czar, affected at the domeftic fcene, took the infant from its fond parent's arms, and looking in its face, declared he faw manks of future greatnefs depictured in his features. The peafant finiled at the prediction, and foon after the happy family retired to icft. Their beds were merely made of fraw ; and the ruler of the great Rufian empire ftretched himfelf upon a floor of carth1he peafant and lis innocent little ones foon fel! into a profound fleep; wlalf the Czar, unaccuttomed to fuch a reft-ing-place, fut upright, contemplating the foene around him with furprie:
The peatant, as he was accuftomed, awoke at the break of day, when the Emperor ir formed him he mutt retann to Nofcow; but begred he might be godfatbor to the child, who, 23 was the cuifon of the country, was to be chriftened in the courfe of the day. "I will be with you," faid
the Emneror, "ins the fpace of a few hours. But pronife me to wait ; and, during my abfence, I will mention the treatment I have received, to a benevolent, Eind-hearted nan, who, I am fure, will be your friend." 'The peaflant promifed, and liept his word; but, as his expected gract did not return withim the time he namod, the chriftening could not be delayed, when, juft as the were fitting out for church, the Emperor's body guards were feen preecding icveral elegant equipages, and followed by the Emperor himfelf! The peafant, of courfe could not recognize his humble gueft in the fuperb habilineents of the princs, and was petrified with aflonifhment at coferving the folerdid retinue drawn ap before his humble dweiling. 'The Czar frepped out, and takiag the infant from its father's arms, shid, "I promifed you a godfuther" this mornu:g, und now

I am zoing to fulfil my word. Yeferday, wh weriormed the duties of bumanity; to-day I am come in fulfil the moft delightful duty of a fovereign-that of rewarding virtue. 1 wil: not remove you from a futuation to which you do fo much honor, and the inuocence and trancuility which I envy ; but I will beftow upon ycu fuch things as fiall add to your felicity. You fhall nave nuncrous flocks, rich paftures, and a houfe that wili enable you to exercife the duties of hofpitality! Your new-born child faall become my ward; for you may rememiler, that $I_{\text {prophefied, he voould }}$ be for tunate.

The happy fether could not exprefs his joy, but tears of gratitude ran down his cheeks, und fpoke more favorably than words. The Eniperor himiflf was quite affeced, and fo were all who behelu the plealing fight. As foon as the chriftening was over, the child was reitored to the arms of its delighted mother, but with orders from the Czar, that, as foon as it was old enough to be wreaned, it thould be nurfed under his immediate care ; and accordingly it was fent to the palace, where it received the advantage of an excellent education, and the Emperor's prognoftic at his Birth was completely fulfilled: for he was, at a proper period, placed at the head of one of the firt departmanss in the empire, which he filled with advantage to fociety, and honior to himfelf.
For tbe Boston Weekly Magazine.

Answer to A. $B^{* * * * * ' s ~ Q u e s t i o n ~ i n ~ M a g a . ~ N o . ~} 28$.
THE Offspring of the Ewe, at the age of 20 years, is 1277. A numerous progeny indeed! The aunual produce
for the feveral years, between the 3 and 20 th inciufvely, is in the following feries, viz. $1,1,1,2,3,4,6,9, \mathbf{I}_{3}: 19$, $28,4 x, 60,88,120,189,287,406$. The fum of which feveral numbers, makes the number of the whole offspring.

## LIGFT ARTICLES.

[Colleried from a file of Landon Piphers, to Aprit 5,1303 , politcly loand to ak, by a nimoth refpecied frient.]
THE Countefs of Illeshazy lately loft her life, at Peterfburg, in a moft melancholy manncr. In opening a phial filled with fpirits of vitrol, it burft in her hand, and the burning fluid fpread over her whole body with fuch rapidity, that fle expired in a few minntes.

A LETTER from Cracuvia, of the 2 gth ult. fays, that the winter in that part of the world inas bcen extremely fevere, and caufed much calanity. The wolves daily arive at the gates of the town in fearch of prey, which they cannot elferwhere find. A foldier going on a meffage wias devoured by thefe ravenous animals, and the circumflance was only difcovered by the tattered remnants of his cloaths and his mufket. Many dogs have become mad, and various perfons have been bitten, againft whofe complaints all medical afliftance has proved inefiectual.

A FEW days fince, a man threw himfelf from the top of the gate of St. Demnis, at Paris, on the pavement of the Boulerards. The moment he was going to throw hinfelf off, he called out to the people who were paffing-"Take care, my friends, for i do not wifh to hurt you." He was lailled on the fpot.

A MISER in Altona, lately gave an entertaiment to a ferv firiends.- When the juice of the grape had evaporated, he waited on a $\mathscr{F}$ ufice, and begged to be committed to prifon on a charge of having robio dbimfolf of ten aotars! Fiek Preicher, who cosffurd the invalid, by telling lime, that he would icon be in khe New Jerujalen. "Oh! dears (faid the fick man's wifc) i think the air of Iflingion would do him more good!'

A DUTCH Phylician fays, that bunting is a fpecies of camaunffs, that felion fails to erdin the ruin of thofe that purfue it.
WHIL.E the noted Barrington, late High Conftable in Botany Bay, was in the exercife of his offce, D'Arcy Wentworth, fo often tried for higinway robberies, at the Olu Bailey, though fuce a furgeon in the New South Wales Settlement, was brought before him. Barrington, as a Magiftrate, immediatcly ordered him to take off his hat. "No, "rpplied Wentworth, " it fhall never he faid that a brave Ligbruayman, who has been often known to conmit roberies in an honourable manner ${ }^{2} 1$ pon Shootet's hill, in the middle of the day, fhould cver degradehimfelf by pulling cff his hat to a paltry pick-pocket."

A FEW nights ago, as a genteman was pafing through St. John's Cherch-yard, Manchefler, he was alamned hy dimal moans and exciamations, which feemed to procced from the grave of a perion latcly interred, as part of the frefl earth fill remained opon the ftones. The clock had juft fruck the awfil hout of twelve, and the wind whiftled through the apertores of the tower, together with the howling of an unfortunate matiff in a neighbouring freet,

## THE FASHIONS.

## LONDON-FOLAPKIL, 1803 .

Two Evenrng Dresses.-x. An cvaning decfe of blue munlin ; the back made plain and very low ; the fronts foz:ned of a half fquare of the fame muflin, which is faltenei un cuch floulder, drawn full acrofa the botorn, and tied in a bow before, a full tucker of the fame under it. The lleeves fall and drawn up in the middle with quilled or puffed ribbon ; the train very long and trimmed round the hottom with the finc as the llecves ; the head ornamented with filver net, open at the tep to admit the hair in large curls. White fhocs.
2. A white crape drefs over a farfnct flip, made very low over the bofom with a lace tucker; the fleeves drawn up with feel ornaments, and trimmed round the bottom with ribbons and fteel; the bottom of the train trimmed with the fame as the fleeves. The hair dreffed in the mof fafhionable manner, and ornamented with a gold band.

Hean Dress.-F. Hat of white lace overpink fatin; the hat turnedup in front to fhew a pink crape under it.Drel's of plair munlin.
2. A laee cap over white fatin. Handkerchicf of worlscd or emhroidered mulin.
3. A ftraw bonnet with a dome crown.
4. Drefs of plain mullin. The head ornamented with a twift of nuflin faftened on the right fide, one cnd falling over the right houlder.
5. Evening drefs of peach-colourcd taffity ; the neeves of white fatin, with full eparlets the fane as the direfs, drawn up and trimmed with white ribbon. Turban of fatin, ornamented with blue feathers, faftened on the left fide and failing over the right.

General Obfergations. - The mof faftionable colours are, pink and pea-green. Felices arc fuperceded by fur tippets or white cloaks. Straw hats of various flapes with dome crownis are becoming general. Ornaments of gold, filver or fteel, are univerfally worn in full drefs.

## USEELI.

HOW TO PRESERVE FRUOT TREES IN BLOSSOM FROM THE EITECTS OF:FROST.

## [Extrü̈red fromithe Enicylatighia.]

THE Chevalier de Brenenterg ef Prague, we are told, has difcovered a method of effeetally preferving trees in blofom frem the fatal effects of thofe frofts which fometimes in the fpring deftroy the mof promifing hopes of a plentiful crop of fruit. His method is extrencly finple. He furrounds the trunk of the tree in blofiom with a wifp of fraw or hemp. The end of this he finks by means of a ftone tied to it, in a veffel of fring water, at a listle diftance from the tree. One veifel will conveniently ferve two trees; or the cord may be lengthened fo as to furround feveral, before its end is plunged into the water. It is neceffary that the veffel be placed in in open fituation, and by no means fladed by the branches of the neighboring trees, that the frott may produce all its effects on the water,
by means of the cord communicated with it. This precauby means of the cord communicated with it. This precau-
tion is particularly neccflary for thofe trees, the fiowers of which appear nearly at the fame time as the leaves, which trees arc peculiarly expoled to the ravages of the froft. The proofs of its'efficacy, which he had an opportunity of obferving in the fpring of 1787, wcre remarkably friking. Seven apricet efpaliers in his gatden began to hloffom in the month. of Narch. Fearing tbat they would fuffer from the late frofts, he furrounded them with cords as above directed. In effect, pretty tharp frofts toek place fix or eight nights: the apricot trees in the neighbouring gardens were all frozen, and none of them produced any - Iruit, whilft each of the chevalier's produced fruit in abundance, which came to the greateft perfection.

## A SPIRIT FROM POTATOES

A METHOD has been difcovered and practifed with fuccers by Mr. Bertrand, at Mentz, of extrasing' a fpirit from potatoes. The proccfs is as follows: 「ake 600 lbs. of potatoes, and boil them in fleam about thrce quarters of an hour until they will fall to pieces on being touchcd.The vefic! in which they are beiled, conffts of a tub, fomcwhat inclined. In the lower part of it ate two holes, onc for the purpofe of bringing in the feanu produced in another veffel over a coal fine, and the other made to carry off occifionally the condenfed water. After the potatoes are boiled, they are crufhed and diluted with bot water till they are of a liquid confofence; then add twenty-five prind of ground malt, and two quarts of wort ; the mix$t \cdot{ }^{2}$ is to be firred, covered with a cloth; and kept to the te perature of $15^{\circ}$ of Reaumur, $66^{\circ}$ ncarly of Fahrenheit. A er fermentation, and the exhalation of the carbosic acid,
ther matter filks down and is fit for diftiliation. Biy mencos of two fills this mads may be rectified in c.. day, and it will produce about forty quatts of tpirit. The refiduum is goend food for logs.

## INTELITGENCE.

Bofon, Saturduy liventing, May 21, 1803.

## COLUMBIAN MUEEEUM.

IT is with much pleafure we karn, that Mr . Lowen, with unconmon attention and liberality, lats again finificd a treat for the curivas, and all thefe who have a tafe for sirti, natural philofoghy, and the fine arts. 'Ihis gentlon man was ever happy in the felection aurl arrargetment of thofe articles which compofed his Mufeum ; and is fo pe* euliarly $f_{0}$, in the re-cflablifinment of it, that it may he compared to the young Phonix, rifing with fuperior beauty from the afles of the old ; and we doubt rot will, in a fhort time, be a "World in Minialure."-The Mufum, vias opened on Thurfday evening laft, for the firft time fince it re-cftablifhment-and we were lappy in ohferving a large and refpeotable company of ladies and geutlenen, who were much gratificd with the collection of Wax Figutes, Paintings, \&c. We hope the lauduble enterprize of Mr. 3. will be fufficiently patronized by a difeerning publie.

Mr. E. Lincoln, has juft publifhed the gth Number of Cheap Repolitory Tracts; entertaining, moral, and religious.'

## MELANCHOLY.

ABOUT three weeks fince, the houfe of the Rev. Afa Duaham, at Shanokin, (Pemin.) took fire, alrl was confumed. It was at midnight, and an immediate efcape was neceffary, for the prefervation of life. IvIrs. Dunliara however, immediately re-entered the houfe, to fave, if pofilile, an agcd mother, who Rept in a lower room. After misch exercion in the attempt, and fucceeding in removing her parent fiom the roon where fhe nept, Nirs. 1). Wias forced to abandon it; the fiames having cut off her retreat by the dour, fhe reforted to one of the lower windows, where the was extricated from the devorring element, though not une til it had fofar affected her life, as to render its duration but a few days of extreme diftrefs. In the upper fory of the houfe were two young men, nephews to Mirs. Dunhara: who beilig awakened by their uncle, th:y vere eraid to attempt to force off the weather-boarding as the orly way of efcape; the young ent; foon exhaufted in the attempt and overcome by the heat of the fire, refigned hinfelf to his fate ; his brother, however, finally fucceeded in forcing his way through, by placing a pillow on his head and running with great violence againt the weather-boarding; he fell to the ground very much burnt, and furvived the cataftro. fhe about the face of ten days. Of the five perfons that were in the houfe when the fire took plaec, Mr. Dunham is now the only furvivor. A fcene of more extreme diftrefs has feldom occured than the one here exhibited. Mrs. Dunham and her nephow were burnt in a manner too fhocking to relate-In the moft deplorable fituation, they were compelled to wait a long time expofed to the cold of the night before any affiftance or relief could be procured.

## TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS,

Zama fhall be early atiended to.
On Converfation, next week.
Soug on the Yellow Eird-the Wrindow, a Somet-Song by F. S.-Rebus, figned Caroline-Poetical advertifement -we muit beg to decline. Alfo, Lires found amonyft a country gentleman's papers.

Vie would rather not iniert Ceda's geometrical jingle.

## MARRiAGES.

In Taunton, Mr. Jonathan Wales, of Randolph, to Mif Fanny Cobb. In Concord, Robert Field, Efig. of Greenwich, to Mrs, Mary Jones. In Brookline, Mr. Thomat White, ro Mits Rachel Thayer.
in Bofton, Dr. Jaceh Stiles, to MTifs Am Mr'Earlane.Mr. Noah Hawington, to Mís Nancy Brewer.

DEATHS
In Boftos, Mr. 'Hhomas Earrun, Ft. jo; Mrs, Sarale Roby, Et. 78, wife of AIr. Fimy Roby. Mr. John CaiOn Twi. 58
On The daly laft, Hon. John Cednan Ait. 48. Amont worthy, indultrinus, and enterprifing citizen ; and whofe lofs is feverely felt by the whole community.
Yentcrlay morning, Nr. Tiaac Rardall, Fit. 23, fon of Mr. Robext Randall, Mis funeral will be to-morrow afternoon, at $50^{\circ}$ lo ik, from his Eather's houre, in Cengrofso fireet; which his filisids and relations are requented to attes.d, without further inviration.

Mry. Sydia Reid, JFt 37 : Widow Mary Neweemb, Fist 68. Total 7, ter the woek ending lafterening.

## POETRT.

## For tbe Boston Weekly Magazine.

## LIFE and FRIENDSHIP.

LET Cynics and Snarlers continue to rail
At life, and pretend to defpife every pleafure ; I know there are joys, whofe fource never can fail, And life by enjoyment, alone will I nicafure.
The Stoic will tell yon that pleafure and pain, Alike fhould be fcorned, nor difturb our repofe; I'd laugh at the latter the former to gain, Thought the thorn wound my hand, yet I'll fnatch at the rofe.
They warn us of fallehood, and folly, and pride, And paint as chimera's both friendflip and love : Say few are the friends by adverfity tried, And affection but dwells in the neft of the dove.
That women are torments, the plague of man's life, That wealth is the fource of all mifchicf and evil, That he nuft be wretched who once takes a wife, And he who is wealthy muft go to the devil.
But vain are their croakings, I never intend, T' imbitter life's cup, tho' not filled to the brim ; The man who is honeft rll own for my friend, And though fcanty my portion divide it with him.
Then as to the women, why women have charms, Wit, talents and beauty, at leaft there is one
Who tho' fhe nuuft never be preft in thefe arms,
And though icy her heart, yet that woman alone,
Convinces me Stoics and Cynics miftaken,
Have fnarled without reafon, and railed to no end, For the coldeft would from his indiff'rence awwaken,
Had he but a woman like hcr for a friend.
Heaven grant me of wealth fuch a competent meafure, That want may ne'er tempt, honour's paths to forfake; And Laura's efteem, 'tis a bleffing, a treafure,
Diogenes 'felf might have wifh'd to partake.
Affured of her worth, then to read chafte affection,
Exprefs'd in each eloquent glance of her eycs ;
He'd have banifhed at once ev'ry frigid reflection,
Own'd life had its pleafures, and friendship its joys.
May I5th, 1803 .
CONRADE.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine. A SIMILE.

YOU fay, fir, once a wit* allow'd
A woman to be like a Cloud;
Acccpt a fimile as feen,
Between a woman and the moon;
For, let mankind fay what they will,
The fes arc beavenly bodies fill.
Grant me to mimic human life,
The Sun and Moon are Man and Wife
Whate'er kind Sol affords to lend hei
Is fquander'd upon midrigbi Splculor.
And when to reft he lays bim down,
she's up and ftar'd at, thro' the town!
From hin her beauries clofe confining,
And only in his affence pining.
Or, elfe, flhe looks like fullen tapers,
Or, clfe, fhe's fairly in the rapourr; ;
Or owns at once, a wifc's ambition,
And fully glares in oppofition.
Say, are not thcfe a modifh pair-
Where each for other fecls nio care?
Whole days is fap'rate coaches driving,
Whole nights to keep afunder ftriving-
Both in the dumps in gloomy weather,
And lying once a month together:-
In one fole pount, unlike the cafe is, On bcr ourn bead, the borns fhe places.
Dean Swift.
ALONZO.

## LOVE.

The following lincs, fent by Prince Henry to the Infanta of Spain, during his romantic vifit to that country, in $\$ 623$, are very quaint and cxprefive :SWEET is to me, the fire, the wound, the chain, By which love burns, and binds, and gives me pain; To quench this fire, thefe precious bonds to loofe, Or heal thefe wounds, I would net could I choofe. Strange ficknefs, where the wound, the chain, the fire, Thit pains, that binds, that burns, Iftill defire.

## MORAL.

Extrach from on Addefs, delivered by the Rev. D. B. WArden, Prcceptor of King fon Academy, (Nezu-York) to the Students of that Academy.

HAPYY is that youth! whom wifdom tuitors:, whom fcience leads to her abode. Her inmortal clarms invite our warmeft fearch. Her bcauties, howvever, cannot be difcovered without examination. Methinks I fee your bofom glow, infpired with her love ; if you feek her early, fhe will conduct yor to a garden full of fragrance. She will lead you to enchanting groves where a thoufand beauties derell.
Whilft you are perufing the Roman and Grecian authors, may the conflancy of a Scipio, the virtue of a Cyrus, the contempt of power and wealth in Cincinnatus, the juftice of Ariftides, and the love which Leonidas bore to his country, inipire you with the energy of virtue. And, while you are reading the hiftory of your own country, may all thofe virtues of the antient worthies, which fhine forth in the life of the illnt rious Wahhington, awaken, in your brcafts, a noble ambition, and infpire your ninds with amiablc and heroic fentiments.

Now is the time for laying the foundation of your knowledge. If, in your prefent years, you miftake the true path, it will deftroy the peace, and poifon the reputation of your future life. He who ftill continues to drink of folly's eup, or, who allows himfelf to fink in the bed of indolence, will ever remain a franger to thofe delightful fenfations, which fways the breaft of the diligent and attentive youth.

## THE NOVELIST.

## KOTZEBUE's ACCOUN'T

## of the <br> ILLNESS AND DEATH OF HIS WIFE.

 [Continued from page 120. ].POWERFUL arc the charms of nature. Even on this awful day her enchantments for a moment engroffed my fenfes, and lulled my ay quilh to rem. The warm ferene funfhine aflimilating itfof with what it ound congenial in my bofom, fome rays. (ofreviving hope, they for a while, by their combined poweh fuppreffed the tumults that raged there., "Ab!" I fuddenly exclaimet" aloud, "all will yet be well !"" Fancy fupported this bleffed idea, and raifed within mee a crowd of tranfporting images, I faw the bloom of health once more fpread itrelfover the cheeks of my Taloved Frederica. I faw her walking up and down the roon, fomewhat weak indeed, but fupported by my arm, apprehenfive of no farther danger. I fought out for her the beft old Rhenifh wine that could be procured, omitted nothing that might contribute to her entire reftoration, and when this anxioufly defired object was finally attained, I thought of folemnizing a little feitival to conmenorate the bleffed event. My eldeft boy 1 determined fhould learn a poem by heart, two orphan children flould be clothed, and a circle of felect friends invited. After dinner, as we were Sitting round the table, a band of mufic fhould ftrike up in the next room, Lord God zue praife thee! When we filling the next room, lardes, and raifing them up towards heaven, I, with my other hand round the neck of my beloved wife, would fing in chorus, Lort God, we praife thee!

Oh flattering fancy! For one moment didft thou here make me happy ! It was a drop of cordial to enable me to ftrugyle with new forrow !

Amid thefe mufings, $I$ infenfibly reached the Caftle of Belvedere, about half in hours walk from Weimar. I bought a nofegay for my wife, and a rofe-bufh in a pot, for the was always very fond of flowers. The nofegay I carried home myfelf. I reached ny houfe about half paft one, when I found my Frederica fill afleep, nor had fhe coughed during the whole time of my abfence. About two o'clock fhe awoke: I gave ber the flowers : fhe feemed pleafed with them, but it was only a momentary plealure, fhe foon relapfed into her accuftomed indifference to every thing. The eruption meanvehile continued and this kept my hopes ftill alive. But in the afternoon the cough and fitting of blood returned, and continued for a long time. In the evening it abated, yet fle breathed very fhort, aud fcarcely kuew any body. Leeches were applied below her right breaft, but fhe did not appear to feel them. The rofe-bnih I had bought in the morning was brought in, and placed by her bedfide, but fhe paid noattention to it. I am filent as to my own fituation, it may be conceived, it cannot be dufcribed.

About ten o'clock fhe feemed to be in the laft agonies. Her throat rattled, her eyes were fixed, and the phyfician, as well as nyfelf, thought there was every fymptom of approaching death. My friends intreated ne not to ftay and fee ber die; and reminded me, that I owed to our chilliren
the prefervation of my life and fenfes, I was fo ftupifec that I knew not what I did. I took leave of my wife, whe neither heard or faw me. Only for one moment, when I threw myfelf upon her, and preffed my buming lips to. hers, did fhe feem in fome degree fenfible, and returned my kifs very faintly. This token of her love gave me the fudden relief of tears, they freamed down my checks: i kifled her again and again, and rufhed out of the room, in the fatal convicton that thefe were the laft kiffes I ever fhould give this beloved wife.

I was folicited to leave the houfe, but while any hopes of her life remained that was impollible. I threw ny felf upon a bed in another apartment, where I continued in a ftate of mind little fhort of diftraction. My mother remained in the room with my Fredcrica.

How fhall I defcribe this long and miferable night ? Every moment I expected to receive the laft fatal tidings. As often as. I heard the door of my poor wife's chamber open, my heart was ready to beat through my breaft, and all my limbs fhook-I cxpected it to be the meffenger of death. About midnight, I heard the found of confee grinding in the kitchen. Oh God! this feemed an affurance that all was over, that thofe who were watching with her had no other object of attention remaining hut tnemfelves.
A thoufand times had I refolved to go and fatisfy myfelf upon this dreadful fubject, but anguifh held me back, the idea of feeing her corpie, the corpfe of my Frederica, was perfect agony. Still, flill, I thought a ray of hope remains in my bofom, fhall I deprive myfelf of that by rufhing on a dreadful certainty ? Amid thefe horrid reflections, I continaed toffing on the bed, experiencing torments not to be exceeded by thofe of hell. No! the fenfations of a criminal whom the following morning is to lead to cxecution, cannot be half fo dreadful.
Yet one more traufient interval of hope was in fore for me. Sometimes the lamp in my room appeared nearly extinguifhed, and then again quiclsly burned bright and clear. This fcemed a type of human life, and I thought that my, beloved wife might revive again, as the flame of the lamp.

Four o'clock had juft ftruck, when I heard the door of the fick chamber open, and my mother's footfteps approaching mine. My fenfes were nearly gone : I could hear my heart beat: 1 looked wildly at her as the entered-" Sbs is fill alive," were the firft words fhe fpoke. What a balfam were they to my wounded foul! I burf into a fhower. of heart relieving tears. I had no power of fpeech, I could not alk a fingle queftion, but my mother told me, with a countenance of confolation, that inmediately after midnight, the dreadful fituation in which I had left my wife began to amend, fhe became eafy, and had not coughed fince; fhe now knew every body, and had afked feveral times for me. With onc fpring I was in her arms. Oh God, what a bleffed change! She knew me, the fmiled, fhe returned my kiffes, and laid fweetly, I can kifs tbee nozv joyfully : awbile ago is ruas painful to me !-She was perfectiy racional, and aflured me fhe found herfelf better. I brought her the rofe-bufh, fhe feemed highly delighted, and even reached out her bead to fmell it.
[To be concluded in our next.]
What ! Mifs Goddess, is this you again?


THOSE who fecl difpofed to be in fortune's way, are in* vitcd to ftand candidates for the many valuable prizes in South-Hadley Lottery, which commences drawing the ${ }_{5} 5$ th of next month. - What a charming fum is 8000 Dol-lars!-what a glorious "path to richcs!" "Tickets for fale by GILBERT ${ }^{\circ}$ DEAN.

May 21.

## Printed and Publisued, efery SATURDAT Evening; By GILBERT $\underset{\text { GEAN }}{ }$ DEAN

No. 56, State-Strfet, (over the Store of Mr. F. Peirce.) Two Doils. per ann.-Onc lialf paid in advance, os Printing, in all its branches, executed with neatnefs, accuracy, and dipatch. ** ORDERS folicited.

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE: 

DEVOTED TO
MORALITY, LITERATURE, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORX, THE FINE ARTS, AGRICULTURE, छ'c. छ'c.

## ESSAYS. <br> To soar aloft on Fancy's wing, And bathe in Hericonis's fpring ; Cull every flower with carcful hard, <br> And frew them o'er our native land.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

The GOSSIP——No XXVII.
Inter spen curamque, timores inter © irar,
Omnent crede dicon tibi dilux isse suprenry.h.
Grata supter venies, gue non sjerabitur bora.
THE frubject of $\mathrm{Mr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ Honebred's letter, which I prefented to my readers in my laft uumber, has often cniploycd ny thoughts; with him ! funcerely lament the trifling, diffipated mauner, in which the youth of both fexes are allowed to watte the precious time beff fuited to the improvement of the mind, and when every care flould bc taken, that while that great and firft concern is attended to with all pofible circemfpection, the frame fhould be ftrengthenad by exercife, fports, and even labour, parfued in the open air; and the conflitution rendered firua by temperance, early rifing, and habitual felf-denial.

Life is fo uncertain, and at beff fo flort ; that to lengthcil out the fpan by our own excritions, is the mof uffeful fcience that can be tauglat ; in order to this, every ftage of life fhould have its proper purfuits; and neceffary judicious reftraints, impofed in childhood, render the pleafures which naturally attend the joyous feafon of youth, more acceptable. This allowed, what can be more abfurd, than to accuftom cliildiren, iu their very infancy, to partake of amufements, (if they may be fo called) which are more appropriate to the period of approaching maturity ?
Let us fuppofe a gir! brought up according to the prefent faffiionable fyftem, at the time when fhe fhould be working het fampler, or dreffing her doll, when a ramble in the fields, a journey into the country, a treat of milk, fruit, or fimple cike at a farm houfe, or a fight of fomcthing rare and curious, which might give her as once information and entertuinment, fhould confitute her higheft gratification; at this very dawn of her exiftence, fhe is taught, that to drefs the fineft, that is, the moft expenfively; to dance the beft ; to talk moft nonfenfe, (for what is the frippery chit-chat girls are allowed to indulge in, but nonfenfe in the extreme?) to have the largeft party ; is to be moft refpectable, the moot worthy initation. Before fhe has attained the age of fifteen, fhe has run througlt the whole routine of faftionable follies-has perhaps, fancied herfelf in love, becaufe fome over-grown boy has told her fle was an angel ; that fhe was 2iways prefent to his mird, and that no other rappeared to him fo beautiful or accompliihed. Her mind poifoned by fuch larguage from one of the oppofite fex, the mifichief is increafcd by an indifcriminate perufal of all the inflamatory rhodomontado's, commonly called Novels; flicenters intoa correfpondence with fome child as thoughtlcfs and uninformed as herfelf, and writes letters ; which, if they were flewn her, at a more advanced period in life, would crimfon her cheek with flame, has the any fenfe of flame left. This routine of drefling, dancing, vifiting, falling in love, laving all been gone through while fhe is yet a child, what can the poor girl do as the approaches womanhood ? The fame feenes are taftelefs and infipid; fhe finds no pleafure in the fociety of men and women of fenfe and information, (for there are many fuch in the world at prefent, how many there may be to be found in the next age, I will not take upon me to fay) fhe finks into langour and inanity, there is nothing new to awaken her attention; a laudable curiofty hasncver been called into action; the world is a blank before her, becaufe fhe has never been taught to rcad the delightful and inftructive page of auimated nature. She findsno longer entertainment from external objects, and knows not how to feek it within herfelf; from mere habit, fhe follows the fame unmeaning follies, though her foul fickens at the repetition-her mornings are fpent in idlenefs, her noons in walking the frreets, from mere want of better cmployment-her evenings in difipation; perhaps before fhe is twenty, fhe becomes a wife and mother, without one qualification to make thofe important charachers sfpectable-or, perhaps, from extrene inattention to her
health, from following imprudent faftions, and other indifcretions, fhe is hurried to a premature grave, by that reruorfelefs tyrant, Confumption.

Our young man too, inftcad of being inured to hardflips, fitted for fatigue, and taught that to be induftrious, frugal, temperate, brave; in thort, to be ufeful members of fociety, is laudably to fulfilthe partaliotted them inlife-are broughtup in habits of effeminacy and idlenefs,to ape forcign fafhions, and foreign manners; to revile religion; to call vice of all kinds by the gentle appellation of the errors of human nature-to treat women with adulation to their fices, and contempt behind their backs; to ridicule age and its infirmities ; to drink, game, fwear, and frequent impure fociety - to fquander inoney, which by right belongs to the honeft artificer and manufacturer, and to give this chameful abufe of time and talents the name of life! fpirit! fpunk! How many beginning thus, terminate their diffolute career in a jail ? or by fome fudden Itroke of fate, haftened by their vice or their folly in an early death; or fhould they live to advanced age, find it without comfort, either internal or external, enveloped in penury and obfeurity.
That fuch thingshave been in former ages I will allow; and that fuch circumitances will occur, in all ages, to the remoteft period of time, is moft probable-but the mode of bringing up the youth of the prefent time is fuch, as threatens to multiply the examples of this miferable folly and profligacy, until Morality fhall become only a name ; common honefty be totally neglected; religion forgotten, and the nation fink into one great abyfs of bankruptiy, ruin, and and corruption !
But where is the remedy or preventive to this threatened evil ? Education (! Education $\frac{1}{5}$ ) You multiply yonr Academies in vain, unlefs you reform the manners of thofe feminaries. One great evitthafsollows, from the nultiplicity of the Public Schools, is the indifcriminate intermisture of the fexes. What good can be expecied to accrue from a fchool being inftituted, and a preceptor or preceptrefs provided, to attend at ccrtain hours of the day, to inftruct them mechanically, in a $f \in \mathbb{W}$ common branches of knowledge, when difcipline is banifhed, or fo little attended to, that a trifling fuperiority, in the rank or fortune of the parents, will fcreen the chiid from correction, however glaring the offence? where, when the immediate hours of ftudy are paft, the boysandgirls eat, play, walk together ; an? continually in the fame houfe, withoutany one poficiling any right or authority, to correct or controul them. It were better thata fatercmained in almoft barbarousignorance, than that knowledge fhould be parcliafed at fo dear a price as fuch a fyftem will naturally incur. It is at no lefs an expence than the lofs of that delicacy and modefty, which is woman's highef ornament; and robbing our young men of that refpect and veneration for the other fex, which would lead them, for their fakes, to defend with their heart's blood, the rights and freedom of their native land.

What made the Spartan foldiers almoft invincible, and their women Heroines? what but their ftrict mode of education and rigid difcipline ? The boys were inured to lie hard, eat coarfe food, wear thin cloathes fummer and winter ; ufe much cxercife, and little reft. The girls werc taught induftry-felf-denial, and a ftrict love of virtue.The fexes nevcr mixed together, but upou public or folemn occafions, until arrived at an age when reafon had power, aided by a ftrongly inculcated principle of rectitude, to curb, with a powerful hand, the impetuofity of the paffions. I would not recommend a renewal of the Spartan mode of education in all its rigours; but I would have our Seminaries of Infiruction, conducted in fuch a manner, as fhould make our women virtuous and refpectable; our men brave, honeft, andhonourable-andthe Amarican People in general, an EXAMPLE of HONOUR and VIR'TUE to the Yef of the zorld.
The following letter, received about a month fince, perhaps will help to prove my affertion, thas the prefent mode of Education, is no PROMOTER of PEMALE DELICACY.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

DEAR MR. COSSIP,
I HAVE had the misfortune to be educated after the old faflioned method of our anceftors, who were fo ignorant as to inftill modefty as a virtue, into their female pupils. Now you muft know Sir, this place is filled at prefent with a polite fet of ladies (members of a fociety with

I will omit it) who have heroically refolved to put all mo* deft virgins out of countenance, by faring unmercifully in their faces. This beliaviour adds fo many uew charms, and renders them fo agreeable to all they converfe with, that would gladly affunce a littlc of this modern accomplifhment; but the prcjudice carly imbibed is fo ftrong, that inftead of anfwering a fmart in his own way, I cannot furbear blufhing, both for him and the ladies who are diverted with his prodigious wit. I beg you will affift me to conquer thefe ill-bred flufhes, or prevail with the ladies to confuls their fex, by a grain or two of modefty, out of compafion to feveral fufferers ; and particularly Sir,

Tour obedient forviant. ANN GLOWCHEEK.
N. B. It would not be amifs, if you would appoint different houfes of public appearance, for the two claffes of bolds, and bafhfuls.
$S^{* * * *}, 1803$.

## Soleged for tbe Boston Werkey Magazine. HINTS ON CONVERSATION.

THERE is no part, perhaps, of focial life, which affords more real fatisfaction, than thofe hours which one pafies in rational and unreferved converfation. That converfation, however, may anfwer the ends for which it was defigned, the parties who are to join in it muft come together incliued to pleare and to be pleafed.

In the conduct of it, be not eager to interrupt others, nor uneafy at being yourfelf interrupted; fince you fpeals either to amufe or inftruct the company, or to receive thefc benefits from it. Give all, therefore, leave to fpeak in turn. Hear with patience, and anfwer with precifion. Inattention is ill manners ; it fhows contempt ; and contempt is never forgiven.

Trouble not the company with your own private concerns, as you do not love to be troubled with thofe of others. Yours are as little to them, as theirs are to you.You will need no other rule whereby to judge in this matter.
Contrive with dexterity and propriety, that each perfon may have an opportunity of difcourfing on the fubject with which he is beft acquainted. He will be pleafed, and you will be informed. By obferving this rule, every one has it in his power to aflift in rendering converfation agreeable fince, though he may not choofe, or be qualificd, to fay much himfelf, he can propofe queftions to thofe who are able to anfwer theni.

Avoid ftories, unlefs fhort, pointed, and quite a-propos. He who deals in them, fays Swift, muft eitlier have a very large ftock, or a good memory, or maft often change his company. Some have a fet of them ftrung together like onions: they take poffeffion of the couverfation by an early introduction of onc, and then you may have the whole rope; and there is an end of every thing elfe, perhaps, for that meeting, though you may have heard all twenty times before.
Talk often, but not long. The talent of harranguing in private company, is infupportable. If the majority of the company be naturally filent or cautious, the converfation will flag, unlefs it be often renewed by one among them, who can ftart new fubjects. Forbear, however, if poffible, to broach a fecond before the firft is out, left your ftock fhould not laft. There are thofe, who will repeatedly crofs upon and break into the converfation with a frefh topic, until they have touched upon all, and exhaufted none. Economy here, is neceffary for moft people.

Laugh not at your own wit and humour : leave that to the company.

When the converfation is flowing in a ferious and ufeful channel, never interrupt it by an ill-timed jeft. The ftream is fattered, and cannot be ayain collected.
Difcourfe not in a whifper, or half voice, to your next neighbour. It is ill breeding, and, in Come degree, a fraud ; converfation-ftock being (as one has well obfierved) a joint and common property.
In reflections of abfent people, go no firther than you would go, if they were prefent. "I refolve (fays Bifhop Beveridge) never to fpeak of a man's virtucs to his face, nor of his faults behind his back." A golden rule! the obfervation of which would, at one ftroke, banilh fiattery and defamation from the earth.

ADVICE-There is nothing of which we are fo liberal as of advice. We may give adyice, but we cannot give condide.

## BIOGRAPHY.

CHARACTER OF WM, CECIL, LORD BURLEIGIY.
"TO hinm, all ranks addreffed themfelves, to the vcr laft. The bifhops and clergy for preferment ; the puritans for favourable treatment, and relief from ecclefiaftical opprefion ; fugitives in foreign countries for pardon, which he granted in confideration of their ufful intelligence, refpecting the defigns of the nations among whom they fojourned ; the lieutenants of counties for inftructions and adviee ; the admirals for fleets and fupplies; in a word, the interefts of theftate abroad, and its domeftic tranquility at home, were provided for, and preferved by this accompliihed ttatefman, to his final hour.
: But no bonours or diftinctions can ward off the ftroke of fate. Age advanced, with all its train of ills; and though his diffolution was flow, and the gradations eafy, after languifhing two or three months, he paid the debt of nature, on the 4th or Auguft, $159^{3}$.
"Now might one fee the whole world mourning; the queen for an old and true fervant; the council for a wife and grave counfellor ; the court for their honourable benefactor; his country and the commonwealth trembling, as it were at one blow to bave their head fricken off; the people, widows and wards, lamenting to lofe their proteetor; Religion her patron ; Juftiee her true minifter; and Peace her upbolder. His children bewailing the lofs of fuch a father, his friends of fuch a friend, and his fervants of fuch a mafter; all men rather bewailing bis lofs, than hoping ever to find fuch another. Yea, his very enemies did now forrow for his death, and with him alive again.
" In perfon, Burleigh was rathor well proportioned than tall; he was very upright till bent by the infimities of agc and very aetive and alert in all his motions.

Viewed in every poffible light, his ebaracter rifes on our efteem. To the pureft patriotifm he united fuch a eapacity for bulnefs, as is feldome equalled. In his private affairs be was frugal, rather than avaricious; and though he left a good eftate, it was raifed by no meannefs. It defcended to his two fons, who were both ennobled, and whofe pofterity fill continue with an encreafe of honours. In public expenditure he was a rigid economift; and when we eompare bim, in this refpea, with the moft celebrated fatefmen of modern times, we fhall more plainly difcover his ineftimable wortik. He never fuffered the wealth of the nation to be drained for finifter ends, or diyerted to wrong purpofes. To uphold the honour and defence of the government, were the fole objects he propoied in raifing money; and what was levied from the neceffties or the fuperabundance of the people, he took care fhould be applied for their honour and advantage. No parafite was gratified with a penfion; no venal fupperter of his power with a job. It was a maxim with him, that when the treafury, like the fpleen, grew too great, the reft of the body languifhed and pined away ; he therefore wifely confidered private opulence, the fureft wealth of the ftate; and was wont to declare, "that nothing is for a prince's profit, that is not for his honor alfo."
"Having lived long enougb to nature, and long enough to his own giory, but not long enough to his country, he refigned his foul to God, with fo much peace and tranquility, that the greatefi enemy he had, freely deelared, he envied him nothing, but that his fun went down with fo much Juftre.
"Certainly he was a moft excellént man ; for he was fo liberally furnithed by nature, and fo polifhed and adorned with learning and education, that every way for honefty, gravity, temperance, induftry and juftice, he was a moft acconplifined perfon. He had an eafy and flowing eloquence, which confifted not in a pomp and oftentation of words, but in a mafculine plainnefs and fignificaney of fenfe. He was a mafter of predence formed on experience, and rcgulated by temper and noderation. His loyalty was true, and would endure the touch, and was only execeded by his piety, which, indeed, was emineatly great. To fum up all, in a word, the queen was happy in fo great a counfellor, and theftate of England will be for ever indebted to him for his fage and prudent counfel. He was one whes lived and died with equal glory; and while others regard him with admiration, 1 am rather inclined to contemplate him with the faered applaufe of filent veneration."

## JOHN HOWARD.

THE benevolent John Howard, having fettled his acsounts at the clofe of a particular year, and found a balance int his favour, propofed to his wife to make ufe of it in a journey to London, or any other way the chofe. "What a pretty cottage for a poor fanily it would build!" was her anfwer. This charitable hint mot his cordial approbation, and the money was laid out accordingly.

## MORAL

## SATURDA2 EVENING's MONITOR.

PARENTS naturally enquire, in what manner fhall we educate our children ? Shall we train them to habits of induftry, knowledge and virtue-or to idleness, ignorance and vice? One is the way to wealth, honour and happinefs -the other to poverty, infamy and midery.-Betwcen thefe two, no perfon of common fenfe can hefitate to choofe;yet how many do we daily fee, who can fay with truth, deo meliora probogue, diteriara fequor-I fee the the right way and I approve of it ; ftill I purfue tbe wrong.
In the education of children in general, three things are principally to be attended to-fleady family government, common fcbool learning, and regriar attendance to public worßip. If any one of thefe is neglected, others will he imperfect in their effects.

## Prove Gaz.

duty of Chifidren so Parents.-To reverence and honour then, to efeem and imitate their good qualities, to alleviate and bear with, and fpread as much as poffible a decent veil over their faults and weakneffes, to be highly gratcful to them for thofe favors, which it can hardly ever be in their power filly to repay, to fhew their gratitude by a ftrict attention to their wants aud a folicitoms eare to fupply them ; by a fubmifive deference to their authority and advice, by yielding to, rather than eonfending with, their humours, as remembering how oft they have heen perfeeuted by theirs; and in fine, by foothing their eares, lightening their forrows, fupporting the infirmities of age, and making the remainder of their life as comfortable as poffi-ble-to pay thefe honours and to make thefe returns is, according to Plato, to pay the oldeft, beft, and greateft of debts, next to thofe we owe our fapreme and common parent. They are founded in our nature, and agreeable to the moft fundamental laws of Gratitude, Honour, F̛ufice, Natural Afecfion and Piety, which are intcrwoven with cur very conffitution; nor can we be deficient in them, without cafting off that natuse, and contradicting thofe laws.

THE WIDOW AND HER SON.
AN aged widow had anonly forps tho repeatcdly tranfgreffed the rules enjoinea in the facred rant, to be obferved by all true belicvers: he neglested the cultomary ablutions, he gave no alms, and ent meat before the ftars appeared during the holy feaft of Rumadin, " sinen the gates of paradife are open, and thofe of hell are fhut ; he intoxicated himelf with opium and wine, and bowed not his body to the omnipotent $A l l a b$, the maker of the world.
His mother, rendered fuperlatively unhappy by his misconduct, tried numberlefs methods to reclaim hin without effect. At laft, with great difficulty the prevailed upon him, when he committed a bad action, to drive a nail into the wall of his chamber, and when he performed a good action, to talse one out. In a fhort time the wall was nearly covered with the marks of his guilt; but the worft people may become the beft. After a long time had elapfed he began to refrain from his evil courfes, and conducted himfelf with fo much propriety, that the nails gradually diminifhed, and were at laft all drawn out ; of which circumftance he exultingly informed his venerable parent, who, with the greateft compofure, addrefied him as follows:

My fon," faid fhe, "you have, it is true detifully attended to my advice", and entered into the pleafant paths of virtue; but be not too proud tbat the nails are all drawn out, for the marks where they bave been fill remain; fo, likewife, the odium of your former mifconduct, will not be erafed from your character, unlefs you continue to purfue the roatd to the bleffed waters of Paradife, and nevar replunge into the dreadful gulph of pollution, from which you have fortunately efcaped.

During the mooon of Rarmalan, the Mabomedans neither eat, drin', finotk, nor wizk tlacir mouths, until the fars appear in the firmanent.

## AMUSING.

FEMALE COURAGE and HUMANITY.
ON the IGth of Sept, as two ladies were walking along the river fide at Choify, near Paris, their attention was engaged by two children playing in a hoat. Alarmed at their danger, the ladies entreated them to come to the bank. The children langhed at their fears, continued their play, and one of them fell into the river. The ladies called in vain for help; no perfon appeareó, and the little unfortunate was going to difappear forever, when the eldeft of the two ladiez, confulting only her humanity, darted forward with the rapidity of lightening, half fwimming and
half fuftained by her clothes, into the river. She got up to the child at tbe moment when he was finking, caught him by the hair, and brought him'to land with cqual addrefs and good fortune. The child fainted ; the fame lady affifted him to recover. He faultered out his thanks, aud expreffed his fear that he fhould be cbaftifed by his parents, when they were informed of the adventure. His fair dclivercr took him by the hand, brought him to his mother, pleaded his caufe, obtained his pardan, threw fome louis on the table, and difappcared!

## ON SINCERITY.

SINCERITY is an openefs of heart which is rarely to be found. That which conumonly perfonates it, is a rcfin$\ell d$ diffimulation, whofe end is to procure confidence. A defire to talk of ourfclves, and to fet our faults in whatever light we chlife, makes the main of our finterity.

## METHOD OF COINING MONEY IN THE TOWER

 OF LONDON.AFTER they have taken the lamine, or plates of metal, out of the mould into which they are cait, they mate them pafs and repars between the feveral rollers of the laminating engine, which by being brought gradually clofer to each other, gives the plates an even and exat thicknefs. The workmen then make ufe of a fleel inftrument called a trepan ; it is hollow, and of a roundifh figure, with fharp edges, to eut out as many planchets or eircular pieecs of metal as the plate contains. In order to prepare thefe planehets for receiving the defigned impreflion, they are compared with fandard pieces, to fee that they are of a proper weight ; then the fuperfluous part of the metal is filed or fcraped off; and laftly, they are boiled and made elean, before they are conveyed to the machine for marking tbenz upon the edge. The principal pieces of this machine are two lantinx, or thin plates of fteel, about a line thicis. One half of the infription is engraved on the thicknefs of one of the laminx, and the other half on the thicknefs of the other. Thefe fheets of ftecl, or laminix, as they are called, are ftraight, although the planchets to be marked with them arc cireular. One of thefe lamina is fixed tight with ferews, whilft tbe other fides by means of a dented wheel. When they ftampa planchet, it is plaed between the laminx in fuch a manner, that the edge of the planchet may touch the two lamine on each fide, and that each of them, as well as the planchet, lies flat upon a copper plate, whick is faftened upon a very thick wooden table. The fliding lamina caufes the planchet to turn fo, that the edge reeeives the impreffion, when it has made one turn. Crown and half-crown pieces, only, are thick enough to bear inferiptions on their edgcs. The coining engine, or mill, puts the finifhing ftroke to the piece. This machine is fo commodions, that a fingle man may famp 20,000 planchets in one day. Gold, filver, and copper, are all of them coined with a mill, to which the eoining fquares, commonly ealled dies are faftened; that of the face beneath, in a fquare box faftened with ferews, and the reverfe above; in a little box fixed in a fimilar manner, the planchet is fixed upon the fquare of the effigy, fo as to receive an impreffion on both fides, in the twinkling of an eye, by turning the mill once round. Thus completed, the coin undergoes an examination of the mint-wardens, who are officers appointed for that purpofe, and then is uhered into circulation.

## CHIMNEY SWEEP AND THIEVES.

A POOR fweep travelling throngh Stretton, laft weet, being benighted, knoeked at the door of a farmer, and begged he might fleep in the frable until the approach of day, but was refufed. The labourer, however, hearing the anfwer, and having more humanity than his mafter, Suffered him to take his repofe upon fome fraw in the barn. It happened about $20^{\prime}$ clock in the noorning, two villains came witb a horfe and cart, with an intent to rob the barn, and having nearly filleḍ one bag, faid, 'twas a pity they had not engaged another man to hold the eandle; the poor fweep liearing this, and imagining the men bolonged to the houfe, rufhed from the ftrav, and exclaimed, "O, I'll hold the candle!" The villains, at this unexpected anfwer, and the appearance of his black fnee and white teeth, haftily decamped, leaving horfe, cart, and bags, at the difpofal of the fuppored devil! Lond. P.

A PERSON making it a practice to buy fix loaves every day, a friend aked him what he did with them. He replied, "I keep one loaf, another I throw away, two loaves 1 return, and two others 1 lend." The friend faid, " 1 don't comprehend your meaning, fpeak plainly." He replied, "The loaf which I kecp, I eat; the one which I throw away, is what I give to nly wife's mother; the two which I return, I give to my facher and mother ; and I Iend two loaves to my fons."

ANFCDOTE RELATIVE TO TOM JONES．
WHEN Ficlling hind liaifhed his Novel，being much diftrfficd，he fuld it to an olifcure lioolfeller for 2 sh．on condition of being paid on at certain given diy．In the mean time he flewed the MS．to＇S homfon the Poct，who was immediatcly frack with its great merit，advifed Field－ ing by all neans to get free from the bargaiu，which he did without much dilliculty，as the bookfeller was not ca－ pable of cifimating the value uf his purchafe．Thomfon recommended the work to Andrew Miller，and the partics met at a Thevern over a becf fleak and a bottc．Miller began with faying，＂Mir．Fielding， 1 ：ilways determine on ＂aftiors at onec，and nevcr change niny offer．I will not ＂give one farching more than two humdred pounds．＂Two huultred puunds ？（erics Fielding ）＂yes，＂fays the other， ${ }^{\alpha}$ and not one farthing more．＂Fielding，whofe furprife arofe from joy，and not difapointment，flook him by the hand，fealed the bargain，and ordcred in two bottles of wine． Miller got a very large fum by the fale of the book．He at dificrent times daring his life，affifted Fielding with 2，500\％，which debt he cancelled in his will．

SOME time ago as Mr．A＂s＊was returning home with fome jovial companions through Bath，about 3 in the morning，they accidentally neet with the watchman，who was regularly crying the hour．In the mirth of heart they were in，this was conitrued hy fome of the bucks to be a fort of fitire upon thern for keeping bad hours，Mr．A＊＊＊ therefore infifted that the fellow flould cry paft eleven $o^{\circ}$＇cluck inftead of three，and ou pain of corporal puniflament． After fome remonfrance，the poor nann was obliged to com－ ply ；but，before he had finifhed his oration，fuddenly recollecting hinfelf，he faid fhrewdly，I know the bour 1 an to cry，but pray，gentlerzen，zubat fort of vezather would you sboofe to bave？＇Sunfine，you feoundrel to be furc，funfine．＇． upon which（notwithftanding its raining very violently） the accommodating watchman，gravely cries out，in the
 foopcr key，Paf
A BANLEER had two fons－one of whom was extremely diflipated，and drefled in the fink of fafbion－the otler was domeftic，and frictiy attended to the banking bufinefs；－ which peculiarities occafioned a wag to name the fift count， and the other dijco：sant ！
IT was at Inverary，Scotland，a difappoipted traveller， who had been confined to his inn three or four days by the wet，peeviflly exclainied at his departure，＂What， dioes it rain here always ？＂．＂Hoot，na，＂anfwered the landlord，with great fimplicity，＂it fnaws awhiles．＂

## REMARKABLE．

A PETERRSBURG，（Virg．）paper of April 21，1803， fays，＂It will probably not beaniifs to inforn tibe public of the fingular cafe of the death of two white women，which happened laft Friday night，the 15 th inf．within a fetw miles of my houfe in Bruniwick ：both by the name of Daricl．The firft was a little advanced in life，the othcra hasaltby and handfome girl about 15 or 16 years of age．The day before the folemn event was difcovered，the two wom－ cn ，in perfeet health，had made an excurfion from home， sand were overtaken by night in their return，but fill had advanced in the darik fo far as to go within forty or fifty yards of their dwelling；and there，for fome caufc unknown to us，fat down ficle and fide，and made their icy bed．Both were difcovered in the morning by the darling fon of the eldeft，and as he approached the gloony fpot，found that dieach had done his office，and the lifelefs corpic feparated from each other by one fingle tobacco－hill．An inqueft being takien，and cvery particular examination made on fo extraurdinary an occurrence，no pofibible difcovery could be made of any violence，either by themfelves or any one elfe． No furmife can yet be made what produced the mortal charge，unlefs the ftinulus of fpirit，the exertions of the diry，and the inciemency of the night，fhould have combined to firike the fatal ftroze．＂

## REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF A FRENCH SOLDIER

＂AN cmigrant Lady had retired with her child to Augfhourg，where fhe believed the French would never aurive tu trouble her．She was，however，miftaken，and became diftracied with fear．Tlinking only on the fafety of her infant，and taking it in her arnss，as her only trea－ fure leaving aill her valuables behind，fhe rufled forth ； but in hcr delirium mittook the gate，and inflead of finding fhelter in the camp of the Auftrians，fhe fell in－ tu the liands of the French out－pofts．As foon as fiee dif－ covered her miftake，fhe fainted away．The attention and kymanify of the foldiers could not revive her；fucecflive fits
of fainting rapidly followed cach other．On being inforino ed of this event，the Gencral kindly ordared her a fufe con－ duct into the town where the meant to have withdrawn． Unfortunately lier infant was forgotten，and the unhappy mother，in the agitation of her nind，did ant perceive it． A grenadier，liowever，took eare of the child；he learnt where the mother had beeu condurted，but not bcing able to earry inmediately this little treafure tu its parent，he caufed a leathern bag tu be made，in which he placed the child，and always carried it beforc him．His conrades of－ ten rallied him，ne verthelefs，he fought，and never abandon－ ed the infant．Whenever he was called upon to cencumbter the encuny，he dug allole in the ground，in which de pla－ ced the infant，and after the battle，returned for it．At length an armintice was concluded．The Grenadicr collected fones money among his comrades，to the anount of 25 Louis（201．Atcring），which he placed in the pockets of the chila，and carried it to its mother．The joy of the latter had nearly been attended with the fanme fatal confequences as her former fears．In a flort time，however，fle revived， to pour！forth bleffings on the faviour of her child．＂

## TSEFUL．

A BOAT THAT CANNOT OVERSET
THE $\ln$ fubmercible and Inverfible Boat，confiruted by a French gentleman in this town，M．A．Dn Euc Maren－ tille，was launched on Monday laft，near the market－houte， in prefence of a concourfe of fpectators．If this boat flould anfiwer the purpofes for＊hich it is defigncd，it will prove no doubt one of the greatent acquilitions to the fea－faring clafs ever yet invented－it is conftructed in fuch a manner， as to render it actually，in the heavieft form at fea，fuch as will neither fill，fink，nor overfet－it is to be taken to Now－ Yorl this day for infpection and further experiment．

Elizabetb－torur Pap．
＂The 2 Salem Regifter，of Thurflay laft，remarks， ＂the boat never to fink，offers to $u s$ an experiment of the greatell importance．The leaft hopcs of adding to the prefent means of fafety，will be embraced with great joy by all fricnds of the human race．Cominerce afks this af－ fiftance，and fo do our ordinary pleafures．＂

## EUTTER．

THE farmers in the parifl of ofdery，in the county of Aberdeen，practice the following fhethod of curing their butter，which gives ita geeat flupriority above that of their neighbors．
Take two parts of the beft common falt，one part of fu－ gar，and one part of falt petre；－beat thens up together， and blend the whole completely；take one ounce of this compofition for every fixteen ounces of butter，work it well into the mafs，and clofe it up for ufe．
The butter curcd with this mixture appears of a rich marrowy confintence，and fine color，and never acquires a brittle hardnefs nor taftes falt－Dr．Anderfon fays，＇I have ate butter cured witk the above compofition，tbat has been kept three years and it was as fweet as the firft．＇But it muft be noted，that buttcr thus cured，requires to ftand three wecks or a month，before it is begun to be ufed；if it be fooner opened，the falts are not fufficiently blended with it ；and fometimes the coolnefs of the nitre will then be preceived，which totally difappears afterwards．
䁇 The abcve is certainly worth the attention of overy $D_{a i}$－ ry Woman in this country－The Gleaniugs of Huflandry， a valuable work，is now publifhing at Philadelphia．

## METHOD OF DESTROYING LICE ON ANIMAIS AND＇T＇REES．

M．DE THOSE having found that oil of turpentine， when applied to animals which were covered with vermin， deftroyed thofe vermis without lurting the animal－the author hereof tricd it on feveral kinds of tree－lice and oth－ er infects ；all of which it killed，without hurting the trees． He then mixed fome oil of turpentine with five earth，fo as to makcit incorporate well，nnd added water firring it care－ fully until the whole was brought to a confiderable degree of fluidity．In this mixturc he dipped branchcs of fruit trees covered with infests，which were cntirely deftroyed by it，cggs and all，wi hhout hurtizg the fruit，branches or leaves．The compoition may be got off by watering，or
left ta be wafled off by the firt flower． left ta be wafled off by the firt flower．
From thefe experiments，he thinks that oil of turpentine may be as well employed for killing various kinds of lice that infen domenic animals，and fometimcs produce difeaf－ es on fruit trees．Experiments will afcertain how far this rentedy will prove efficacious in different cafes．

## BROWN PAINT．

MR．HATCHET las pointed out the great utility of prifiate of coppicr as a pirment．＂Diring fome late ex－
of this precipitate，and was therefore indurest to mate fer cral trials of it as paint ：the refult execeded my muff fun－ guine expectations，＂It has also becen tricd by Mr．Wedt， Mr．＇Trumbull，and Sir H．C．I．ficidd，who agree that in beuuty and intenfity it furpafies cyery brown paint now in ulc．It forms，with white，various flades of lilac collour， which do nut appear liable to fade，like thofe which are forned by means of lake．The pruffiates ubtained frona acctite，fulyhate，nitrate and muriate of copper，are zll very beautiful；but the fined and deepeflelour is afforded by the mariate．The beft mude of forming this pigment is to take green muriate of copper，diluted with ten parts of dif－ tilled or rain water，and to pour in pruffate of lime，until the whole is precipitated ：the prufliate of copper is tham to be well wafled with cold water，out the filter，end to be dried writhout hcat．

## CHARITABJ．E FIRE SOCIETY．

Terkerday the NT：fuctuyfots Charitable Fire Socity，celer breted its 9 th anniverfary．The Officers of the laift year were unanimoufy re－elected．－The Society then went in proecfiiun to the Chapcl Church；where，after feveral mu－ fical performances，the Dedicatory Poem，fung ly a feleat choir－Prayers and Leflions，adupted to the occafion，by the Rev．Dr．Kixislann，and the Anniverfary Odit，fung by Mr．Brewer，a fpirited avid clafic Addrels to the So ciery，on the principles of the luftitution，was delivered by the Rev．John S．J．Garnner．A collection of 217 dolig． wis made for the bencitit of the Society＇s funds；and an ude compofed for this anniverfars；was very fcientifically furg by Dif．Bowman．

## LITERARY．

Mr．David Carlifle，has juft publifhed＂The Specerb of Caunouticus，or an Indian Tradition；a Poem，with explan－ atory Notes，by Joun Latarop，A．m．＂ publifhed at Calcutta，by Mr．Lathrop．＂＇The work is entitled to high conmendation for its poetical excellence， as well as the hiftorical notices which it coatains，of the traditions and mythology of the aboriginal inhabitants of America．The verification is chafte and harmonious； though the fyle in fome inftances rifes into that hypcrboli－ cal frain characteriftic of the genius and tafte of the people
wherc the Author refides．＂

卥 Mr．Bowen＇s Columbian Mufeum，is re－eftablifhee in Milk－ftreet，and will be open every Day and Evening， Sundars and Saturday eveniugs excepted．

## TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS．

Reveric，by a correppondeut，ton fanatical and gloomy．
Thalia＇s lettcr is very good，but it is fo nearly a repcti－ tion of the fentiments contained in a late number of the Gofip，that we muft beg leave to decline it．
The letter about Acadenies，we are at a lofs to under－ ftand，and we apprehend that our readers would be in the fame predicament．

## Hope，fhall appear．

Agnes＇s communication fhall be early noticed．
We are highly pleafed with a correct and beautiful Po－ em in hlank verfe，called＂The Pains of Inragination；＂and fhall give it early iaferticn．
On a favourite Cat，very good．
Rcbus＇s are in general uninterefling to all but the corm－ plimentor，and complinented；and very often the latter is more mortified than gratified at laving their names made thus public．Amicor，and $L_{m, \ldots,}, M_{,, 1, \ldots, m}$ muf not therefore take it anifs that we declinc thcir favours．
Z＇s communication fhall have a place．
In our paper of the $\gamma$ th inft，we requefted＂$H$ ．＂wo fend for an anfwer to his letter；but as he did not，we now in－ form him，we will receivc his Effays with pleafure，and have little doubt of their proving acceptable to our readers

## MARRIAGES．

In Windfor，（V．）Mr．Alpheus Dunhana，merchant，of Bofton，to the amiable Mifs Grace Learncd，of New－Lon－ don．At St．George＇s River，Mr．Henry J．Kinox，only fon of Gen．Henry Knox，to Miis Eliza T．Reed，of Waldobo－ rough．In Audover，Mr．Jona．Gleafon，to Mifs Sally Foiter．
In Bofton，Mr．Robert B．Lloyd，to Mifs Sally Phipps． DEATHS．
In England，April 6，Sir Wn2．Hamilton，Ait 74．Fe was a man of the muft extraordinary cndowments，and his meniory will be dear to the litcrary wurld．－－Iu Saybrook， （Con．）Mr．Gilbert H．Hulbard，formerly of Bofton．In Sturbridge，Mrs．Abigail P．Lane，Ast 28 ，confort of the Rev．Otis Lanc．In Salem，Mr．Angier M－ ＇ntire， FEt 42 ； Mrs．Mayology，Fet 35 ；Mirs Abigail Pecle，תet 26．In Cambridge，Mr．Jofeph Perry，IEt 39 ．
In Eofton，Mrs．Amm Swift，EEt 45 ，wifc of Mz．Elijah Swift，jun

## POETRX.

For the Boston Weekiy Magazine. A PERSIAN SONG.
[Froma a profe tranglation by Sir WM. Jones.]
LO where the dawn advances in the caft, Veil'd with red roles, and in purple dreft ; The tears of morning wet the Floral race, And dew-drops trickle down the tulip's face Bring then the draught my friends, the draught divine The moraing goblet, fill'd with fparkling wine.
Our blooming gardens, in the fruitful dale, Pleafant as Eden, breathe a fpicy gale O bring the wine! renew the generous bowl; Joy fhall be boundlefs, mirth without control.

Where yonder bower difplays its cooling fhade, Her em'rald throne the quecn of flowers has fpread: Reach then the juice, which like the ruby glows, Quaff the mild nectar, while it frecly flows.

Still at the inn does flecp extend its fway? Rife, flumb'rers, rife; your fparkling ftores difplay, $\}$ Nor wafte, on beds of down, the prime of day. Hafte, thou in love, and freely tate the wineYe fons of wifdom, hleft with fkill divine, Rife from your dreams, and to the King of Heav'n, Let your loud fongs and morning vows be giv'n.

The fmiling morn the frolic youth invites, To harmlefs forts and innocent delights; Bids him awake, and feek his favorite fair; With love's foft mufic charm her ravifh'd ear ; And like young Hafez, mid the embowering grove Drink from the virgin's cheek the kifs of love.

HARLEQUIN.

## THE NOVELIST.

## KOTZEBUE'S ACCOUN'T of the

ILLNESS AND DEATH AF HIS WIFE. [Concluded from page 124.]
MY tranfport was unbounded, and I inwardly thanked God for his mercy with an ardour feldom perhaps experienced. I confidered my wife as faved. I thonght within myfelf whatever has afcended to the utmoft height it can reach, mut inevitably fall again. My Frederica's diforder had laft night reached that fummit, and now is in its defcent. I waited with impatience the dawning of day, when I haftened to the phyfician, who was aftonifhed beyond meafure to hear me fay, My wife is fill alive. He rccounted over all the fymptoms of approaching death that had appeared the preceding evening; and fince thefe had fubfided, he ventured to hope with me, that the crifis was paft, and fhe might yet be reftored.

He ordered her fome medicincs, with which I will own I was not fatisfied, fince I could not help apprehending that there was great danger of the exertion of taking them b:inging on again the cough and fpitting of blood. But fince they were reconmended by both phyficians, and I had great rcfpect for their judgement, I yielded my own opinion, and had them prepared. But alas! what I had feared actually enfued: fhe immediately began again to cough. I haftencd once more to the phyficians, though with mach lcfs fanguine feelings than before, and told them what had happenci, when they defired that all attempts at medieise might be relinquined.

Alas!never fhall. I be able to haniff the dreadful idea, that had fhe been fuffered to remain quiet that morning, and no: been diffurbed in this way, her youth and excellent corftitution might at length have worn out her difcase. Yet let it not be thought that I mean to cait a reflection upon our two worthy phyficians. I am confident, bat they were fcarcely lefs anxious than myfelf to fave a fife fo dear to us all ; and I doubt not were actuated by the far of omiteing any thing at fo inportant a moment, that haci the remotert chance of proving bencficial. But when a houfe is berut dowti, peuple are very apt to fay, that a pail of water thrown earlier on this or that fpot, might have fived the whole edifice. The world muf not be fevere with a man under misfortune.

I fent once more to Jella, to beg my friend Dr. Starke's attercance. I charged the fervant to make the utmoft poffible hafte, and to return inftantly with the Doccor. The honeft fellow, who loved his miftrefs fincerely, and who, indeed, did not love her? was goine only three hours and a half. He brought me a note from Dr. Starke, with a promife that he would be with me himfelf in the afternoon.
It was now noon. Exhaufted with fatigue and anguifh 1 had lain down on the fopha, and endeavoured to fleen
but when I heard the found of the horfe galloping along the ftreet, I fprang up, and haftened with the note into the fick chamber. There I found the fame fymptoms of approaching death as the evening beforc, the fame rattling in the throat, the fame fixed glare of the cyes, and the fame defpair in the countenances of all the attendants. The looks of the phyfician, too, plainly confeffed that hisart could do no more for her.

Ah! he could not!-and God would not!-Why he thus tore afunder one of the happieft couples that ever were united? Why he feparated fouls that only wifhed to live for each other? Into thofe two things we are forbidden to enquire!-But, oh! let not any one impute it to me as a fin that I complain!-The Lord gave her to me !-The Lord hath taken her away!-I am no diffembler-I cannot add, Bleffed be the name of the Lord!

Of what paffed in this and the following hours I have but a confufed recollection. How I kiffed her for the laft time, without even receiving a like faint return as the evening before ; how I rufhed out of the room, unable to fupport the idea of beholding her laft ftruggles; how I ran to the houfe of a friend a few doors off, and what horrible feelings there rent my bofom-all, all thefe appear to me as the haraffing images of fome fearful dream.

Not many days before, I had faid to this friend, that I was confident my fenfes never could fupport the lofs of my wifc: and earnefly entreated him, hould this dreadful cataftrophe actually take place, to think and to act for me, and endeavour, for the falke of piy poor motherlefs infants, if poffible, to refcue from defpair a father who had himfelf ftood for three years on the brink of the grave. I charged him, when the laft fatal froke fhould be over, inftantly to order a chaife, and fly with me, no matter whither, only to take me from the place that had been the fcene of all my forrows-from the place where every joy muft be buried in the grave of my deceafed wife. He promifed to comply with my requeft, and kept his word. He went himfelf to my houfe, my wifc had breathed her laft, and he fent inflantly to the poft.

I repeat it, that I had no clear idea of my own feelings My brain was all confufion; overpowered with'anguifh, I conld not remain a moment in the fame fpot; every place feemed too confined for $\boldsymbol{r}$ y harfling bofom; no tears came to my relief; I ran half framkic into the freet. A bleak north-wind blew directly through it; yet even there I felt as in a burning furnace.

I told my friend I would wait fogn fin at the gate of the town ; and thither I haftened, though I fcarcely know myfelf how I reached it ; neither am I certain, whether by the way I met any perfon with whom I was acquainted. I only recollect fince, of this my anguifh remindcd me, feeing the poftillion who a few wrecks before had driven my wife and me to Leipfick.

I remained for two hours without the gate, accompanied only by my own anguifh and ditracion. The weather was cold, rainy, and fornry, but I was infenfible to it. I walked up and down by the fide of a ditch, endeavouring to collect my feattering fenfes, and to reflect culnily upon my fituation, but it was impoflible. Once or twice a few tears came to my relief, but they were fow. Heaven was fparing of this lenient balm.

After a while, an old man in a foldicr's uniform, probably a penfioner of the neighbouring hofpital, whofe attention, I fuppefc, had been excited by the wildnefs of nyy appearancc, came up to me, and afked if I was ill. I anfwered, yes, and paffied on. "Ab ! that's plainly enough to be feen!" I could hear bim fay in a compaffionate tone, as I continued walking forwards. I know not whether it was this appearance of participation in nay forrow that gave a new turn to ny feelings, but I burft into tears, and wept violently for fome minutes; yet this was foon pait, and I relapfed into my former ftate of gloomy ftupefaction.

At length, towards evening, I faw my own travelling carriage approach, the fame carriage into which I had fo otten handed my Frederica; in which I had enjoyed fo many happy hours by her fide. I got haftily into it, the little dog which had been my wife's favourite was there, and jumped upon me, wagging histail. Oh God! what painful recollections did it call into my mind. Every thing in the carriage bore fome rcference to my Frederica. In one pocket was a ftain, made by a bottle of medicinc which fhe had once brolze. Here was a ncelle, with which fhe bad been at work : there the mark of powder frons her hair : and yet what was abfent, reminded me of her far more painfully than what was prefent. At our departure from Reval, I had a couple of fmall pillows made, covered with leather, to reft our heads againft on the journey. On thefe my wife had lain during her illnefs, as fie found the pillows belonging to her bed too warm-on thefe fhe died!

We proceeded onwards, the clouds began to differfe, and
the moon appeared. Not a word was fpoken. My friend felt fenfibly, that at prefent any attempts to confole me were vain, he wasflent therefore, and in my heart I acknowledged this as an obligation. I fixed my eyes fteadily upon the clouds, which the wind blew into a thoufand varied forms, at firft only with a vacaret fare, but after a while they caught my attention, and my fancy found a melancholy gratification in likening to fuch inaages as were moft accordant with the fituation of my foul. In one Ifaw a coffin, in another, a funcral proccflion ; in another a hat, with a long crape hatband. I found in the heavens whatever I fought : never was my imagination fo fertile in forming refemblances. At length about eight o'clock we arrived at Erfurth.
Soon after I had left my houfe, Dr. Searle arrived, and opened a vein in my poor Frederica's arni, but in vain. Nothing could fnateb from the grafp of death the fweeteft, gentleft victim he ever fcized. For the firft time fince our union did fhe give me an uneafy fenfation-fhe died!

I was afterwards informed by letter, that the fever was occcafioned hy the milk, it had fallen upon her lungs, and was the origin of her diforder. A thoufand tormenting reflections upon this fubject opprefs my heart. It is trae, I do not doubt that my Frcderica now bears teitimony to our great Judge, that I did every thing the tendereft love could fuggent to fave her; yet I cannot fake off the idea, that if this or that thing had been done or onnitted, fhe might yet have been alive; fo often does the refcee or deftruction of a man hang upon a fingle thread-upon fome accident apparently of the moft trifing or infignificant nature.

I am eternally haunted by the recollection, that in the laft days of her illnefs, my beloved wife called very often it is true only amid the wanderings of delirium, for the Ruffran medicine. She frequently endeavoured to explain herfelf more fully, and ufed cvery pofible efiort to make me underftand what fhe neant, yet never could think of the right name: Gae could only fay the Ruffian medicine. I perplexed myfelf in vain at the time to conceive what is was on which her diftempcred fancy dwelt, but it has fince occurred to me that fhe doubtlefs referred to a powder in very common ufc in our country, which though the phyficians may declain againft it, and confider it as quackery, has moft certain often atchieved wonders. And, I believe we owe the life of a fon given over by the phyficians, to this powder, it is very protalle that this poor mother might feel confidence in its power to reftore her alfo. Oh Heaven! who knows what might have been the effect this powder's being adminifeced on that laft fatal day, during the thort interval when her breath was eafy, and her cough quiet! Rut how thould I have affumcd courage to recommend it! fince, if fle had then died, I had confudered myfelf asher murderer, and been even more wretched than at prefent.

Alas! it was determined by a higher tban mortal power, that tbus it fhould be and no otherwife. The great wheel that guides our deftinies is not to be foppyed by a blade or ftubble. She is dcad! and all my hopes and joys died with her !-I look for no more happinefs on this fide of the grave ! I may yet perhaps fometimes laugh, but iny heart will never more be really cbeerful! Many ycars may yet pafs e'er I fhall be united to the only treaiure of my foul-I may drag on a procraitinated cxiftence, but never can I really live, fince I am deptived of the better part of my life's fupport!-What remain's of me will only hope, will only figh for the time of ite re-union, to this perifined half, and the fole confolation my forrows can ever linow, will bc in conftantly looking forward to that bleffed period:

Thou pious foul, belov'd ador'd,
Oh draw me in love's bands tow'rd thee!
Draw mc to thy heart, fweet angel,
That I an angel too may be!
图定 Upun the above beautiful piece we may juf remark, that the extravagsnt griff of its author would bave becn bappily moderated by the foutbing influence of the Cbrifian revelation.
Ed.

LOTTERY BUSINESS.

0N the 15th June, the 3 d clafs of South-Hadley Lottery, wili conmence drawing in this town. There are but few tickcts unfold, which are in the hands of a company, who will, of courfe, concinue to enhance the price: The following are the inftracions of the company's Agent.
"Spring fiell, April 15, 1803 .
" Meffrs. Gilbert os Dean,
"IHAVE been appointed Agent of the above Company, and you will pleafe to take notice, that no tickets of faid third 3 d clafs, are to be fold after the 15th of May, at lefs thay 5 dls. 50 cents. SAMUEL LATHROP."
PUBLISHED BY GILBERT $\xi^{\circ}$ DEAN.

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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

## Forthe Boston Weekly Magazine.

$T_{\text {He }}$ gossip- $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ XxviII.

## Ipfa dies alios alio dedit ordine Luna <br> Felices oporux. Quintan fige; pallidus Oreus, Etmenidesque satie.

TIIE iden of lucky ard unlucky days, whofe influence acts upon every thing undertaken as thofe periods, has, in all ages, amongR all nations, been more or lefs entertained, hitt particulurly in the more favage and unenlightened countrics, ignorauce being the parent of fupertition; and this we fee clearly proved, by the grofs folly of this fpecies, wh: h pervades the lower clans of people eveia in the moft civilized nations-and it often happens, that perfons of ftrong natural fenfe, and liberal education, having imbibed fuperititious prejudices from thofe who had the care of their infancy, fiud it almof impoffible to fhake them off, even when mature judgement, and ripened underftanding, teach them to langh at their own fears.

I know a man of fenfe and fcience who would not cut his hair in the decrenfe of the moon, nor his corns in the increafe, leaft one fhould fall rapidly off and leave bim baid, and the other increafe until he could not wrear a thoe fmaller than the foot of a Frencb poittlion's half-boot : and a woman, of excellicnt undertanding, who would not, on any accomnt, begia a piece of work on a Saturday, from the idca that work hegun on that day is never finifhed, either death, or illneis, or misforaune of fome kind or other, intervening, to prevent its completion.

The great Oliver Cromwell was infected with thefe fuperfitious notions, and imagined that any thing undertaken on his birth-day, would be fure to fucceed; and indeed the moft extraordinary events of his life, certainly took place on the anniverfary of that day ; and on that day, the laft feene of its eventful drama clofed. But in his time was the reigno of fanaticifin and fuperftitious enthafiafm ; and not only lucky hours and days werc attended to, but vifions were afferted to have been feen, and immediate divine revelations to have been made, by fupernature Iagents.

Where thefe follies have power to affect the hunan mind, they are generally attended by a train of chimeras, equalis as riticulous as fullacious; a belief in dreams, a fear of difembodied fpirits appearing in their human femblance, forctelling futare events, portending death, or revcaling fecrets of horrid or momentous impert.

When I was a child, the domeftics in my father's kitchen, were much infefted with nonfenfical fears of dreams, ghofts, \&cc. \&ic. Every morning at breakfaft, the dreams of all were recited, and the countenance of each individual was either cheerful or fad, according to the portent of the vifion of the prcceding night. In the evering, they gathered round the fire and told tales, which, as I fat on the lap of my favourite maid, clung clofe, and hid my face in her bofom,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Made eacb particular bair to fand on end, } \\
& \text { Like quills upon the fretful Porcupine." }
\end{aligned}
$$

And a valued domeftic, dying when I was about eight yearsold, I remember I wasnothalf fo much affected with grief at his death, though he had been uncommonly fond of me, as I was with fear left I fhouldfee his apparition. Of fories, of fupernatural appearances, witchcraft and compacts, with the devil, I knew a furprifing number, and wab ready to
w uch fur the tuth of every one. Nor was it until within a icw years paft, that I have divefted myfelf cntirely, of this ridiculous folly; nay, even now, any appearance or noife for which I cannot immediately account, will make me ftart, and give a palpitalion to my heart, which I cansot for a monent recover-though it is ny general practice to afcertain by enquiry and infpection, the real caufe of my alarm.

I was well acquainted with a young lady, who lived in continual trepidation from fears of this kind. If by chance, fhe faw the new moon over her lefe fhoulder, fhe turned pale, from the idea that the fhould meet repeated difappointments in the courfe of that month's revolution. To be left alone in the dark, was almoft death to her ; and no humau power could have prevailed with her to go near a burial ground, after night fall; and thefe terrors were increafed, by her reading evcry book which treated of omens, witches, fpells, charms, and fupernatural ayency of every kind; I have heard her fay that fhe has read Glanoille ypon witches, until even at noon day, fhe has been afraid to look behind her, left fhe fhould fee the Demon of Darknefs ftanding at her elbow. Nor did the get the better of thefe terrific ideas until the had reached her twenty-fifth year. Her cure was then effected in the following manner.
Her father poffeffed a country ielidence fome miles from the metropolis; it was an ancient building, having been one of the firft that was erected in a ftyle of refpectability upon the fettling that part of the new world. It was his cuitom to go to this houfe about the latter cnd of April; Lucy had always accompauied her mother, and many young vifitors from town being invited to fpend part of the fummer there, the attention neceffary to pay them, and the cheerful parties formed in the neighbourhood on their account, prevented her from parfuing her favourite ftudies, and confequently, in fome neafure, repelled her fears. In the winter of feventy-feremp fac loft her mother, and, from the fatal effects of the war, thiay tavaging the country, her father's circumifuces wete gecally reduced. She had a brother in the atrig, and wasuip contlant agony of mind, interpreting every tritling circonifance which tonk place, into an omen of his deith. The candle wax inceffantly watched, the farks fuddenly bouncing from the fire, from the explofion of confined aif, there examined with a ferutinizing eye. In this frame of mited fhe was obliged to accompany her father to his ufual fummer refidence, with only one domeftic, and a little girl about ter years old. Fortunately, this child had ocen brought up frec from fuperfition of every kind, and had not bees long enough with Lucy to have imbibed any of her ridiculous notions.
The night after their arrival, ber father was nbliged to go from home, and juft as he was. goiag out, the fervant was fent for by her mother, who was very ill, and lived at a diftance, of feveral miles. What was to he done ? Poor Lucy was half dead with fear, bat the cafe was irremediable, and fhe found fle muft inevitably ftay in the houfe that night, without any company but livtle Kitty. As foon as her father was gone, fhe went round the houfe, Shut every door and window, faftened them carefully, and then returned to her own chamber, determined not to quit it again, until day-light had in fome meafure quieted her apprehenfions.

They had not fat more than half an hour, when a noife was heard in the room beneath them, a kind of fcratching, and then a deep groan. "What is that ?" cried Lucy.-"A rat, perhaps," replied her companion, not in the leaft difcompofed. Again the noife was repeated more violently , then a tremendous crafh, as if a whole window had been broken in, and the groans multiplied. "I fhall die with terror," faid Lucy. "I will go and fee what it is," faid Kitty, taking up the candle, and before her trembling companion could prevent her, fhe was out of the room. She ran nimbly down ftairs, Lucy flew after her, impelled forward by the mere fear of being left alone in the dark.Kitty threw open the door of the apartment from whence the noife proceeded, the air of opening the door extinguifhed the light, and lucy faw two glaring orbs of fire before her one moment-the next, fomething rufhed violently by her, with a niffing noife ; fice fcreamed, and fell. "Why Mifs Lucy," faid Kitty, laughing, " what are you afiaid of? it is only the great black cat?',Lucy felt afhamed; fhe argued within herfelf on the folly of her conduct, and.
ever after, when flue found her former fears returning, thonght on the intrepid little Kitty and the black cat, and bade the foul fiend defiance.

For the Boston Werkly Magazine.
"by the patience of Ilope."
HOPE! thou beft of heaven's gifts! When the gloom of diftrefs gathers around inc, let me never know the want of thy all cheering ray. But can $I$ cver warit thy prefence? When I confider the perpetual change of nature, $\bar{I}$ ant ready to hope nyy fufterings will have their change. Ifee the rudeft ftorm fucceeded by the gentleft calm; the dullnefs of night iry the glimpfe of day; and the thick gathered clowis difperfed by a breath, clearing che expanive firmament. The diftelfes of nature are thus changed to cheerfulncis. So it is frequently with man. The rude blait of fortune fubfudcs into the calm of patience, the heart oppref five forrow is difperfed by the ray of hopeful expectation, and our congregated griefs are cafed by a fhower of tears. 'Thus our afflictions, like envenomed ferpents, bear with them an antidote for their owv fting. When I confider the chances of man, Hope is always my companion. Foutune's wheel of life being in continual rotation, is the caufe; as fome defcend, others afcend-and if I am on the loweft fpoke, I may reatonably expect to he bigher; at any rate I cannot be lower. As the fin does not ftop in its meridian glory, but continues declining, until it is entirely fet, and leaves no trace of its courfe; let not the man who has reached the pinnacle of his ambition, exult-but rather bear his approaching decline, which foon may end, and leave nut a trace of his having fo glorioudy exifted.

I have always confidered Hope as the gale of our lifa, which flls the fails of our bark, and prevents its laying as a hulk on this fea of troubles. Another reafon why I ann not without its comforts, is, reflecting that every man hath his. different courfe. How then can the gale be propitious to us all at one time ? While it is adverfe to me, others are failing to their defired port. Hope then whifpers me, defpair not-to-morrow the wind may change, fo as to waft you to the port of your defire.
T. C.

## BIOGRAPHY.

## Comazaizicaied for the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## FLECHIER THE CELEBRATED BISHOP OF NISMES.

THE charity which he exercifed towards that part of his flock which had wandered from the fold,* was ftill more confpicuous towards thofe, wbo, in the bofom of the church itfelf, had occafion for his indulgence aud fuccour. An unhappy young woman whofe parents had conflrained to take the veil, but whom nature had difpofed to love, had been fo unfortunate as to give way to a fentiment forbidden by her vows, and to be unahle to conceal from her Superiour the deplorable confequences of her weaknefs. Flechier was informed that this Superiour had punifhed her in the moft cruel manner, by fhutting her up in a dungeon, where, ftretched upon a little flraw, and reduced to a morfel of bread reluctantly given, fhe involed death, as the fole termination of her woes. The Bifhop repaired to the convent, and after much refiftance, caufed the door to be opened of the horrid recefs, where the poor creature lay confuming in defpair. As foon as the faw her Paftor, fhe firetched out her arms to him as to a deliverer, fent by the mercy of heaven. The Prelate cafting an eye of horror and indignation on the Supcrior, faid to her "I ought, did I only liften to human juftice, to caufe you to be put in the place of this wretched victim to your barbarity; but the God of mercy, whofe minitter I am, commands me to practiee, even towards you, that lenity, which you have not thewn to her. Go, and for your only penance, read every day in the gofpel the ehapter of the woman taken in adultery."
He immediately relieved the poor Nun from her dreadful habitation ; ordered that the greatêt care fhould be taleen of her, and ftrictly watched over the exceution of his orders. But the charitable hand which had freed her from her tormentors, could not reftore her to life. After fome
*The Proteflunts.
months of languifling, fhe died, pouring bleffings on the name of the virtuous bifhop, and loping from the fupreme goodefs, that pardon, which had been denied her by monaftic cruelty.
While the bifhop of Nifmes, alleviated, as far as lay in hispow'er, the evils occafioned by the malice of mankind, he confoled his unfortunate fiock under the aflictions, with which Frovidence was pleafed to try them. To an aged and infirm perfon he wrote-" Refign yourfelf into the hand of God; lie fends upon his children no fufferings beyond what they are able to bear."
In the fcarcity of 1709 , his charities were immenfe, and equally fhared between Catholics and Proteftants, the meafures being what they endured, not what they believed. He refufed to employ the fund deftined to alnes, in the con-
ftruction of a Church. What Authems, faid he, are of ftruction of a Church. What Authems, faid he, are of equal value with the bcnedietions of the poor; and what
fpectacle is more worthy the fight of God, than the tears pectacle is more worthy the fight of God, than the tears
of the indigeni, wiped away by his. Minifters. When the excefs of his zeal and charity were mentioned to him, "Are we biflops for nothing?" Gaid he. He has been feen more than once, with a fiupplicity worthy of the primitive ages, wallking through the freetsof Nifmes, diftributingalms
with one hand, and his blefings svith the other. He with one hand, and his bleffings with the other. He
thought thefe public aces of epifcopal beneficence, the beft anfiver to the enemies of the church. He knew however, to conceal this benedition when it fell upon perfons forced by their condition to make a fecret of their indigence. He then added to the ready and abundant relief he gave, thofe delicate attentions. which prevent alms from being humiliating, but which piety itfelf thinks it unneceffary to obferve towards the wretched, when it regards eharity rather as a religious duty, than as the gratification of a feeling heart.

EXTRAORPINARY LIFE OF MALKIN.
THERE has died lately at, Hackney, in England, a youtl of fix years and an half old, who was a prodigy of learning and genius, named flhomas William MTallin. He underitood his own language, and fpoke and wrote in it with uncommon facility and corresteff, and had fo far advanced in his ftudy of the Latin language as to read eafily the moft faniliar works of Cicero. He had alfo made fome progreis in French, and knew fo much of Geography, that he not only was able to reply without hefitation to all queftions refpecting the fituation of the principal countrics, rivers and towns, but he could execute charts with a neatnefs and precifion, quite farprifing. Without any lefion, he had puflied his talents for painting fo far, that he had taken copies of the heads of Raphael, if not with the fuccefs of the fiff fcholars, yet with a flyle and expreffion which difcovered origiual genius, and a knowledge of his models. But what diftinguifhed him was, a force of mind, and a readinefs to comprehend all fuhjects, even fuch as were mon foreigu from his fudies. With all his love of ntudy, he ftill looked in health; was active and full of life. At his ftudies only he appenred more grave, but it was not difficult to detach lim from any fudics, by propofing any active forts to him. He had even formed in his imagination, a country which be called Allettene, of which he was to be King. This was a Eind of topia to him, though he never had heard of that: selesrated political somance. He wrote the hiltory of this country, and drew a curious and ingenious napp of it, giving names of his own invention to the principal tovens, noountains, and rivers. And as he had a fondnefs for frieptce, he founded Univerfities, efiablithed profeffors, and gave ftatutes and rules to them. I- is laft ficknefs, which he fupported wifl patienee and courave, gave him an opportiunity to flew that he knew how to employ the treafure he had amafied, for his own confolation, and to fortify his mind againt differs. He employed himfelf in bed reyiewing what he had read, feen, or done while in health. The moft indifferent objects paffed as diftinctly before his mind, as if they had appeared for the firft time. One day when he was very ill, he wifhed to know the fenfe of the words, fill-born, which he had read upon a grave fone. He froke often of his reenvery, but never with impatience. The triumpla of his mind over tbe body was fo conftant and fo complete, that half au bour before his death, he appeared perfectly engaged with his maps of Geography. Without entering into the minute circumfances of the ficknefs of this youth, of fuch extraordinary powers, we cannot agree in the opinion that an early developenent, of the faculties of nind is made at the expence of heaith and life. The head of yourg Malkin was opened after his death, and examined arteutively. The brain was of an extraordinary fize but in good o:der. The feat of the evil was in the ftomach. This youth, with his perpect organization, might hope for the age of naan, had he not fuffered from thofe accice talal evils to which man is expofed in ail periods of his exittence.

## SATURDAY EVENING's MONITOR.

## ON INTEMPERANCE.

TEMPERANCE is a jewel, which tbe poffeflor may deem invaluable-it is the parent of induftry, of health, of refpect, and the only way to enfure an happy and venerable old age. How often we fee the middle aged and cven youth, go down prematurely to the manfion of the dend, through intemperance-how often the tenderefl ties of fociety, are rent afunder-how frequently are heard the deep rending fighs of a loving wife, oedewing with her tears, her fhivering and flarving offspring, by the folly of an unfeeling and brutal huffand. OMan! that he Mhould thus abufe the bounties of a benevolent Providence-that he fhould fo far forget the dignity of his nature, that reafon, his hoafted poficfion, fhould be overpowered, by the gratification of fenfual appetite, his, in common with the beaft of the ficld.

Misfortune is no excufe, his relation to his God, to his fanily, to the world, call aloud upon him to exercife the nobler faculties of his foul. Let him learn fortitude, let him practice refignation to that overruling will, who hath numbered the hairs of our head.

## THE WISDOM OF PROVIDENCE.

A WRETCHED youth, diftracted with love, was wandering through the defert, his head uncovered, and his feet bare-tormented by hunger, and unable to procure the fnalleft morfel of bread, he murnured againf Providence, and exclaimed, " that no creature in the world was in fuch want of food." At this moment a grify and hall-familhed wolf rufhed on the affrighted wanderer, and began, with horrible growlings, to tear his garments." "Gracious God (cried he) parc̈on my impious murmurs-life is fill fweet -wretched as I ana, let me not be deftroyed! 1 aow hehold a creature more afflicted by hunger than-my felf-thy juftiee has configned me to the jaws of this ravenous beaft; but thy mercy ean fill extricate me from them." When the proftrate youth had uttered thefe words, the wolf retreated from him, and vanifliced in the defert.

AMUSING.
ORIGINAL ve大GICAL BDN MOT.
IT is well known that the Vcterans who prefide at the examination of Surgeons, queftion minutely, thofe who wifh to become qualifed. After anfwering very fatisfactorily to the numerous enquiries made, young gentleman was afked what he would pretcribe, if he wifhed to give his patient a profufe perfiration. He mentioned many diaphoretic.medicines, in cafc the firft failed, aud had fome hopes he Gould pafs with credit; but the unmerciful examiner thus continued; " Pray, Sir, fuppofe none of thofe fucceed, what ftep would you take nest? ?" "Why, Sir," replied the haraffed and enraged young E.ferli.ppius, "I would fend him here to be examininced: and if that would not give him a fweat, I candidly eonfefs I do not lnow what would."

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

A Leiter from a Gentleman, cubo alvertifed for a
Wife in the public papers. [From the French.]
" THE moft common defect in women is coquetry; but I would not have my wife polfefs that unruly tate for the toilettc, fo common at the prefent day. The brilliant allurements of gauze, flowers, feathers, and lawn, with which the heads of our fine ladies are fo heavily loaded, do not embellifh them.

Shall I afk, what it is to be pretty? -It is here, that iny hand trembles. ... Wiell !-If 1 an obliged, as Montaigne fays, to dine on the funes of roaft-rueat, many others are in the fome predicament, and I am refigned. I call a pretty woman, one, whofe figure announces a combination of fpirit and fenifibility ; a fiveet and forward air, joined to a play of fatirical phyfinguony ; what, in her nanner of faying and doing, has a certain grace, more eafily imagined, than defined..... I would not defire a woman, who is the fubject of general admiration : it would be too much for me, to have all the men for enemies. Let her be neither too tall, nor too grofs : thefe qualitics give them a folemn air, which does not pleafe me. . . Brown or white, the outidid, here, is of no confequence.
I would not wifh her a wit (bel-ectprit) carping and deciding upon all ; nuch lefs, a learned woman. Dacier had rendered mea fool : I fhould like as well to marry Saumaife or Gafaubon. Befides, I have not forgot, that from maije or Gafaubori, the hithes, Martial, hubands made folecifms.
Let her not be what, for fome time pait, has been called a

Philofopher; becaure I have remarked, that a greas number of then have fallified the $\epsilon$ tymology of the word.
Edueation is of too mueh confequence in the happinefa of human life, not to defire it in the woman of my choice. I fhould wifh, then, that her mind might be cultivated ;that fhe might have a tincture of the great events which have already paffed, and be difpofed, by her infruction, to take part in thofe which are paling under her eyes. It is not neeeffary that the thould have read $V_{o p i j}$ cus or Ducange ; but I would not have her take Fredegornde for a Roman, nor Cornélle for a Greek. To marry a wife without education, is to attach one's felf alive, to a lifelefs corfe.

## 

I call wit that facility of faying, with agreeablenefs, things which divert or move us, by awaking in us sumerous ideas or fenfations. Tafte confifts only in choofing them.
I fhall not take a plebeian formy wife. I will explair my felf: eapacity, talents, among women, conflitute quality; the mind alone is noble; all fools are pleceians.
Let my wife be mudeft, and even a little timid. I cannot endure thofe impudent looks, which appear to difpute audacity with man.
Let her be virtuous and clafte; not, however, refembling thofe dragons of virtue, whofe ham-modefty is ettrnally bluftering againf what they ought not to know.

1. wifh her to poffefs a tender heart and a forward character.: without the one, there is no happincfs in marriage -and without the other, it is afifiting at a banquet without being invited. I fee ao obflacle to niy gleaning in the field of widowhood.
With refpeet to her age, it muft not be under eightcen, nor over five-and-twenty. Sooner, the fruit is not mature; later, it begins to be too much fo. I do not defire an old woman; it would be neceffary to tickle her, in order to make her frile: I have loft that habit.
As to fortune, I could wifh her to haveat leaft a thoufing crowns runts. I afk too nuch, without doubt, and fhall, perhaps, be found too exacting: but of this I do not excufe myíclf; it is one of my failings.
I advertife, however, Sir, that with refpect to things, I could compound a little; and this reflection determines me to aik her portroil, as that which fhall decide her beceming my dear wife."

## MATERIALS FOR THINKING.

MR. Burden, a diterary gentleman of Northumberland, has now in the prefs, an octavo volume of eflays, entitled, Matericls for Tbinking.'

## THE COUNTRYMAN AND WATCH.

LORD Brooke, being in the road, accidentally left his watch on the ground ; it was of great value, and the cafe fet with diamonds. He did not even think of it, until one of the company afked what o'clock it was. This made him feel fot his watch, which he inumediately remembered having leit. They all rode back with him, and near the place met a countryman, and afked him whether he had feen a watch? "Wliat's that ?" faid he, having never feen one before. They told him it was a thing that clioked and firred. " 0 ! ho! (fays he) I'll fhew you; I have mauled it, and made it give over clicking, with my ftick. You may come near it, it will net litut you, I warrant you." He had battered the watch to pieces, thinling it fome poifonous animal !

HEARING COUNSEL.
AN indolent youth being afked why he was fo fiamefully fond of his pillow, to the manifeft injury of his reputa-tion-replied, I am engaged every moruing in hearing counfel : Induffry and Health advife me to rife; Slotb anci Idlenffs, to lie till, and they give me their reafons at large, pro. and con. It is my part to be ftrictly inpartial, and hear patiently what is faid on both fides; and by the time the caufe is fairly argued, dinner is geuerally on the table !

## AN ARITHMETICIAN OUT-WITTED!

A YOUNG man, who had attended confiderably to arithmetic, and formed pretty towering ideas of his fkill ir that fcience, the other day addreffed himfelf to an African in the following manner : "Bofton, I can take a pen aud ink, and in three minutes ean cypher out and can tell you how many minutes you have to live." "Canna you, madfa, you muft be a very good cipher indeed. I aik you a queftion. Wbich can fee beft, a mare fone blind, or a borfe without eyes?"" "Pho, that's no queftion at all." "I atl= you another, 'pofe be be taz rods to Niclol's bow firy you call bim azvay ont yonder?" "That I can't tell neither," replied he. "Well, akke one more, "pofe fifty rail make one load, bow many be take to make a d-d great pile ?'" So many unanfwerable queftions quite ionfounded our young conceited arithmetician, He began to think he did not know evesy
eining，and retreated from the lifts of his African antagn－ nift with fhame and confufion．

## PUNISHMENT OF CRUELTYY．

EARLY in the x sth century，a Highlind robber having then two cows from a poor woman，fle declarod the would wear no floess until fle had conplaiued to the king．The favage in ridicule of her oath，nailed horfe－floes to her feet． When her wounds were healed fle proceeded to the royal prefence，told her flory，and ．thewad her fears．The jult monarelh inflantly diipatched orders to fecure the thicf，who being brought to Perrh，and condemned，the king com－ manded that he thould be cloathed in a canvafs－frock，out which was painted the figure of a naan fatening horfc－ thocs to a wonnan＇s feet．In this drefs he was cxlibited thror sh the flreets of the city for two days，then dragged at the tail of a horfe to the gallows，and hanged．

## REMARKABLEふ．

## METEORS．

fit The clearical phenomenon of Shooting Stars，as men－ tioned in the papers，to have been feen at Richmond，Vir． was at the fane time feen at Stockbridge，MEedzuay，Portf－ mouth，\＆c．The following is the account from the latter place：－

$$
\bar{P}_{\text {orffyoutb, }} M_{a y} \text { 2.f, } 1803 \text {. }
$$

AGREEABLE to your requcf，I will give you a detail of the circuunftances of the Meteors falling．－I think it was about four weeks ago，on Wednefday morning about one o＇－ －lock，I went to the door；as foon as I opened the door，the heavens feemed to be all on fire，the Meteors fell in evcry direction；four，fix，or eight，voould fall at ence towards the South，that I could count，（you：will obferve that I could not count all that fell）and I could feethe．Iight of them which fell toward the North，but could not count them．－I numbered 167 in about ten or fifteen minntcs； 1 found I could net count them regularly－they fell fo faft I counted no nore；I Iteod there until about two o＇clock，I then went up to go to bed，and looked out of the window to－ swards the North，and they continued to fall in the fame manner as before；I food there about an hour，and then went to bed－this was about three o＇clock．
The circumitanie of one was very peculiar，the firft I faw of it was directly over my head，it appeared about one foot diameter；it fell to the Eaftward，the houfes prevent－ ed my fecing how far it foll－There was light enough to
fee a pin on the ground，the tail of it was aoout one minute fee a pin on the ground，the tail of it was acout one minute dilappearing．Your very humble fervant，

## UNCOMMON PHENOMENON．

THE London Monthy Magazine，for OAt．Iart，fays， ＂About the middle of Sept．a very uncommon phenone－ non prefented itfelf in a mountain that borders on Loch Tay，in the highlands of Seotland．A fhepherd happened to be palluring his focks about the funimitit of the moun－ tain，when he was fuddenly furprifed by a fhower of fones which fell all arourd hita．Terrified at fuch an unufual appearance，he hertily ran down the mountain to the vil－ Lages fituated in the low－grounds beneath，and told the anonifling prodigy which he lad feen．The inhabitants gave hini little credir；yet，as ghofts and other flrange ap－ pearances are not altogether dibelieved in that part of the kingdom，he at laft prevailed on fome of them to vifit the spot and afcertain the fact．On coming to the place，they were no lefs furprifed than he to find the ground all flrew－ ed over with a vaft number of loofe fones that evidently hore the marks of having recemly fallen there．On look－ ing round to difcover the caufe of this ftrange appearance， they perceived an aperture in the carth，of a cylindrical form，in the centre of the place abgut which the foncs were fcattered．From this aperture the foncs had evi－ dently been ennitted，but by what inpulle they were unable to difcover．The mountain where this phenomenon took place lies not more than twenty miles diftant in a flraight line from the village of Comrie，where fo many convil－ fions of the earth have been fels．An ancommonly violent frock teok piace at Comrie，foon after the appearance of the above phenomenon；from which we may conclude that they muft have had fome connestion together．＂

## A CHICKEN WITH A HUMAN COUNTENANCE！

 LAST year，（fays the London Monthly Magazine for Oct．I802）a Jew exhibited for money at Pofen，in South Pruflia，a chicken with a human countenance．This chiciren was hatched on an eftate near Wrefchen，（Pol．Wrzefuia） in the diffrict of Pofen；and the Jew had aecepted of $i$ as an equivalent for a taylor＇s－bill due to hini by the ownice of the eftate，who afferted，that another fimilarly－formed chicken had been at the fame time hatched by the fame Then，but foon after died．The chicken which was fhevonby tire Jesw furvived，had a very lively appearanee，was fult grown，and above a year old．The body was covered with variegated feathers，and，as far as the part of the neek where the head begins，in no refpect diftingufled by any fingularity from other chickens．The head did not execed in lize that of other chickens；but it was without feathers， and covered with a flin of a foncwhat blueilla colour．－ The fockets of the eyes were lliaped exactly as in the hu－ unan conntenaure，and over then two archics of very fine down formed regular cye－brows．The upper part of the bill was fo bent and blunted off as to form a well．fhaped nofe，except that it was of a horny fubflance．Under the nofe ar regular human mouth，with lipe，and two rows of clofely unitud white pointed teeth，completed this fingular lufis notures．The tongue was rounded and thaped like a human tongus．Indeed，the whole countenance had fo aftonifhingly ewact a conformity with that of a human being on a diminutive fcale，that，to difcover it，there was not the leaft occafion to call in the aid of the inagination． The above account of this phenomenon was figned and publifhed by M．Schwarz，a gentleman holding a refpecta－ ble office under the Pruffian governnzent at Pofen．

## USEFUL．

## THE YOUTH＇s MAGAZINE．

calculated to instruct chilnren at home．
LET us lay before our cbilurcn the plaineft inftruction， refpecting cur duty to them and their duty to us．Let us givethena che moff fimple informatiou as to their deftination here and hereafter－and we may infpire them with a rel－ ifh for reading．One reafon why children do not read newl－ papers，and otber things，is becaufe we do not fimplify our inflruction，and fpeak to their underfanding i．
Parents and matters fhould queftion youth on the plaineft things and on the plainefl fubjecte．Let us afford them correct and plain definitions，on plain things around us，and they will foon liften to us，and begin to ufe means for in－ forming themfelves．They will foon begin to afk queft－ ions，which will afford the faireft opportunity of giving thean importañt coünfel．
My children，I wifl you to feel daily fenfible，that God， our heavcniy father，punteyon－He feeds and clothes you－
He gives you life aid ail you enjoy－You muft love and He gives you lify aid all you enjoy－You muft love and
obey hixa－Do fou this day feeldependent on hin？Do oboy hank him evoury morning दi

My children，Afilhyoitso enquire about God，every day，Io as to remember his lavors，and feel his goodnefs－ He is your heavenly Father－We live in him－He guards and directs us－In him we have our being－He gives us the air which we breathe．Every day you mufl learn fomething of God－give him praife－think on him，and nake grateful returns to him．God enables me to train you up，to get you food and raiment．I give you to God， who gives us all things．
You are given to me to train up for God．Now I wifh you to be mindful of God．I lay out money for your good． I winh you to learn your letters，learn to fpell，read and write．God has given us letters，that we may know our duty．Now at fchool you muft be obedient，and improve your time，fo as to aequire learniug，and I will get you b：tles，that you may flhape your courfe wifely through this world．：：：：Ver．Fournal．

## TO NAVIGATORS．

TI is of importante to be known，that relief may be cx－ pected to navigators ship－wrecked on a defert coaft，by means of inelofing an account of their cafe in a bottle， well－corked，and conmmited to the waves．A letter，put in a bottle，and thrown overboard at the entrance of the Bay of Bifcay，was，in nine months taken up on the coaft of Normandy．Another，abandoned to the waves at $42^{\circ}$ lat．caft of the meridian of Teneriffe，travelled 120 leagueg in three weeks，and was taken up on the ftrand at Cape Prior．It was addecfled to M．B．de St．Pierre，and was inmediately forwarded to him by the French Vice－Con－ ful at Ferrol．A third traverfed upwards of 900 leagues， in a direct line，and landed at the Cape of Good Hope， containing an oiled letter，which was fent to the Governor of the lie of France．

## LITERARY．

WVE have feen wish pleafure the hate edition of Zoltik－ ofer＇s Exercifes of Piety，from the prefs of Mr．Thonas， jun．at Wrorcenter．It has paffed through the hands of the clafical and pious Mr．HARris，viho was able to judge of the merit of the work，and was difpofed to recommend the fryitit at true piety which it pronotes．We have long been in tic conteffon of the original works of Mr．Zollizofer， an．have regretted that the Englifh reader could not en－ joy the iaftruction of his knowledge and piety．The wor－

Dhy Mr．IIAkris，it appeave，entertaincui the fame fenter ments，and has aflifted in prcparing an editics：，which wie reccive with great approbation，becaufe we are perfuadge that no book has yct appeared，which is better adayted to promote truc picty，and the principles of the Cirifitinn faith．We are fill more abundantly gratified in the prof－ pent of an American cdition of that part of Zollikofer＇s Ser－ mons，intitlec the＂DIGNTYY of MAN．＂They who know the chasofer，and are acquainted with the talents of this great and good man，will confider thefe a great acqui－ Gition ；and the other difcourfes，which are mifcellaneous， have an intrinfic worth，and，as early as in 1772，many of them had pafied through three editions at Lcipfic，the place which cujoyed the pious 马abors of this emincut preacher and ornanuent of kis country，who died in $x 788$ ，in the s8th year of lis agc＂The Exercifes＂alrcady publifled，are 2 －proper book for all families，and are adapted to anfwer the benevolent purpofes of thefe fircere Chrifians，who thirk． a fmall portion of their wealth not ill＂beftowed in the diftri－ tution of the beft books of picty and devorion．－S．Reg．
Juft reccived，and for fale at this office，a few copics of ＂ A Sermon，delivered March $\approx$ ，1803，at the Ordination of the Rev．Thomas Beede，to the care of the church in Wil－ ton－by WiLLIAM Emerson，Palior of the Firf Church

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTTS． We would willingly gratify＂Many，＂but the fubjee．
treated of，we think，would enervate the tafte，from too treated of，we think，would enervate the tafte，from too frectuent exercifing．We allow all the merit given．

Several Communications are on hand．
We are indebted to a valuable Correfpondent，for the loau of a volume of the London＂M Monthly Magazine，＂ up to January， 1803 ；from which we have made fome extracts．
Wc thank a Portfmouth friend for the bill of mortality of that town，for 1802 ．The number of deaths was 152. The account gives the various difeafes of which they died， and is the moft particular，of any we have ever feen．It was drawn up by Lyman Spalding，m．e．

The Decorations for the Magazine，which we promis ed，are not yet completed．

## ORDAINED．

In this town，on Wednelday laft，to the paftoral care of the church in Federal－ftreet，the Rev．William Ellery Cban－
 Enow not whither；but．returned at one oclock．We
ined；the young ladies compleated their drefs，and all but ined ；the young ladies compleated their drefs，and all but
te fervants and one of my coufins，who faid he flt dull and defultory，went to meeting inthe afternoon，After ferv－ iiee aunt went to fee a neighbour－The young ladies had fome friends to vifit aod drink tea with then ；who fpent the renaining part of the day in merry chat，upon new fafh－ ions，\＆c．Some of which I could not but hear，while I re－ ，tited to another room．－I having declined the invitation of the yourg men，to walk down the Long－Wharf，and about tovn foramufement，they went without ny conapaly，and returned at．dark，with fome of their acquaintance，who pent the evening in converfation upon news，faflions，and what they obferved peculiar in the drefs or behavious of ny at public worfhip the day paft．And thas the day
nded． nded．
It filled me with aflonifhment to obferve a Sabbath pent in a manner fo different from that I had ever before known．But I flatter d nyyrelf that this was an unufual latitude which would not be frequently taken，and hoped to fee more religion upon future Sabbath which I fpent in to wn．But was faily difappointed，fare this was but a fpe－ cimen of what I obierved upon ail the Sabbatbs white I remaincd in town．－Their behaviour wias indeed diverfifi－） ed ：but their alterations were for a varicty of amufements， and not in favour of religion．And I cannot but own，that heing acquainted with flich bchaviour upon holy time，for feveral monthstogethor did in fome degree abate my abhor－ nee of it．At the end of three monthsi i returned to my fa－ languifing milu without fone thoughts that S hn ．The crip $1-$ red．
In Scotland，the Rcv．Dr．John Erikine，one of the min－ ifters of Edinburg．In England，Dr．Sanuuel Arnold，a re§ pectable ornament of the mufical world．
In Charleflown，Mr．Lorenzo Low，$:$ Et．18，fon of $\mathrm{Mr}_{\mathrm{s}}$ Lorenzo，Lovy，of Amherlt，（N．H．）In Watertown，Mirs． Eleanor Gardner，Jt． 60 ；Mr．Datiel．Haftings，Æt．54． In Coneord，Maj．Phineas Paine，式t．6r－an officer in our revolution－－In Little Canbridge，Mr．IFilliam Milliquet， Ft．19．In Rasbury，Mrs．Penelope Butler，At．55．In Salem，Miifs Ann Gralton，ALt．75．
－In Bofon，Mr．Willian Dall，Fen．Et．87；Mrs，Nanç Smith， ZEL． 42 ；Mrs．Nuttun ； 2 others ；and 5 Chijdres． Total for this weck，cnding yenerday，eleven．

## POETRT.

## For the Boston Werkly Magazial.

## Mefrs. Gilbert E Dzan

AFTER Zama's firft Addrefs to his Miffrefs, fancy bid him fuppofe himfelf an innocent wanderer, or a carelefs lover; but fenfible of the impropriety of tws conduct, be prayed for forgivenefs; but what furpuiles him beyond conception is, that "Marcia" fhould be able to forefee what he would next fay, and read his very foul. For though the is too, much too fevere in her conjectures, yet there is fuch a fimilarity between the fituation that he was willing to fuppofe himfelf in, and the one fhe has thought fit to defcribe, as applicable to him, that the following Addrefs defigned for an ideal miftrefs, will, with the alteration of her wame, bear to be infcribed, and it accordingly is,

## To MARCIA.

WHY fond Marcia, wilt thou not,
Again believe me kind and true?
Although I've oft myself forgot,
I never have forgotten you.
I own mine ejes have of ten rov'd, And dar'd furvey fome form divine; Eut tho' they wander'd, fill they lov'd
To meet, and gaze on none but thine.
Thefc bands too, often would trangrefs,
And feize on one almoft divine ;
But did they e'er with ardor prefs,
My foul would whifper, 'twas not thine.
This foolifh beart too, thought 'twas bound,
And figh'd as if it weuld be free;
But no afyluun could be found,
And now it fighs to reft with thee 2
Receive it then, and lid it ref?
And.banifh all its guilt and pain;
Secure within thy peaceful breaft,
It will not, cannot, rove again.
But if thou doft with fteady will,
Deny it ever can be thine ;
Then it muft be a wandrer fill ${ }_{2}$
For it ean neser again be mingt
ZAMA.
tions refpects?
vers and towns, but he could execute charts with ain nefs and precifion, quite farprifing. Without any lef he had pufhed his talents for painting fo far, that he taken copies of the heads of Raphael, if not with the : cefs of the firff fcholars, yet with a fyyle and expreffif which difcovered original genius, and a knowledge of $z$. models. But what difinguifhed him was, a force of min. and a readinefs to comprehend all fubjecis, even fuch were moft foreign from bis ftudies. With all his love study, he ftill looked in health ; was active and full of lii At his ftudies only he appeared more grave, but it wats $n$ difficult to detach him from any ftudics, by propofing a: a ive fports to him. He had even formed in his ima nation, a country which he called Alleftone, of which was to be King. This was a Eind of Utopia to him, thor he never had heard of that selebrated political roma: He wrote the hiftory of this country, and drew a cur! and ingenious ruap of it, giving names of his own inv tion to the principal towns, mountains, and rivers. An as he had a fondnefs for fcięnce, he foninded Univerfitic eftablifhed profeffors, and gave fratutes and rules to then fis laft ficknefs, which he fupported with patience ar courage, gave him an opportunity to fhew that he knd how to employ the treafure he had amaffed, for his on confolation, and to fortify his pind againft diftrefs. I eniployed hinfelf in bed reyiewing what he had read, feel or done while in health. The moft indifferent object pafied as diftinctly. before his mind, as if they had appear ed for the firt cime. One day when he was very ill, ? winged to know the fenie of the words, fith-born ...bine
n a grave ${ }^{\text {A Setecred from an old Magazine. }}$
OLD John, who had in credit liv'd,
Tho' now reduc'd, a fum receiv'd;
This lucky hit, no fooner found;
Than clam'rous duns came fwarming round.
To the landlerd, baker, many more,
John paid, in all, pounds ninety-four.
Half what remained, a friend he lent
On Joan and felf, ore fifth he fpent; And when of al' thefe fums bereft, One tenth o' the fum receiv'd had left. Now fhow your fikill, ye learned youth, And by your work the fum produce.

这 An Anver is roquefted.

Selecied for the Boston Weekly iviagazine.
[Froin the Italian of Lorenzo de Medicr, tranfuted by Roscor.]
Fanciful defcription of the formation of the LOVER's CHAIN.
DEAR are thofe bonds my willing heart that bind, Form'd of three chords, in myftick union twin'd: The firft by beouty's rofy fingers wove, The next by pity, and the third by love.

The hour that gave this wondrous texture birth, Saw in fweet union, heaven, and air, and earth; Serene and foft all ether breath'd delight, The fun diffufed a mild and tempered light; New leaves the trees, fweet flowers adorned the mead, And farkling rivers gufh'd along the glade. Repos'd on Jove's own brcaft, his favourite child The Cyprian cueen, beheld the fcene and fmil'd; Then with bold hands, from her ambrofial head, And amorous breaft, a fhower of rofes thed. The heavenly fhower defcending foft and flow Pour'd all its fagrance on my fair below; Whilf all benign the ruler of the fpheres To founds celeftial open'd mortal ears.

The Fiery Temperament of an Habifual Drunkard, is defcribed by the following whimfical hyperbele. HE fncezed : and as the burning humour fell, The duft with vital warmth began to fwell; Hot, moift, and dry, their genial powers unite, Up fprang a frog, and leapt before our fight.

THE NOVELIST.
For the Boston Weerle Magazine.

## SINCERITY; A NOTEL <br> IN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS. Letter I-Sarah to Anne.

$$
\text { London, May 19, } 1775 .
$$

YES : Anne, the die is caft-I am a wife. But a lefs cheerful bride; one who looks forward with lefs hope, perhaps never exifted. You were furprifed, you fay, to hear to whom I had relipquatied rax hand aud heartleave out the latter, Ande, it had nothing to do with the tranfaction. Why wert you not hereiyou far', to have prevented a union which yeuare morally.certain will not conduce to my happinefs. You carinot be more certain of it, than I am ; hut what could I do? Frederic gone to India; hemmed round with perfuafive meddlers, who I am more than half convinced, urged me to this meafure, fearful I fhould be burthenfome to them; another thing, I was told it was neceffary for the prefervation of my reputation that I fhould accept Darnley. I had no natural protector; my father fo far cliftant he wasthe fame as dead tome; Frederic gone; my health not fufficiently eftabliffed to enable me to undertake the journey I meditated beforeyou left England; my finances reduced to a very fmall portion, and though moft earneftly entreated to forbcar, Darnley continuing his vifits. I found I muft accede to his propofals, or be thrown on the world, cenfured by my relations, sobbed of my good name, and being poor, open to the purfuits and infults of the prolligate. One thing which encouraged me to hope I might be tolerably happy in the union was-though my heart felt no ftrong emotions in his favour, it was totally free from all partiality towards any other. He always appeared good humoured and obliging ; and though his mind was not highly cultivated, I thought time might. improve bim in that particular ; however, I was candid with him; told him the fituation of my heart, and afked if he could be content witb receiving attentions which would be only the refult of principle. He feemed to think this only maidenifh affectation, and perfently convinced within himfelf that I loved him already. I have read and heard much of the hilarity of a wedding day. Oh, God! my dear Anne, when my aunt entering my chamber told me it was time to rife, my foul funis within me, and like a condemned wretch who hears the bell announce the laft hour of his exittence, an involuntary cjaculation arofe that I might efcape from what on its near approach feemed more terrible than death itfelf.

INy aunt Vernon, who had invited me to her houfe a few days previous to the one which determined my fate; and when the was convineed I fhould foon have a houfe of my own, was very oflicious about dreffing me; flhe obforved the languor of my looks, and the reanefs of my cyes, and attempted to rally me; my fpirits could not bear it. I huift into tears, "oh why! why!" faid I, in an agony, "have I given my affent to a tranfacion which my better reafon difapproved. Aunt, dear aunt, indeed I do not love this man; and I fear"-" Nonfcafe!" faid the haftily, " you are
a filly romantic girl, yout are too young get to thow any thing about love; marry him firit, you will learn to love him afterwards." "But fhould I fee nne I nay like better ?" -Hier look petrified me-" Impoffible," faid the, "imporfible, a woman whofe paffions are kept under the dominion of reafon', will never let a thought wander co another, when once the is married, though fhe may not love her hifoand, fhe will not love another." "I am very ignorant in this refpect," I replied, "and I hope God will enable me to do iny duty in the fate I am about to enter." I endeavoured to affume a tranquil appearance when I went down to brealffaft; Darnley was there; he rofe, put a chair to the breakfaft table, feated himfelf befide me and took my hand. Why my dear girl, faid he, your hand is as cold as ice; it is not colder than my heart, faid I, and even now, Mr. Darnby, I think you would confule your own hal 4 .efs by declining this union. I know better, faid he, what will promote my own happinefs than you do; I love you, I cannot live without yon; and I will compel you to love me; nay, you do love me now. A coach was at the door; I trove to fwallow a cup of tea; it was impoflible; the moment was arrived when I muft dais at once into the terispefuous fea of wedlock; or recede and perifh in the flames of calumny, reproach and ignominy, that would burit upon me from all fides. I rofe hatily; Darniey led me to the coach, ny aunt aud her daughter followed. At the charele we met two gentlemen and the father of Darnley. Iftrove to reprefs my emotions as I knelt before the altar ; I prajed for grace to fulfil the dutics which would be required of me: Tears rofe to my eyes; I endeavoured to chafe then back to my fwelling heart; I fucceeded, but the confcquence was worfe than had I fuffered them to flow; for juft as the clergyman pronounced us man and wife, ny nofe guihcd out with blood; my handkerchicf and clothes were fuffufed with the crimion torrent; it feemed to telieve the poignancy of my feelings, for my temples had throbbed violently, and my bofom feemed fwollen almoft to hurfting. I felt a faint fickiflnefs come over me, but a glafs of water and the air prevented my appearing like a foolifh affected girl by fuinting. The derangement of my drefs obliged a return to my aunts. When I got into my chamber l beged to be left onc hour to myfelf to compafe my fyirits. The moment I found nyyfelf alone, I threw myfelf on my knees by the bed fide, and covering my face in tbe bed clothes gave a free vent to my tears. I carnot deferibe my feclings. I did not pray; I could not colleet my thoughts. Oh ! that I could call back the laft hour, faid I-but I cannct, I have votved; I muft, I will fubmit.

The remainder of the day was spent at Windfor; when we icturned to town, an elegant fupper was provided at Darnley's own houfe, and I was placed at the head of tbe table as its miftrefs. Henceforth it is my home., I have not feen much company. I have been eonfiderably indifpofed; my hectic complaints have returnedre I was for a fortnight confined to my chamber; I am now convalefcent. Darnley loves fociety-I muft not make his houfe a dungeon-I will roufe nyyfelf from the lethargic ftupor which has for more than two months pervaded every fenfe. I fee I may be tolerably happy if I do not wilfully fhun the path that leads to peace. Perhaps, Anne, my heart was not formed to be agitated by thofe violent emotions which fome experience. It is probable the pafiens fo forcibly portrayed by the pen of the fabulift, dramatif, or hiftorian, are mercly the children of romance, and exift only in a heated imagination. You tell me you flall not return to England until autumn. I anticipate the moment of your return as the moment in which I fhall :allc pure unmixed felicity. Adieu, my dear Anne, may the pleafures that hover round your hcad and wait upon your fteps, be equal to the purity and integrity of joa: heart.


AN excellent motto, for all thofe who wifh to maise a fortune, viz. "Nil est Desperanwum!"Tickets, halfs, and quarters, in Hadley Lottery, which will commence drawing in eleven days from this date, for fale by GILBERT $\because$ DEAN. A correct lift of all the prizes and blanks, will be exbibited during the drawing. $\mathcal{F}^{\prime} u n=4$.

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE :

 devorento
## Morality, Litcrature, Biography, Hifory,



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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

Forthe Boston Weekiy Magazine.

## THE GOSSIP——No XXIX.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Quid leges fine moribus } \\
& \text { Yanse proficiunt; }
\end{aligned}
$$

I PRESENT my readers with feveral letters which I have lately received, and thall take up the fubjects of which they complain as occafion may offer.

## TO THE GOSsIP.

Sir,
I. SUSPECT you are not unacqueinted with Plsilofoplay, and that you cair delineate caufes, as well as events; Irequeft at leaft you will hear me with attention. Until of late, I was the moft happy youth in the neighbourhood where I refide; every thing was in itfelf beautiful; I was ever cbarmed with the varieties of nature-my mind ufually at eafe, and fuited to the enjoyments of life, each fiafon had its peculiar pleafures. Spring, the feafon which in many refpects, may be compared to youth, creates the moft delicious fenfations; the murmuring rivulet, freed from its icy fetters, foorting with evcry thing that fell in its way, winding through fields covered with the richeft verdure, at length tumbling down the frightful precipice, and loft to the eye, echoing its found to the diftant hill ; the bellowing of the grazing herd, the bleating of lambs, forting with each other while the attentive dan feemed anxious to procure nourifhment for the playful innocents; the warmiug infuence of the fun, and the beautiful ferenencfs of the fiy, all combined to heighten the feene; but of late every thing in nature, feems to have changed, the objects wifh fo lately I admired, have loft their influesce; I wander froms place to place, without meeting with any thing which feems to pleafe; I am not fatisficd, often having exerred my felf to the utmoft, in any thing I undertake ; the fublikne and magnificient appearance of the heavens, where thoufand of worlds all feemed in the greateft harmony and regularity, eacls planet and fatelite, keeping witbin the limits of its orbit prefurihed by nature, moving on with unaccountable velo-city-the whole feems nothing but confufion; why this unaccountable change, what have I dore, thus to have ny peace of nind deftroyed; I feel fomctbing within me which is not right, language is not adequate to explain it. I cannot convey an idea of my feelings. Expcrience may enable you to inform pre of my fituation; could you be the means of reftoring my ufual cheerfulnefs and ferenity of mind, gratitude on my gart fhall never be wanting.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

Mr. Gossip,
I HAVE had the privi'ege of a religions education ; having been taught to fear the Lord, and attend his ordinances, from my earlieft years; and no part of divine worShip, has ever appeared more folemn, more exalted, more aualogous to the bleffed above, than pfalmody; none therefore was ever more pleafing to me; this has often made me lament the indifference with which it is heavily dragged on in many parts of the country to this day: Hence I have long wifhod fome reformation in our church mufic, but wifhed in vain. Uutil a few weeks ago, my parents fent me hither to a boarding-fchool: I attended public worfhip 2t the Old Brick, where I found all I had complained of, corrected: the finging was conducted in fuch a manner, as was, at once, expreflive of the trueft devotion, and condurive so chech the wanderiog: mind, fitted to elevate
the linguid foul, andadminifer reproofroeveryuntoncd heart. Next dity, a frient invited me to fpend the evening where a finging party were to meer for the improvernent of the learners, I was much pleafed with the oppoitunity, and went, but to my great furprife, I found a large company, in all the fpirit of gaiety,profeffedly convened for amufenent and inffruction, and declaring hy their whale conduet, this was all they meant ; yet employed in uttering nothing but folemn addrefies to the Deity, in prayers, confeffions, praifes, \&e. After tuning notes to fuch language, as I have heard our worthy parion fay, "It ww wh be daring inppiety; even for the ferious to ufe in church, unlets in the fulleft affurance of faith :" the moft elevated fentences of the infpired pfalmit, paraphrafed and filled for the fweeteft moments of the chriftian's life.-Nay, the HALLEELUIAH3 of the enraptured choir above dwelt or the fingers lips, the whole evening; interrupted now and then by a checrful joke, a glafs of wine, or the repeated plaudits of the bearers: perhaps it is owing to my ruftic education, but I fat dumb, fhocked, and greatly offended. Confcience whifpercd, is not this a folemn mockery of JEHOVAH? or do thefe mean what they fay? If fo, happy fouls! If uot, is it not lying to the fearcher of hearts ? Blafphemy O horrid trifing with the name of God! In thefe thoughts I was not a little checked, by the prefence of a revcrend divine: for fure (methought) I judge amifs; otherwife his great knowledge and diftinguifhed gaicty would not fuffise him, by his countenance thus publickly to abett a practice in which, the Lord hath declared he will not hold any man guiltlefs: This however, did not fatisfy me. I durft not go again:. All my own private reaforings fail to juftify it; and being a flranger and unknown, I have no accefs to the fentiments of thofe who would infruct me; I am therefore at laft obliged to beg, in the moft humhle and refpectful terms. I can, that you would condefeend to favour me with fuch light on this fubject that may relieve a mind that is burthened:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { jubpect, that may rebeve a } \\
& \text { O Iong your sumble Servont, }
\end{aligned}
$$

Bofon, May ISOS BOPIFE GOSSSP. CLARISSA.
Mr. Gossin,
makion the following Ahe fubject of one of BY makiog the followimg the fubject of one of your numbers, you will oblige one who has feen better days,
but is now reduced to penary and want. I was born in this town in the year 1756 , and had the beft education the town afforded; was an only fon and a favorite child. My parents were in great credit, and in very grod circumutances, on which I placed my greateft dependence.. When I arrived at the age of mincteen, my father die 1 .. Of my tender mother I took the greateft advantage, and too, too foon, I threw off the yoke, and that Find of obedience that was herdue. At twent yone I received one thoufard dollars left me by my father, which procured me many of what I then thought friend 3n. At twenty three I married well, and in the courfe of fix years, had four beantiful children, and kepr along with fome reputation, until within the fix years paft; and I date my ruin from the too free ufe of fpirituous liquors, and an accquaintance with feveral that met as conftant as the day (Sunday excepted) at II o'clock A. M. and 5, P. M. at a certain place, in order to club for frong drink. So habituated was I to it, that I neglected all hufinefs; at length I became a fot, lo $\Omega_{2}$ my cuftomers, and ail government in my family; and poverty came upon me like an armed man. And now alas! what am $I$, a poor defpifed, indolent wretch, a very nuifance to fosiety. But oh ! the cutting reflections-the adders fing I fometimes feel. Have I ruined myfclialone? No! my once virtuons wife, and my children, have caught tbe infection from me; from me ;-who should have been their Guardian, Friend, and all. But oh! that fatal, though fow poifon, too freely drank, called rum-Pity me; oh ye pitying ones, can it be ? Yes, true it is, I tell you that I have fcen my children cirunk ; and more, their parent with them; have known them pilfer in order to obtain a morning dram; but I forbear; I could not be eafy in my mind, until I had given the above account: And from no other motives have I done it, than that if there Chould be any others treading in the fame path, they may be early prevented. And I earneftly call upon all parents, mafters, \&e, to keep their children and apprentices, from ufing frong drink. I know a likely lad, fon of a good family, who svas ruined from living at the houfe where the above mentioned club reforted. Many will wifh to know the author of the above: What further I have to fay, is, that in a fhort time I muft be
known; unlefs fome relice from an uncle in a neighbouring town (whicl God grant) prevents it.

Touts, a REPENTANT BACHANALAN

## TO THE GOSSIP.

Respecten Sir,
I AM a young man, twenty years of age. The place of my birth is in a country town, about forty-cight miles from Bofton.-My parents were very eardul to give me a religious, though not politc education-and particularly vuder their good inftruction and example, I foon conceived the moft ferious thoughts of the Sabhath, and paid a facred regard to the duties of it. About three montbs finee, I paid a vifit to an uncle, who lives in Bofton. My uncle's family were remarkable for thcir induftry in bufinefs; asd fince they were fo careful to improve fix days of the week in fecular employments, I expected the feventh day would be the Lord's, But how great my difapointment! How, changed the cafe, from what I had feen at my fathcr's houfe! The hufmefs of the week crouded late into Saturday evening, and when I arofe, early on. Sundsy morning, as I lad always been taught to do, I was furprifed to find that not one in the houfe, but a fervant quitted his bed until? o'clock. From that time, break faft, \&cc. (for prayers they had none, ) brought them tonearten o'clock; at which time publie worfhip was to begin. The young ladies excufed themfelves from attending in the forenoon, bccaufe it was fo late, they had not time to drefs. My aunt faid, fhe had attended meeting all day the two Sabbaths paft, fo the thought fhe would not go-My uncle without any great ceremony of drefs hurried away; and the fons faid that they, would be there before prayers were done, which they thougbt time enough. Our entertainments were very ferious and inftructive : The moft important themes were recommended to our meditations.-When we returned, we found thofe that tarried at home, almoft attired and ready for the afternoon fervice. In the intermiffion feafon, i heard no religious difcourfe, nor obferved any of the family take any book in their hands; the young men wallsed abroad 1 know not whither; but. returned at one o'clock. We dined ; the young ladies compleated their drefs, and all but the fervants and one of my coufins, who faid he felt dull and defultory, went to meeting in the afternoon. After fervice aunt went to fee a neighbour-The young ladies had fome friends to vifit aod drink tea with them; who fpent the remaining part of the day in merry chat, upon new fafhions, \&c. Some of which I could not but hear, while I retited to another room.-I having declined the invitation of the young men, to walk down the Long-Wharf, and about town for amufement, they went withont my company, and returned at. dark, with fome of their acquaintançe, wbo fpent the evening in converfation upon news, faftions, and what they obferved peculiar in the dref's or behavious of any at public worfhip the day pait. And thus the day
ended.
filled me with aftonimment to obferve a Sabbath fpent in a manner fo different from that I bad ever before known. But I flatter d myfelf that this was an unufual latitude which wolld not be frequently taken, and hoped to fee more religion upon future Sabbaths which I fpent in town. But was fably difappointed, far this was but a fpecimen of what I oblerved upon all the Sabbaths while I remained in town.-Their behaviour was indeed diverfified : hut their alterations were for a varicty of amufements, and not in favour of religion. And I cannot but own, that being acquainted witb lich behaviour upon holy time, for feveral months together did in fome degree abate my abhorence of it. At the end of three months I returned to my father's houfe, not without dome thoughts that Sahbath was obferved there to too great a degree of fuperfitious nicety ; though I really abhorred that difiolure condreo I had lately been acqua nted with.- Nity father feemed fomewhat furprifed with what I told him I had obferved at Bofor, though he faid he feared it was too much the fame, in many fanilies in the country.
The firf Sabbath after my rciurn, our Minifter happened to difcourfe upen the fanctification of faid day, from thefe words "Remember the Sobbath Day and leep it boly." His fentiments were peenliarly Atriking. He made it evi dent the defign of the Sabbath was religions-with many ot ber things much to the purpofe: which marle me wifh thefe difcourfes made public and difperfed through the
country; and efecially through the cown of Bofon: Theugh

Thave no reafon to think but what the werthy Minikters of clat town, do fuitably treat upon this fubject in turn; though it feems without the defired fuccefs. As I am told we have excellent laws in this itate, to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath, I have been almolt ready to fufpect the neglig cnce of thofe whofe bufinefs it is to execute thofe laws. Sure methink the matter is weighty ehough to engage the attention of all who regard the honour of God, the interefo of religion, and the profpetity and happiuefs of this land. And thumbly hope, that you will nake this fubject of one or more of your earlien numbers. Accept my beft wihes for your profperity, and when you fhail leave this world of fin, may you hear the glad found of "well done good and faitb ful jervant." This is the fincere wifl of Cours, Gै'. EZRA LOVEGOOD, jun. $^{2}$

## Forty yight wiles from Eofton, on the $\}$ <br> great pof roall to NTce-York.

For the Boston Werkly Magazine.

## ThE INSTRUCTOR——No ${ }^{0}$.

Virtue alone 13 Happiness below!
THAT" "Virtue alone is happinefs belov," the moft profigate will not deny. Yet rleasure fill exerts her fyren voice, and fpreads her filkeu net with fuccefs; and the traius of avarice and ambition, continue as numerous as ever.
The gentle gales, by which man was intended to waft his littele veffel through the ocean of life, he has fwelled to his own deftrusion. The paffions, defigned to excite the foul to altion, affume, when indulged, the mof defpotic influence $;$ and the fevereat of all lavery, is the fubjection to their fway.
Obicrve the votary of ambition, how ahjectly he couches to a wretch that he detefts and defpifes! with what care he regulates his looks!--how he fmiles, fawns, and flatters! Can fuch a one be faid to be free ? The man who voluntarily lives is a tate of fervility, who had rather cringe at the levee oi a a prince, than enjoy the dignity of independence, is a flare, a bafe, fhackled flave! Let him attend the height of his defires, let him be esalted above his rivals, and rewarded svith the honors of the itate : yet then, even then, he has plunged deepeft into biffery. Hie is furrounded by parafites, and fycop hants, whom he dreads and mittrufts ; he has.no fricnd whom he can confult ; no confidaint to whom he can open his bofom-and the meaneft of his enemies, languifhing in a dungeon, may leck down on him with pity, though his 1.oow be crowned with a diaklem, and his throne encircled with guards.
Can a more melanchely objeet be conceived than the man of pleafure, who complics with the impulfes of appetite, and waites his youth in the indulgence of licentious pafions ? The animal fpirits fnon fubfide, the fund of life is foon exhaufted; and he finlss into a ftate of wealsnefs and decay, alive only to the terrors of confcience, and the pains of difeafe.

From thefe terrors, from thefe peins, is the Peasant frce. Ycs, hapry man! Thy pleafuris are vermanent; thy life is calm and ferene. Though thy meals are fimple, they are fweet ; thongh thy bed be hard, thou fleepett the founder for it.

A man may devote his whole life to the atainment of knowledge; he may read all the books that have ever been written; fudy all the fyreems that have ever been formed : yetall his reading and all his ftydy, will anzount to no more than this-that V1RTUE alone is producive of truc felicity.
If this reprefentation be juft, the virtuous have no reafor to repine. The fweet reflection of having acted right, is an higher reward than the fovereignty of an enspireVIRTUR, like health, renders the mind more fufceptible of pleafure, cafts a light on every object, and brightens every fcene. If a man be engrged in a grood caufe, it is of little confequence whether he fucreed or not.

What nothing cartbly gives or can deflroy,
The nind's caln fin ffine and the beartf clt $j$ cy;

> Is virtue's prize.

Good heavens ! what would he have befides? Dejection is only to be expected from a villian, when guilt points the arrows of adverfity. The enjoyments of the reflective principle, are the higheff of all enjozments; and thofe who poffers them, are fuperior to the ecvals of life. Philofophers may talk juft as they pleafe; they may declaim 2 thowfand a id ten thoufand times on the foliy of expecting happinefs i. this fublunary' fate-a man's happinees does not depend 0 his fituation; it depends on himfelf; and he who has reduced his pafions to obedience, may fear no reverfe of forture. Prosprrity cammot intoxicate; Adversitis cannot deprefs him. He refembles the oak, which con-
tinues firm and erect, whether the fun hines, or the form batters.
I. P.
$q=7$ In thefe numbers I foall prefcnt my readers, under
itle of "The Intructor," fome felected, and fome original ieces: and bope they may derive from them-inftruction and improvement. * * Letters addreffed to "The Infractor," left at this office, will be thankfully received, and duly noticed.

## BIOGRAPHY.

## CATHARINA I, EMPRESS OF RUSSIA,

WOMEN, it has beenobferved, are not naturally formed for great cares themfelves, but to foften ours. Their tenderncfs is the proper reward for the dangers we uudergo for their prefervation ; and the eafe and cheerfulnefs of their converfation, our defirable retreat from the fatigues of intenfe application. They are confined within the narrow limits of domeftic affiduity ; and when they ftray beyond the fphere, and confequently without grace.

Fame therefore has been very unjuitly difpenfed among the female fex. Thofe who leaft deferved to be remembered, meet our admiration and applaufe; while many who have been an honour to humanity, are paffed over in filence. Perhaps no age has produced a fronger inftance of mifplaced fane than the prefent : The Semiramis and the Thaleftzis of antiquity are talked of, while a modern character infinitely greater than either is unnoticed and unknown.

Catharina Alexowna, born near Derpat, a little city in Livonia, was heir to nu other inheritance than the virtues and frugality of her parents. Herfather being dead, fhe lived with her aged mother, in their cottage covered with Araw; and "oth though very poor, were very contented. Here, retired from the gaze of the wonld, by the lahour of her hands fhe fupported her parent, who was now iucapable of fupporting herfelf. While Catharina fpun, the old woman would fit and read fome book of devotion :Thus, when the fatigues of the day were over, both would fit down contentedly by the fire fide, and enjoy the frugal meal with vacant feftivity.
Though her faceand perfon were models of perfection,yet her whole attention feemed befowed upon hermind; her mother taught her to read, and an old Lutheran minifter inftructed her in the maxims and duties of religion. $-\mathrm{Na}-$ ture had furnifhed her not only with a ready but a folid turn of thought, not only Fith a H ong but a right underftanding. Such truly femareaccompfin ments procured her feveral folicitations of marrizgs 'flem the peafants of the country, but their ofters were refurdy For fhe loved her mother too tenderly to thite of fiparation.
Catharina was fifteen when her mother died; fhe now therefore left her cottage and wont to live with the Lutheran minifter, by whom the had been infructed from her childbood. In his boufe the refided, in quality of governefs to his children; at once reconciling in her character unerring prudence with furprifing vivacity.

The old man, who regarded her as one of his own children, bad her infructed in dancing and mufic by the mafters who attended the reft of his family : thus fhe continued to improve until he died, by which accident fhe was once more reduced to her priftine poverty. The country of Livonia was at this time wafted by war, and lay in a moft niferable ftate of deffolation. Thefe calanities are ever moft heavy upen the peor; *wherefore Cathariua, though poffeffed of fo many accomplifhments, experienced all the miferies of hopelefs indigence. Provifions became every day more farce, and her private fock being intirely exhaufted, the refolved at laft to travel to Narienbury, a city of great plenty.

Witl' her fcanty wardrobe, packed up in a wallet, fhe fet out on her journey on foot. She was $\frac{0}{}$ walk through a region miferable by nature, but rendered ftill more hideous by the Swedes and Ruflians, who, as each happened to become mafters, plundered it at dificction; but hunger had taught her to deffife the dangers and fatigues of the way.

One evening, upon her journey, as the had entered a cottage by the way-fide, to take up her lodgings for the night, fie was infulted by two Swedifh foldiers, who infifted upun qualifying her, as they termed it, to follow the camp. They might probahly have carried their infults into violance, had not a fubaltern officer, accidentally paffing by, come iu to her affiftance. Upon his appearing, the foldiers immediately deffited; but her thankfulnels was hardly greater than her furprife, when the inftantly recollected in her deliverer, the fon of the Lutheran minifter, her former inftructor, benefactor, and friend.

This was an happy interview for Catharina: The little ftock of money the had brought fromhome was by this time quite exhaufted; her cloaths were gone, piece by piece, in order to fatisfy thofe who had entertained her in their
houfes; her generous countryman, therefore parted with what he could fpare, to buy her cloaths, furnifhed her with a horfe, and gave her letters of recemmendation to Mr . Gulck, a faithful friend of his father's and fuperintendart of Marienburgh.
Our beautiful frranger had only to $9 \cdot$ pear, to be well received ; She was immediately admittea into the fuperintendant's family, as governefs to his two daughters; and though yet but fevciteen, fhewedherfelf capable of inftructing her fex not only in virtue but politenefs. Such was her good fenfe and beauty, that her mafter bimfelf in a fhort time, offered her his hand, which, to his great furprife, fhe thought proper to refufe. Actuated by a principle of gratitude, fhe was refolved tomarry her deliverer cnly, even though he had loft an arm, and was otherways disfigured by wounds in the fervice.

In order therefore, to prevent further folicitations from others, as foon as the officer came to town upon duty, the offered him her perfon, which he accopted with tranfport, and their muptials were folemmized as ufual. But all the lines of her fortune were to befriking: The very day on which they were married, the Ruffians laid fiege to Marienburgh; the unlappy foldier had now no time to enjoy the well earned pleafures of matrimony; he was called of before confunation to an attack, from which he was never after feen to return.
In the mean time the fiege went on with fury, aggravated on one fide by obftinacy, on the other, by revenge. This war between the two northern powers at that time was truly barbarous; the innocent peafant and the harmlefs virgin often flared the fate of the foldier in arms. Marienburgh was taken by affault; and fuch was the fury of the allailants that not only the garrifon, but almof all the inhabitants, nien, women and children, were put to the fword; at length, when the caruage was pretty well over, Catharina was found hid in an oven.

She had been hitherto poor but fill was free; fhe was now to comform to herhard fate,and learnwhat it wastobe a flave: In this fituation, however, fhe behaved with piety and humility ; and though misfortunes had abated her vivacity, yet fhe was cheerful. The fame of her merit and refignation, reached even Prince Manzikoff, the Rufian General ; he defired to fee her, was ftruck with her heauty, bought her from the foldier, her mafler, and placed her under the direction of his own fifter. Here fhe was treated with all the refpect which her merit deferved, while her beauty improved every day with her good fortune.

She had not been long in this Stuation, when Pcter the Great paying the Prince a vifit, Catharina happencd to come in with fome dry fruits, which the ferved round with peculiar medefty. The mighty monarch faw, and was ftruck with her beauty. He returned the next day, called for the beautiful llave, afked her feveral queftions, and found her undefftanding even more perfect than her perfon.

He had been forced when young to marry from motives of intereft, he was now refolvcd to marry purfuant to his own inclinations. He immediately enquired the hifory of the fair Livonian, who was not yet eighteen. He traced her through the veil of obfcurit;, through all the vicilitudes of hor forture, and found her truly great in them aly.

The meannefs of her birth was no obitruction to his de-fign-their nuptials were folemnized in private; the Prince afluring his courtiers that virtue alone xyas the propereft ladder to a throne.

We now fee Catharina, from the low mud-walled cottage, Emprefs of the greateft kingdom upon earth. The poor folitary wanderer is nowy furrounded by thoufands, who find happmefs in her imile. She, who formerly wanted a meal, is now capable of diffufing plenty upon whole nations. To her fortune the owed a part of this pre-enuinence, but to her virtues nore.

She ever after retained thofe great qualities which firft placed her on a throne; and while the extraerdinary Prince her hufband, laboured for the reformation of his male fubjeets, thefudied in ber turn the improvement of her own fex. She altered their drcfles, introduced nixed affemblics, inftituted an order of female lenighthood; and, at length, when fhe had greatly filled all the fations of Emprefs, friend, wife, and mother, bravely died without regret-regretted by all.

## AMUSING.

COMPARISON.
MAN may be compared to a book. His birth is the title page, his baptifm the epifle dedicatory ; his groans and crying, the epifle to the readcr ; his infancy and childhood, the argument or contents of the whole enfuing treatifes; his life and actions are the fubject; bis fins and errors the faulcs efcaped; his repentance the corrections;
as for the volumes, fonte are in folio, fome in quarto, fome in octavo, and fonce in duodeciuno; fome are plain bound, others more elegantly ; fome have piety and gedlinefs for their fubject ; but great numbers are mere romances, pamphlets of wantonel's and folly; hut in the laft page of every one there ftands is word which is Pinis, and this is the laft word in cvery hook; fuch is the life of man; fome longer, fome flonter: fome wealer, fome fronger ; fome: fincr, fome coarfer ; fome holy, fonse prophane; but death comes in like Finis at the end, and cl. "s up all, for that is the appointed end of all,-For God hath appointed unto all men once to dic, and after death then comes the judgment.

A MERRY writer in one of the lateft periodical papers, who is difpofed to fneer at the ftuffing of thufe fafhionable foeks, appropriately called puddings, thus adver-tifus:-

The curious in Cravats are informed, that Nicholas Van Neck has prepared a new and unparalleled affortment of fuffing, capable of containing twelve flirts and two fuits of clothes. They are atmirably contrived, as in cafe oflong fea voyages to Canton, the coaft of Africa, or Bo-tany-bay, to inciude a complete matrafs, bolfter, pillow, \&c. Mr. Van Neck flatters himfelf that an objeet fo big. with fo many conveniences, will neceffarily meet with due encouragement." : : : P. Folio.
I HAVE often remarked, fays a facctious novelift, that giddy thoughtlefs people, though they are forever in the fire, are never burnt ; while your prudent well meaning folks, are conftantly getting into fome curfed ferape or sther. : : : IVid.

LOW nonfenfe is like fmall beer in the barrel, which is altogether flat, taftelefs, and infipid. High nonfenfe is like that in the bottle, which has in reality no more ftrength and fpirit than the other, but frets and flies and bounces, and by the help of a little wind that is got into it, imitates the paffions of a much nobler liquor : : : Ibid.

THE broad pronounciation of $a$ in Cato, notwithftanding the ftrong recommendations of fome crudite men, has failed. As Cato was fome evenings ago uttered at Covent Garden, in fomewhat of a fqualling tone, a funny member of the gallery, difconcerted all thofe around him, by "Cat——!" : : : L. Pap.

AN Oxford fcholar being at Cambridge ten days together, they kepit him drinking ali night, fo that he could never rife oefore dinner; being afked how he liked the place, he faid, "well enough, but that there was no forenoon there." : : : Ibid.
JARVIS and Sons, have advertifed improved Coffins for the fockrity of the dead. Their advertifement runs thus: "It muft afford a great confolation, and a pleafing fatisfaction to any gentleman or lady, to be certain that no one can fteal their bones after thcy are dead; and they defy any one, who is pleafed to be buried in one of their ccffins, to be taken out by any means." : : : Ibid.
A MIDDLF aged man lately prefented himfelf at the matrimonial altan. The clergyman having furveyed the man for a moment, faid, "pray friend, I think you have a wife already living ?" "It may be fo, Sir," faid he, " for I have a very treacherous memory."

## SATURDAY EVENING's MONITOR.

## SERIOUS REFLECTIONS.

TO explain the nature and ca ufe of extraordinary appcarances, falls within the province of aftronomers, aftrologers and philofophers. This is very often done to fatisfaction and feeming probability. Ingenious meu may, with nuch eafe, account for any appearauces of fo extraordinary a nature as that which happened at Richmond, on the 23 d of April, (and at feveral other places) we are conftrained to withhold our explanations, or from giving reafons, or affigning caufes, from natural deductions or principles. That phenomenon, in my opinion, was defigned for fome great end and purpofe, by a pozeer fuperior to all, at whofe command the. elements muft form or gather thenfelves, to execute his will. It is an cternal truth, that power which created and called all things into being and exiftence, can command them to form themfelves into any fhape or form he pleafes.

I am neither an aftronomer, aftrologer, philofopher or prophet; I fhall therefore not attempt to fhew that fuch appearances are produced by a collection of fulphuric vapours exhaling from the earth-but to fhow that thefe are the figns we are to look for, as they are recorded in the pages of truth. I am induced to believe, from the many extraordinary occurretuces and phenomena, which bave appeared ruithin 30 years paff, to the befl of my recolleaiion, that the time is not far diffant, zulen this world will be wifited in a manner not expcifed by nany nowu. It is written-the ftars fhall fall
from heaven-the firmament of the heavens thall be thaken; then will aprar, in clory and mijefly $;$ HE, (who is now duried and mocked by many) and call to judgment the hatededed snd Aiff-nededatheilts and order them to a place fuited to their ftate and condition.

I am well aware this kind of prophecy wiil not be well rcceived hy many, It is always nolt pleafing to us to hear gool things, which promife fafety and fuceefs.-Good prophefying, thongh pleafing to the paffions, defires and natural fecling, produces no good effect ; if it ever did, I am ignorant of it. But I am not ignormt of its having produced ill cfecets, deflrudive to many. True prophefying, however difagreeable to the pafions, defires and natural feeling of the fenfualifs, has always had a good effect upon fome, if not all. 'It has often been a means of itoppingand turning inany from the road to ruin and deftruction. Conficcring man in a fate of nature, without fear of futhre punifhnent for crimes commited in this life, which remain unknown, or a fure hope of a future reward for a well fpent life; every fenfible and rational thinking man will and muft admit, that nothing but a drcad of punifinent pievents and diters men from the conmifloin of borrinin and pookhing doels."Let none difpife prophefying" "True prophefying always proved itfelf true. Good prophefying always proved itfelf falfe in the end.
Let the daring profligate, who bids defiance to divine admonition-let the fly, fecret and deep defigning rogue, who fecretly fudies how to take in and injure his neighhour both in perion and property, take it into ferious confideration, why all thele extraordinary appearances; he may convince himfelf, that we are fafl approadbing an awvful poriod, when cvery one will wifh, be bad fo lived as be boulld bave dome. Say not within yourselves, the Lord delayeth comhag-rest assured he will come; perilafs sooner than you expect. Pbilad. Paper

## USEFUL.

TO.FARMERS.
YOUR Indian Corn is now in a ftate when birds commit their depredation on it, and. fometimes nearly deftroy whole crops; an attention to the following directions may perhaps be worthy your notice.
"Pieces of rage dipped in a mixture of train oil and bruifed gun-powder; anet hatig tupos hedges or polcs, will effectually protect neyly own corn from the depredations f crows, rooks, \&c." P U-D 1 c
DIRECTIONS FQK THE CLFLUURE OF THE

## CURRALILBHSH.

THE furrant buh, though a flarub that grows almoft spontaneoufly, requires neverthelcfs fome dreffing; in rcgard to which the following directions may be of fervice.
Plant them round the quarters in your garden, that they may have the benefit of the dung and culture annually befowed thereon, which will conficquently make the berfies large and the juicerich. Thered currant is preferable to the white, as yielding richer juice, and in much greater quantity.

Take the moft lux uriant lips or thoots of a jear's growth, fet them in the ground about eight inches deep, and not lefs than twenty-four diftant from each other; thefe never fail of taking root, and generally begin to bear in two years. For the reft, let them, from time to time, be triated as efpaliers (but not againift a wall) obferving to keep the roots, efpecially in the fpring of the year, frec from fuckers and grafs.

This treatment is the more neceffary, as the goodnefs of the wine in a great degree depends on their having the full benefit of the fun and air, to maturate and give the berries a proper halfanic quality, by exhaling a due proportion of their acid watry particles.-Am. Mufeam.

NEW KIND OF BRICKS.
MR. Rawthorne, the architect, has lately invented a new kind of bricks, dove-tailed into cach other, for conftructing arches for the cieling of rooms, \&ec. in lieu of timber. This method requires very little, if any, additional thicknefs of walls or abuttments, and it may be conffructed fo as to be perfectly fecure againft fire. The expence of finifhing buildings by it is little more than that of timber.

## ITTERARY.

Mr. Carlisiz, is now reprinting Grandpre's Voyarge in the Indian Ocean, and to Bengal, conmenced in the year 1790 , from the Ine of France. It will form one volume in duodecimo, from the London copy in two vols. 8vo. publißed there in the prefent year. Much local information will be found in this work, combined and agreeably deverffifed with a great variety of pleafing anecdotes, and irterefting occurrences, in which.the author was perfonally engaged. The character and arts of the people of India are brought into view, with fome remakkable rcligiocs rites of the inhabitants of Bengal.

TO RI:ADERS AND CORRLSPONDENTS Alleggry, by " Gillies," tro ineurrect for infertion Verfes frors an Englifi Magazine, figned " X." beg to decline.- "Thie Cirefe or lave," inenrrea.
We are oliliged to "If." frr his Effay-are forry he did rot medernand that we never meddle with politics. Verfes on a tembl) ftnne, trite and common.-"Mort. ing's Excurfion," the fume.

Dialogue between à Gentenan and Lady," by no means intcrefting or ingeniouly carried on.
$N^{+W *} s$ communication is very long; could he convey his fentiments on the ful)ject, (v, hich every one muft deen worthy adniration) in fewer words, we thall be hanpy to give them a place in our Magazinc
\%2: Mr. Bowen's COI.UMBIAN MUSEUM, in Milhftreet, is opened every day and cvening, Sundays and Saturday evenings excepted. The Muleum is the noof pleafing refort for rational amufement, evet offered.


MARRIED]-At Salem, Mr. Wm. Treaciwel!, to Mifs Betfy Eancroft; Mr. Nathaniel Andrew, to Mifs Eunice Bowles. At Quincy, Mr. Darius Boardman, of Bufton, to Mifs Hannah Adams. At Dedham, Mr. Rowland HartThorne, to Mifs Betfy Guild. At Lancafter, Capt. Jonas Whitney, to Mifs Mary Hawkes: At Brookline, Jofeph Allen, Efq. of Worcefter, to Mrs. Hannah Kellam. At Bridgewater, Mr. James Cary, to Mifs Hannah Wales. At Dorchefter, Henry Garduer, M. B. to Mifs Joanna B. Everett.
In this town, John I.everctt, Efq. of Windfor, (Ver.) to Mifs Elizabcth Salifbury.

$$
O B I T U A R Y
$$



DIED]-At Watertown, Mifs Lucy Jones, At. 22 ;Mrs. Beulah Alden, wife of Mr. Jonathan Alden. At Dorchefter, Capt. Caleb Champriey, FEt 63. At Scithate, (fuicide) Mr. Tylon Nafh. At Hingham, Mr. Thomas Berry, Et 7t. At Needham, Mrs. Mary Daniel, Ft 56, wife of Dea. Jofeph Daniel. "At Porte-dc-la.Ville, S. America, in Oct. laft, Mr. Jofeph Babcock, jun. of Milion, nuate of the fhip 'Traveller." At Londonder'y, (N. H.) of the lock-jaw, from a bruife on the end of one of his little fingers, Mr. John Ramfey.

In this town, Mr. John Amory, mer. Et. 75 ; Mrs. Sorah Henderfon, Et. 78, wife of Dea. Benjamin Herderfon; Mifs Eliza Minzies, Fet 19; David Sweetfer, FEt. 17, fur of Mr. Jofeph S.- James Fofter, tertius, Et. ${ }^{\text {r }} 4$, fon 0 Mr. James F. jun.; Maryann H. Dyer, At. 5 , oldeft daughter of Mr. J. F. Dyer; and Mrs. Dykes. Total 8, for the weck ending laft evening,

## " I'LL BAIL THE BOAT !"

BQUT hark yc-out of a multitude of candidates, only Oone can have this honor ; and for his fervices, will be entitled to the enormous fum of 8000 dollars ! Where is there one then, that would not fay, "I'll bril the Bout!" Notice.-Next Wedueday, the Hadley Lottery will commence drawing; higheft prize 8000 dollars.-Tickets, halfs, and quarters, for fale by GILEERT and DEAN.-造 The price of tickets will be six dollars, after Wednef. day.-"Attention fhe Whole!"

Jure 11.


For the Boston Weekiy Magazine. Mefrs. Glubert fo Dean,

IF you think the following, oecafioned by reading the Sappbics in yom $2 g$ th nunfber, will anfwer for a Supplement, you perhaps will publifh it, when you bave nothing better. If it be not fo fortunate, as to "excite a fmile," it may hev fome of your fair readers "their own image."

Here comes Mifs Lightifead and her taity fifter:-
Jack, off the counter, wait upon the ladies;
Show 'cm whac they call for, tell the price of each picce, Do your beft to pleafe 'em.
"Have you any cambries, that are yard and half wide? What's the price of that piece of tape-friped dimity ?" "Three and fix-pence, madam"-"Let me fee a betterGive me a pattcrn.
"Have you any ftockings, very nice, with lae'd clocks? What are thefe a pair, fir ?"- "Madam, they're eight [hillings".:-
"I'm furc I faw much better, for only fix, at FALES's-
They will not anf wer.
" I'll look, fir, at that luftring-is eight-and-fix the loweft? I'll give you fiven fhillingss" "That's lefs than what it coft, ma'am"-
"I'll give you feven-and-fixpence"-"Madam, you may "I'll call again, for.
May 28.
CORNHILL.
Fortbe Bosto: Weekiy Magazine.
THE rofe, when dews of night are fhed,
That folcis its leaves and bows its head,
Shall to the genial beams of day
Its blufhing beauties full difplay.-.
Ah! when fhall $S$-s beautics rife
Again to blefs thele longing eyes;
Eye's that muft clofe in cndlefs night,
If fle delay to charm their fight.
She comes, the lovely virgin fee, She comes again to love and me, Pefore the radiance of the eye The gloomy thates of forrow fly. Not fo reviving morning's light To Aower's that wither, chill'd by night ; As the fweet hope's ber fmiles impart To checr with joy my drooping heart.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine, The MISANTHROPES.
FAR from the noife and tumults of the world; In a deferted vale, did Shalum dwellDetach'd from man, he was from vice detach'd ; No frife, no quarrcls, had he e'er to quell. Beneath a cragged rock, a little hut, Built by himfilf, of brufh and bark of treesA bag of oyfer, /zalls, on which to fleepAll thefe were Shalum's, far happy. Shalum thefe.. Before the fun he ever ufed to rife, Compell'd againft his will to quit his fhells ; Rarely he flepr, the hungry crows without. Did fo affail his ears with hideous yells.
"Voluptiary". oft he would exclaim,
Eating Sorp compos'd of logzwood chits ;
"Know your hint little oí contentment, eafe; Of luxury lefs," he'd cry, and fmack his lips.
Oft on his thells-." when death hath fnatch'd me No hypocrite for mesthall hed a tear. [hence, I haveno children, to difturb my peace ; No wife, thark God, to cry, my love, my dear." So Shalum liv'd, unknown, unfought, unfeen, Sive by the fowls without, owls, crows, and jays. Thus Shalum liv'd; and thus, $O$ God, let me In a deferted vale-not foend my days.

[^0]E.F.E.

## THE NOVELIST.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## SINCERITY; A Novel

IN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS.
Letter ll-Anine to Eienor.
London, Nov. 1775.

## Dear Madam,

I AM pleafed to find by your favour of the 13 th* that you are pleafed with your fituation. The pleafure I enjoyed in your fociety during our journey from Bruxells, and our little voyage acrofs the channel, has made me anxious to preferve the efteem of a perfon fo amiable. I have no doubt but Lady $\mathrm{MI} * * * * * * \mathrm{~d}$, will be more than fatisfied to have fo capable a woman take the charge of her infant daughters. She muft foon learn juftly to appreciate your value, and by every proper attention endeavour to fecure to tbem as they advance in life, a continuance of your valuable inftructions enforced fo powerfully by your example. I will confefs, dear madam, that I am fo much of an Englifh woman, as to prefer my own country women, in almoft every refpect; efpecially where the education of the young mind is concerned, and where the future happinefs and refpectability of life depends greatly on the morals, manners and general habits of thofe with whom the early period of youth is paft. I am deligbted with tbe vivacity of the French Ladies, I am convinced their manners are more captivating than thofe of the Englifh, but while 1 have been cbarmed by their wit,almoft fafeinated by the very high polifh of their manners; I could not help fecretly wifhing it had been tempered and corrected by the modeft referve. The inobftrufive delicacy, which always characterizes a well bred Englifh woman.. Yon, my dear madam, by a long refidence abroad, have mof agreeably blended the vivacity of the one, with the chafte propriety of the other, and your perfect knowledge of the French and Italian languages, joined to an extenfive knowvedge of your own, senders you a very able inftructor in all. 1 prefume you will aceompany the family to. townafter chrintmas, when I fball hava an opportunity of renewing an acquaintance fo pleafantly chmpenced, and whieh.I truft will ripen into a lafing frie difin. But in the mean time, I am not forgetful of your requent to be informed of the priccipal events.in the life of Mares. Darnley ho fo much interefted you, the few times you fawtice previous to your journey into. Berlfhite.-I do not hefitate to enter on the fubject very freely, becaufe there is no incident in ber fhort life, which he could wih coneealed, and we that redound to her honour. I fear the is not happily married, but being of a difpofition to bear all things with patience, to look on the bright fide of the picture, and not think of an approaching ftorm, while there is one gleam of funthine left, I think it poffible fhe may draw comfort from various fources, which the irritable or difcontented mind would entirely overlook; and be more than content, where another would be little lefs than wretched.

Mrs. Darnley is the daughtcr of a gentleman who held a poft under government which yielded him above a thoufand pounds per ann. She lof her motber at a very early period, and her father's houfebold was conducted by a maiden fifter of her father's, forbidding in her looks, rigid in her principles, and harih and unbending in her manners. She had herfelf enjoyed little of the advantages of a polite education, thinking and afferting at all times, that if a woman could read, write, execute various needlework, fuperintend domeftic arrangements, underftood the etiquette of the dining table, and drawing room, knew how to give every perfon their proper place, and pay them the proper degree of refpect due to the rank or wealth, had attained the firmmit of female excellence. Having no tafte for the fine arts herfelf, fhe treated as ridiculous every purfuit of the kind, and as to a learned woman, he treated the idea as a mere chimera, or if exinting, a monfter in nature, which though wonderful, was only langbed at by one fex, feared and fhunned by the other. Sarah, for fo I Thall eail her, fhewed early talents for mufic drawing, and was delighted with reading the beft Englifh Pocts; I have heard her father fay, that at ten years old, fhe-read with propriety and feemed fully to comprehendall the beauties of Fope's Homer, Dryden's Virgil, and other works of the fame terdency; Spencer, Shakefpeare, and other authors who lived at the fame period, were great favorites with her. Sarah is an only child, fhe inherited from her mother a fmall.patrimony, ahout 1500 pounds, it was in the funds, and the intereft would have been fufficient to keep her at a very genteel fchool, but her father had an utter averfion to fchools, the was therefore attended by mafters in all the

* All letters foreign to the primijijal, uljeit of this corrfien-
polite branches, her aunt documented her about ecenomy, fewing, flourifhing muflin;\&zc. \&ic. but the larger part of her time, (her father being engaged in bufinefs or pleafure, her aunt in praying, fcolding the-fcrvants, dreffing and paying, or receiving vifits) --Sarah was left to amufe herfelf with the fervants, or read any books which her father's library afforded, or chance threw in her way, witbout any one to direet ber choice, or correct her tafte. Poffeffed of an ardent imagination, it may eafily be conceived that works of fancy were read with uncommon pleafure; but this was not the worf, the read books of religicus controverfy, nor did the pernicious writings of fahionable fceptics efcape. Her mind eager in the purfuit of information, em braced it with avidity, in whatever hape it offered itfelf, Nor is it furprifing that from fach a beterogencous jumble, her ideas became a chaos of romantic fenfibility, enthufiaftic fuperflition, and feeptical boldnefs; yes, contrary as thofe fentiments are, they each in turn, predominated in the mind of Sarah. Her father faw a great deal of company, chie母y gentlemen.. A girl fenfible, witty, and with an underftanding uncommonly expanded for her age, introduced into the company of men, becomes early accuftomed to the delicious and intoxicating poifon of adulation, and too often fall victims so the fentiments thofe flatterers awaken in their fouls, before reafon and fixed principle has power to counteract and repel the powerful impulfcs of youthful pafion.. Had Sarah been of a temperature eafily called into action, fhe could not have efcaped centamination in the feenes to whicb fhe was too often a witnefs. Her father was not a man of fric: morals, he had fupported a woman as a miftrefs for many years, and was frequently fo imprudent as to take his daughter with him, in his vifits to this woman. But Sarab's foul naturally revolted at the approach of vice, and when the underfood the character of her father's Cbere amie, the refolutely refufed ever again to enter ber houfe. Her aunt was fo far ferviceable to her that fhe early infpired her with a love of virtue, and a vencration for religion, which I have no douht tbrough her Ife, in fpite of her excentricities, will ever be the leading trait in her character. Shewasjuft tarned of tbirteen when I became acquainted with her, and though there was feven years difference in our age, her fenfe was fo matured, her converfation fo fuperior to the generality of women, even at a more advanced period, that I courted her friendhip, obtained it, and fonnd her tender, ardert and fincere, (if I may be allowed the expreffion,) even to a fault. Totally unacquainted with the world, the believed it to be fuch as the books fhe had read reprefentcd, fie believed every profeftion of love or regard made to her, and would give her latt farthing to relieve an object of diftrefs, without faying to enquire whether the diftrefs wasfeigned or real. I have faic her father was diflipated, he was, befides, tboughtlefs to a fuperlative degree in his expenfes, fo, that when Sarah had reached her feventeeith year, involved in debt, and fevercly blamed by his friends, and deferted by his diffolute companions, the faw him deprived of his place; the duties of which he had for foine time fcandaloufly neglected. About fix months previous to this deplorable change in her fituation, Sarall had buried her aunt, and when her father to avoid his creditors. went off to India, the found herfelf caft unprotected on the world, for having declared her, refolution to liquidate the moft preffing of her father's debts the mosnent fhe eould fell out money fufficient for tbe purpofe; her relations declared their difapprohation of a conduct which they plain's faw would leave her a very fniall ftipend, and were cautious of inviting to their houfes, a perfon likely to become in fome degree a burthen to them. I fooke to Sarah,on the fuhject, her anfwer was, "I am fully aware, Anne, that no one can oblige meto pay thefe fums, and that by retaining my little fortune, ? Shall be fecure from dependencies, but one of my father's ercditors, is a poor tradefman, who has a large family of children and a lick wife; anotber is a vidow, in very deprefted cireumfances; what right have I to retain my fortune, while they, whofe acteal propenty I have helped to wafte, driven to extreme neccffity; while by paying then what is lawfully their due, I reftore them to a fate of comparative comfort." This argument was unanfiverable, I did not attempt to diffuade het, the fold out a thoufand pounds at a very confiderable lofs, paid tbofe fhe thotight were moft in need of the money, and remitted the remainder to her father. If you ftill feel interefted in my narrative, I will renew it in a fhort pariod; but do not expect any romantic fcenes, flaming lovers, or cruel falfe friends, what I have to relate, are incie dents, perhaps, frequently to be met with in common life ; but I love Sarah, and all that concerns her is interefting to me. Adieu, my dear madam,

Belive me yours, with offent,
ANNE.

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# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE nevoikd to <br> Morality, Eiteralure, Biography, Hijory, The Fine Arts, Asviculure, छ゙c. Evi. 

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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

The GOSSIT-N ${ }^{\circ}$ XXX.

THF world, it is true, abounds with fin and folly; there is fufficient caufe of complaint on which ever fide we turna; but con plaint alone will make but little progrefs in the work of reformation. Would every, individual fet about flrielly fcrutinizing and amending his own couduct, manlind would grow wifer, better ;alll confequently happier than they are at prefent. But all complaiu, and few think of the reniedy ; cvery one can fee, and point out, the nec.:Ity of refurming fome onecrror, to which by habit, conditution, or education, he is not himfelf prone-yet continuc totally blind to thofe bofom faults which nark Lhis own condut ; and which are, perkaps, equally prejudicial to fociicty in genieral. I have been led into thefcr remarks, by the ketters publifed in $m y$ laff number. In wlich, the very heinious offences of lutemperance, Sabbath Breakling, and want of reccrencec to our Creazor, ere the meiancholy lubjecls. It is true, ,the Repsentent Bucctanalian, connllains rot of others, but of himflf; yet mufftill inquire, where is the ufe of complaint, if we negleet the micans of cure ?Perlhaps there is 10 vice to which human nature is liable, fo difificult to conquer, as hazistual intemperance ; and it is a certain fatt, that it is the manfer key whicl unlocks the nind to every -other fpecies of fin and folly: Reafon of herfelf is often too weak, even in her full yigour, to tem the torrent of impetuous paffions-what then muff ran become, when even that guide is driven from leer feat, and the pafiions inflamed beyond their natural turpitude, reign furious and ty rannical mafters. It is a fad truth, that this viec rrevails to auraftonifhing degree aniong us, efjecially antonght the middling and lower oriers of people, perfons vi in if fupport, and that of their fanilies, depconds on their i.ily exeritions-and who niighit, by inniultry, temperance, aud ecoiomy, noe only maintain thenfflves in comfort; hut refpe.tability, will labour through fix days with perfevering fecadincis, and on the feventh, devote more than half of what they have fo haraly carned, to riot and debauchery, though at the fame time their families are almof naked and Ilarving : and here is a double enormity committed, inflead of fending that feventh in gratefel fervices of homage and praife, to the giver of all good, for his bounty in beftowing health, ftrengll, and abilities, on the ereatures of his power, ithat enahles then to procure, by the proper ure of thofe taleets, food, raiment, every conifort of life.They íariifee to the dammon of darknelfs, the laft, beft giff, their reafon, aud blafphene the name of the Mort 1 j tgh, white, witha a truly jizabolical firitit they accule him of injuntice, for not giving them that rauk in fociety, that eafe and flenty, which their own folly alone prevents their attairing. Nay, fervants, who by hard and inceflant labour, carn five or fis shillings a week, will fend three or four pence a day for rum or gim; and often by the indulgence of that propenity, are led to pilfer fron their employers, to purchafe the poifonous diraught, and by daily rendermg themfelves unfit for tbe dutuies of their fation, are at length turned out to want, mififry, and flame; or perlaps,
are brought to an iguominous are brought to an iguominious punilhment for crimes which the devil of intemperance alone prompted then to commit. But what can be faid to deter pecple from this foul debafing practice, that has not already been adivanced by the wiralit and beft writers of all ages and nations ; or what can be hoped towards reforming it,whill the Circeram
draught :s offered fren a thoufaud difierent frprings, whillt houfs of publie effort are fo eafily and frequisnty licenfed; and whers, though there is an exifing haw to prevent publicans froun keeping thcir houfes opin on the Salbhath, it is fo lo lightly enforced, or therc are lo nany ways of evading it, that on that day they generally expec, and much 1 fear too often do, reap the richelf har veft. The happinefs of a fate depcnds on the wiflom of its laws, and the integrity of its governors ; but vifce 'ws and uptipht legiflators, are of little tervice, if the fubordinatc ofticers whofe bufincfs it is to fee thofe laws putt in execution, are remifs in their duty, and fuffer a bribe to clofe both their cyes and ears. I laze often wondered, that among the many juft and falutary fatutes that have been inflituted for the bencfit of this rifing nation, nothing has been thought of to reftruin the vice of intemperance-fonce nulct or fine to be exated fron every perfon who was feen in a fate of intoxication, fome law that would oblige parents to give a certain portion of their daily earnirgs, to the fupport of their familics ; and by that means, prevent their becoming a public charge, and too frequently a public flame, and nuifance. But the pious and nodett bard, Cowere, has affigned a caufe, why the legilature of eyery land are fo remirs in punilhing, or endeavouring to refrain, this vice, in the following lines:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Forrever dibibling outt tbicir bafe cuntents, }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Bleced golid. }
\end{aligned}
$$

But I forbear, and leave the fubject to abler pens and wifer heads than - mine, mooft fervently winhing that fonte able champion mig ght arife, whofe ftrength of reafoning, poiznant fatire, or fevere ridicule, may arguc, lafh, or laugh, the votarics of Baccluys ozt of their blind, and almoft mad infatuation.

Asto the comprimit of inf Aiend "Linnaus," 1 hardly know what to fuitivers is thpcers hy lis own account, that hismind hefunl into a GYt © f topor or apathy; aud Irecommend, by way of refir. isf that he immediately engage in fome laudable and active purfuit.-In reffecting on his cafe, I have thought that the young man. may, perlapss, fancy himfelf in love; and that, that is the caure of lis infenfibility to the beauties of creation, and bleflings of heaven, with which he is furrounded. But if fo, I do affire shin, he is under a great, though very conmon error. A mind, fuch as he defcribes his to have been, would expand, rather than contratat from the infuence of that paflion. It is natural for us to fuppofe thofe whom we fondly iove, tlinkl and fecl as we do ourfelves; and the fout, capable of conpreherding and tafting the exquifite pleafurcs arifing from a conteniplation of nature, in all her charms, all her varictics, will feel that pleafure heightencd almoft to rapture, by the reflçiou, that the being they love and rcfpear next to the Deity himfllf, fees, tattes, enjoys thofe pure delights in an equal degree as they oo. The rifng fur is haild with joy, becaufe his morning beams calls forth the admiration, gratitude, and praife of the perfon moof dcar to our foul. The thick umbrageous grove, the foft murmiuring fream that invites to repofe in the fulltry hour of noon, fooths the mind with the refectetiou, that the chofen friend of our heart, would, if prefent, tafte the refrefhing fweets in as high a degree as we do. The dulky flade of evening, the fearcely perceptible moon, the hum of the beetle and graflopper, nay, evcn tho dew falligg on the łigh grafs, brings inconceivable pleafure to the learrt that loves purely and ardently; for they feem to fuch a heart almoft audihly to fay, this frene would delight, thefe dews referen, this cheerful hurs footh info trannuiitst the foul of the being moft worthy, moft efteened of all God's creatures. Linneus, thou art, I fear, a difcontented man; arovfe from this lethargy of the foul, for believe me, thy complaint is nothing more: Awake to adivity, awake to ulefulnefs, and truff me, thou wilt certainly awake to happinefs.

* Aly jious young friends, "Clarifa,", and "Ezra Lovegood, jun." Ball be noticicd next weed.

For tóle Boston Weekiy Magazine.
on Conjugal misunderstandings.
FLORIO and CAMILLA, though in reality they had a regard for one another, were fo unfortusate in an impatience of temper, that they continually rendered cach other mifcr-
able. Fionio was a man too cafily dejeated, and CamieLa interprected this into futlenucers. In confequence ef which, fie would accufe him of peevilhnefs, or clice f.t whole hours with a book in her hand, as regardlefs of hus fighs, as if they were the puffs of an old pair of bellows,If Fi.or to defired her to avoid a particular thing, the directly confidered him ais lay ing a fort of comnard upen her, and therefore thought it : :cumbsnt on her priac, to do every thing prolibited. If Ftorio hegred of licr to obferve any point of good lreeding, which CAM1LLA might through accident have forgot, fhe reproached hisa as a fqueanifin creature. If he appeared particulurly ciefarous to polifh her in the art of cloquence, it vas imputed to a love of contradiction. Aisd hhus, two peoplk, ratily lovers at bottom, torturcd one anofler, withont any fliid
excufat excufc.

MEANWELL.

## For the Boston Werkly Maghzine.

ON THE NECESSITY OIF PARENTALRESTRAINT
IN THE EARLY PART OF FEE IN THE EARLY PART OF FEMALELIFE.
DID not daily experience convince us to the contrary, one would hardly think it poffible that there could be fiuch a being as a cruel parent; and yct 1 am fatisficd, in my opirion, that farents in general, are oftener guilty of fuliy than cruelty. Whatever may be the difpofition of a wan to feverity, yet the fond endearments, wheedings and careffes of his children, whom he confiders as part of himbfelf, will ever prevent him from acting the part of a tyrant, unlefs he has a foul callous to all feelings, and deaf to all the calls of hmanity. I belicve it will be found upous enquiry, that one half of the errors which children commit, and our daughters in particular, owe thein exiflence to the folly and ambition of their parents; who, under the ambitious idea that their children fhould drefs as well as their neighbours-feather them up in all the empty farade of fa?hion, and thereby fow in their little hearts, thote feeds of pride which fpring up all the reft of their lives, and effectually choak all the beneficent fhoots of reafon. Though pride may, in fome degrec, be confidered as the cen tinel of female virtue; yet like a treacherous guard, it of ten betrays them, and leads them into the moft fatal er-rors-for a girl having once been taught to confider drefs as an effential point, flould fhe lonfe her parents or friends, by whom fhe is fupported in her gaudy parade; yet the pride of her heart will not fuffer her to fubmit to what fhe before confidered as a vulyar drefs, as noble gamefters, after a run of ill luck, put up their citates at auction, in order to pay their debts of honour: fo it is much to be feared that the proud fen: ie heart, humbled by the lofs of parents or friends, rather than to appear humiliated in the eyes of the world, will barter her virtue for folly, and meet her difgrace and ruin in the arms of the affaifin of innocence.

To know how properly to deny or comply with the requeit of a child, feems to be one of the nicef and moft effential points of a parent; to deny them what is neceffary and fuitable to his own condition and circumftances, is cruel and unjult ; to grant them more, is madsefs and folly -but here will arife the queftion, who is to be the judge of what is neceffary, the parent, or the child? I fear the child too often determines that point, and the parent gives up what le foould invaiably fupport and maintain, his own opinion. When once through our weaknefs and affection for nur children, we thus fuffer them to triumph over ue, we then take a laning farewell of all order and fubordination.; and we muft not complain, fhould they then oppofe us in every ftep we take-defpife our authority; lock upon us with indifference and contempt ; and at laft, accufe us of being filly dotards, and the authors of their ruin.
I am well aware that this kind of noctrine will draw a frown on many a pretty face; but as I write not to flatter the folly of eny onc, nor to infult the empire of beaut $y, 1$ fhall addrefs a few friendly words to the Fimale Sex :
Remember my fair friends, that there is nothing truly valuable in this life but virtue, and that the parare and glare of drefs, is more its enemy than its friend, though modefty, peculiar and graceful to your fex, will not pernit you to own, yet certainly true it is, that your fondnefs for drefs owes its origin to the wifh of procuring yourfelves rich and opulent hufbands. Your gaudy drefs may indeed catrap the fool or the coxcomb; but what givl of fenfe would wifh to make a hufband of either ; the fenfible man will not be diredted in the cheice of a wife by lan lawas,
her filks, or har fatins; but by the internal perfestions of her mind-he will confider how far the is capable of giving up the gaities and pleafures of life, to the painful tak of managing her family; he will confider that as the will partake with him of all his pleafures and comforts, fo the muft be of a mind tbat will footh him amidft the cares, troubles, and difappointments of this lifc, and thinls no home like her own, nor no man like her hufband. Happy muft be fuch a union; equally niferable the reverfe.

However morofe you may confider thefe reflections, the tine may come when you nay, with a figh, acknowledge the truth of them.

HUMAN NATURE.

## For the Boston Weekly Magaziné.

MIffyrs. Gilbert É Dean,
I HAVE tranfcribed a paragraph from "Gregory's Confpectus Medicine Theoreticæ," refpesting MIUTES, which, if it meet your approbation, you may infert in your Magazine. AMICUS PHILOCOPHO.
"UNIUSCUJUSQUE literæ ratio proferendæ, et maehinatio partium qua formatur, fedula obfervatione detectæ funt; neque tantus labor generi humano prorfus inutilis fuit: hac enim notitia, varia loguelæ vitia corrigere docemur. Immo funt quibus unum opus.eft, fermonem mutos docere. Hi plerique furdi tantum, non organis loquelæ manci aut impcrfceti, nafcuntur : nec voces poffunt immitari, quas nunquam noverint exiftere. Quin et pueri jam loquentes, fi cafu quovis furdi fiunt, obnzutefcere folent. Nunc vero utrique, fivenatura five morbo furdi et ideo muti facti funt, tactu et vifu organorum loquelæ, dum loquitur aliquis, difcunt literas diftinguere et tandem fuis organis pro ferre : opus revera toedii plenum fed nobilepramium."
[Cbarity fuyf pours ber blefings on tLofe, whofe infirnities we all pity; and it is to be boped,', ybat the followving vill meet ettention from thofe whom it concerns, that the Mrutes of our own State, may be tbe firft in America to become fubjects of the aborie-mentioned experiments.]

From the CENilNEL. A CARD.
To the Rev. the Clergy (of every perfuefion, and denomination of the Statc of Maffachufetts.
1N order to afcertain the number of $D_{e a f}$ and $D_{u m b} b$, in this Commonwealth, (the fate, and practible improvement of whofe condition, have lately very greatly excited the attention of the world.) Niany benerolent characters are defrous that authentic return of the individuals in tbat predicament, of every Townfhip, Parilh, Congregation, or community in Maffachufetts might be tranfmitted to the Capitol, by the refpective minifters, fpecifying the Names, Sex, Age, Refruence, and circumftances, of euch Deaf and $D_{u m b} b$ perfon.
And as the motive is the probability of eventually "promnting the caufe of bumanity and alleviating its mifories," it admits net of a doubt that every gentieman of the Minintry will readily concur therein: They are therefore (with confidence) refpectfully folicited, to fend as foon as convenicnt opportunities may occur, withont poffage or expenfe, as
particular an account as may be, of all fuch $D_{\text {enf }}$ and particular an account as may be, of all fuch $D_{\text {enf }}$ and
Dumb, within their knowledge, enclofed under cover to Mr. James Whate, bookfeller, Cont-ffrcet, Boffon

PHILOCOPHOS.

## SATURDAY EVENING's MONITOR.

THE NECESSITY OF LIVING BY STATED RULES. IN order to shake off the tyrannical government of paf fion, ambition, and felf-will, and that we may not be hurried by every motion of our mind, it is neceffary to have fome fixed and ftated rules of good and evil; without which we fhall never live as becomes rcafonable creatures Such is our ignorance, that we fhall not know how to govorn ourfelves, anlefo we apply to fome rule for information ; and fo many and great are our temptations, that they will prevail, unlefs we keep fome fixed rule for our actions. Ite who aets always according to prefent thoughts and inclinations, will never be able to refift temptations to fin.Such alfo areoar incogitancy and forgctfulnefs, that it is needful to fix fome rules for our actions, to which we bind ourfelves ; for there will alarm and enlighten confcience; and conicience is the furef: help to memory.

Our inconitancy to oufelves makes if needful ; that fo every thought, every company, every accident of life,may not alter our misds and actions.

The way and means by which God communicates himfelf are the public ordinences, and the private dutits of religiort. Thefe are like the tabernacleand ark of old. As they were fometinus alled and covered with the cloud, fo thefe with fpititual and invifible glory. But a bare attendiace on thicis is nut our communion with God. This
corfifts in having our fouls fuitably affeoted with the matter of them. When the heart is hot, the affections moving, and grace exercifed ; when a threatening awes us, a comntand delights us, and a promife enters the ear like good news in a perilous time; when a difcourfe of Chrift inflames the foul with love and defire; when a difcourfe of heaven raifes the mind above the world; when truths are accompanied with light and love, fo that the foul cleaves to them, and hangs upon them; this is communion with God; and then are ordinances and duties filled with the Fioly Spirit.

Memoirs of Pious Women.

## FRIENDSHIP.

WHEN I fee leaves drop from the trees, in the beginning of autumn, juft fuch, think I, is the friendfhip of the world. Whilft the fap of maintenance lafts, my friends fwarm in abundance; but, in the winter of my need, they leave me maked. He is a happy man that hath a true friend at his need; but he is more truly happy that hath no need of his friend.
S. T.

## AMUSING.

## TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH,

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

 DESCRIPTIONOf a fingular chafe of Wird Hogs, in the Uland of Sumatra, by Mr. Joha Missionary, at Tranquebar.
THE' kingdom of Siuk, in the ifland of Sumatra, is in face of the coafts of Malacca.

There is found there two fpecics of Wild Hogs, one lind lives in the foreft, their flefh is excellent, but they are com-mon:-The other kind keep in marfhes, and impenetrable thickets, upon the fea-fhore, living upon crabs and roots. They are fmaller than the European Hogs, their colour is greyifh, and they live in large herds. They are much fought after, by a clafs of people, called in the language of the country, Salettiens. The people of this Pagan tribe are better nade, and have fairer fikins than the Mahometan Malays, their women are very hangilome, and remainfo a longer time ; at 40 thay are as handfome as the Malay womenat 20. They haye butone vife at a time, and are very much defpifed by the tribes an admit of Polygamy. The Latter who are the frongeft, not only will not le: the Salettiens live among them, nor even, fet them come near them. So that formerly ke Salettiens; forced to take refuge in. Iittle boats covered wirh mats, lived more upon fea than upon land. They arc attached to the Dutch, who fell them firituous liquors-and are much afraid of the pirates of Malacca, who make flaves of them. Attacked by the latter, they deferd themfelves with bravery, making ufe of a fort of javelin, which they throw with a great deal of dexterity, in fuch a manner that at a confiderable diftance they frike the Fith that fwims near the furface of the water. In war, they dip the pont of this weapon in lemon juice, which nakes the wound of it very dangerous.

Other Salettisns inhabit fome fmall Iflands in Siplapour Strait, but theyare notio civilized as thofe of the environs of Siak, and when they meet with Portuguefe Fifhernien or others, they conduct with them as badiy as the Europeans do with the inhabitants of the coaft of Africa; they take then, carry them to thole places where traffic is made of flaves and fell them. The Solettiens hunt, or rather fifh, for the wild Hogs, at the periods when thefe animals guided by inflinet, pafs in a body like an army, an arm of the fea in order to feek a place lefs exhaufted than that one they have abandoned.

Thefe paffages are commonly from one ifland, to anoth-er-or fromi one fide of the river Siak to the other, towards its mouth, where perhaps, it may be a league and a half broad. The salettiets are averted by their fmell, fomctime before they fee them. As foon as notice is given of their approach, all their boats, canoes, itc. are collectedDogs are placed along the frore, which by their barking, frighten them, and prevent their gaining the thickets, from which nothing could draw them. The fpectacle that this army of fwimming hogs prefeats, is really curious. They are arranged in long and very regular files, which advance one befide the other. The males are at the head of each column, then follow the females, and the young Pigs bring up the rear ; each one bears his fnout upon the back of the oné which precedes him.

The humters, mea and women, go to meet them, in fmall fiut bottom baats. They begin by throwing in their way, large mats anade with the leaves of the Pondamus Odoratifima.

The heads of the files, who then fivim with a redoubled aieivité to clear the obfacle, get their feet entangled in the niats, and foon can advance uo farthon. The reff of the
file are not at all alarmed, and each one keeps his place inip variably. Then commences the attack upon the flank; the men row with rapidity, and the women, armed with long lances, pierce as many as they can reach; they have alfo javelins that they throw 30 or 40 paces with an inconceivable addrefs; rarely do they mifs their blow.

As it is impoffible to throw mats enough to fop all the front of the army, a party efcapes, and continues to fwim in good ordcr, towards the place, where inftinct telis them they ought to find a nourifhment nore agreable and more ahundant-and for this time, they keep.themfelves out of danger until their number having augmented, and their fubftance diminifhed, they again fet out in queft of a more abundant fhore. The hogs that have been killed, float upon the furface of the water-they are collected and laid upon one of their largeft canoes which follows for that purpofe. The other Malays do not buy this kind of merchandize, as in their quality of Mahometans they abhor pork. Whenever they find occafion, they ravage the habitations of the Salettions, pillage their effecis, and fomctimes even maffacre them as well as their children. For the lefs there is left upon the eartic of thefe mifcreants, eaters of forbidden fleih, the better it is. The Salletiens are too weak to avenge themfelves of this opprefion.
They fell their booty to the Chinefe, who have eftablifhed themfelves in very great numbers all ever Malacca, who pay about a piftrc for every animal that has an inch and an half in thicknefs of fur, and for the remainder in proportion. Thofe tbat the Salettiens camnot fell, they cut in fmall pieces, try out the fat, and give the fleth to the dogs to ent, either becaufe they know not how to preferve it or that they do not like the tafte of t . As for the fat, they tranfport it to thofe parts of the coaft that are unfrequented by the Mahometan Malays, (as they would come with fire and fword, in the midft of their operation,) there they, melt the fat and put it in earthen pots called Bojans, that are made at Siam, after which they carry it to dell to the Cbinefc Makis. The poor families make ufe of it inftead of butter, aud the pooreft fort is burnt in lamps, inftead of oil.

## FUNERAL CUSTOM AT ALEPPO.

IN perofing the Hiftory of Aleppo, (the principal inhabitants of which are Turks, we find the following curious account of the manncr of their funcral ccremonies :-

When a Turk dies, the women begin to fluriek, and continue their clamorous lamentations until the body is buried ; as foon as dead, they immediately walh the corpfe, ftop all its natural paffages with cotton, and wrap it up in a cotton cloth; then lay it in a coffin; at the head is erected a fhort faff, in which is placed a head drefs fhewing the fex of the deceafed; the bier is carried in their turns, by almoft all that happen to be there prefent : The male relations follow firft; then the females, who fhriek all the way to the mofque, where the imaum fays a fervice; the graves lies caft and weft; they lay the head to the weft, turning the body on the right fide, that the face may look towards Mecea : the grave is below the furface with flat ftones, that the earth may not fall in upon the coffin, and the laft words that are ufd by the imaum to the deceafcd, are as follows :-
"Oh man ! from the carth thou was firft created, and to the earth thou doft now return, this grave being the firf ftep of thy progrefs to the manfions of the other world : if in thy actions thou haft been virtuous, thou art abfolved by God ; hut if, on the contrary, thou halt not been fo, the mercy of God is greater than all things."

If Mahometans, who live under a difpenfation fo dark, as it refpects the worfhip of.God, poffeffes fuch exalted ideas of his benevolence, furely if chriftians in general were to embrace and proclaim fentiments proportionably refined, he would foow appear to all around like the beanteous fun in the orient fiy, yielding his genial beans through the chaotic mazes of expanding day, until arrived at his meridian contre, when fhades fhall vanifh, and all creation be acquainted with, effulgent efficacy of divine love.

## LOCKMAN,

THE celebrated Perfian moralift, relates the following ftory of himfelf :- "I was once," fays he, "fo poor, that I had not wherewith to buy me a pair of fhoes, and was obliged to go bare-footed. However patient I had until then been, I now became very diffitisfied with my lot, and entered the temple at Cuffa extremely melancholy and difcontented. I there faw a man who had no legs ; reflecting on whofe condition, I no longer complained of wanting fhoes, but gave thanks to God, from the boteonl of my heart, that I could ftill walk, though bare footed. How much better is it, thought $I$, to be without floes than witbout legs! If this poor man could recover his legs, how ecftatic vould be his jay, though he fhould have no Socs!"

HASTE OFTEN MAKES WASTE．
［The following is mare par licularly applicable tu the Farmer， but suill app！y to many other chaffes．］
MAKE no more halte than good fpeed，is alviee wor th obferving．Some lofe more by their precipitury，than they gain hy their induftry．They are in fo great a hurry about one thing，that they forget other things and accom－ plith nothing．＂They have half a dozen defigns in theit heads at once，demanding attention，and like a litter of pigs， pufling away one another－－They are hufy in collceting； and what they gather with their hauds，they kick away with their feet．

Fervidus is one of this fort of men．No man is more bufy，or docs lefs to the prorpofe．A picce of ground muft the ploughed to－day．To－morrow fomething elfe muft be done．He hires a plough－tackles his team－drives them on a full run into the fidd－has forgot his plough－whips the boy，becaufe he did not－think of it－hatens back after it－the hoy runs home－it is noon before he can bring his natters together－and he does but half a day＇s work．In the courfe of a fummer he overturns fever：il loads of hay． There is the appearance of a fhower，he goards on his cat－ tle ；and inftead of looking at his cart，looks at the clouds： his load is overfet，and out in the rain．He rifes in a winter norning，with a determination to fled home three loads of wood．He muft firft get his boots mended．He runs to the barn－throws fome hay to the cattle in the ftables－forgets thofe in the yard－never fhuts the door－ haftens to the fhoe－maker，but has left his boots at home－ runs back after them－finds his cattle in the barn，and his oxen at the corn cribs－irives then out with a vengeance －goes into the houfe in a foam－Itrikes the firft he meets， for leaving the barn door open－concludes his oxen will die－cooks a mef＇s to prevent the fatal effects of the corn they have caten－in his hurry kicks it over－and then pre－ pares another．He gets no wood to day－keeps himfelf in a fret and his faraily in a tumult．Fle gives his people no orders how to employ themfelves－they lofe their time －and at night he is in a rage becaufe not a foul has done any work．Fervidus fully believes the doctrine of witch－ craft：and his family are fuberly of opinion，that there is an evil fpirit．

Aner．Mufeum．

## ANECDOTES．

［Tranflated from the French，for the Magazine．］
IN the 15 th century the Portaguefe at the time of their conquefts in Anterica，were befieged by the Indians in a city of the new world．A Portuguefe，by the name of RODRIGUEZ，took a barrel of powder in hisarms，and cry－ ing to his companions，＂take care，I carry my death，and that of others，＂he threw himfelf into the midit of his ene－ mies，with a lighted match in his hand．He inmediately fired the barrcl，the explofion of which，threw into the air， and deftroyed more than one hundred of the natives．Rod－ riguez，by an aftonifhing good fortune，efcaped alive from this perilous enterprize，and continued to give fignal marks of his valour．

ALEXANDER the great，feeing Diogenes look atten－ tively at a pareel of human bones，alked the Philofopher， ＂what he was looking for？＂＂That which I cannot find －the difference between your father＇s bones and thofe of his flaves．＂

E．
THE name of a juror on the lift at the Old Bailey，being called the other day，upon his not anfwering to it，the u－ fual notice，that he would befined，was denounced againft him．Upon which，a perfon who ftood by，very gravely fuid to the Court，＂you may fine him if you pleafe，but I dont think you will ever recover the fine of him，for I faw him buried about a week fince．＂－L．Paj．
IT is poffible the inventor of Cards had a moral leffon in view．－Let us fuppofe he reafoned thusto himfelf．＂The man who has the henrt（that is the fpirit）to play for di－ AMONDS，（that is money）may get into a quarrel，which may introduce clubs，which may occafion the neccfity of bringing in spades，to dig a grave for his carcafi．＂－Ibid，
A POOR unfortunate Irifhman was brought before a magiftrate as a common vagrant．The juftice afked him， ＂what brought him over to this country ？＂＂A fhip， your honor．＂＂A fhip ！＂echoed the magiftrate，＂you inmpertinent fellow！how do you get your living ？＂＂By my hands，your honor；I am a hay maker＂－＂and how long have you been out of work ？＂＂Pleafe your homor， our trade hats been rather dull this winter！！＂－Ibid．

A PARISIAN wit fays，that the faflions for the month of Nivofe were walering eyes，cbattering tecth，and red nofes ！

A PEDANT lately entered into a Tallow Chendler＇s，in Whitechapel，and afked for a pennyzuorth of cardles，in the following fublime fuftian－＂pray give me a．pennywerth of your jibucious compofition to illuminuto ny obfcure cabiele．＂

## TSUFPU1．．

C＇IJRI：FOR S＇F．ANJHONY＇S FIRE：
1 AM neither Playfician，Surgeon，Apnthecary，or Nof－ trum－monger，（fays a cotrefpondent）－butitotally iymm，wht of the Materia Mledica，except that I have fwallow id latge draughts of it to cure me of painful returns of st．Autho ny＇s l＇ire at fring and fall－lu vain，alas！did I fwallow－ for the Suint was conftant in his vifits at the accuftoned time，notwithflanding the repcated prophefies of my doc－ tor and apothecary to the coutrary．Fortunately for me， ten years fince，I was favored with a vilit，fiom a good li－ dy Bountiful；during a fring confincnient，fle told me， that if I would at the time the Elder tree bloffoms，and int the fpring of the year，at each feafon for abont a mouth， drink every morning fafting，half a pint of Elder Flower tea， and the fame quantity in the afternoon，that it would drown the Saint．The next feafon of the Elder tree blof－ foming，I followed her advice，as alfo the fpring following， and have done fo for thefe nine years，fince which time the Saint has never tormented me in the leaft．I have re－ commended this excellent tea from my experience of it，to ten of my fellow fufferers fince my own cure，every one of whom hath found it a fpecific remedy．－A fulficient quan－ tity of thefe flowers fhould be gathered in a dry day，and dricd with great eare for fpring ufe．The tea is made by pouring a quart of boiling water on two handfuls of Elder Flowers，when green，when dry，a lefs quantity will do． It may be drank hot or cold，as beft agrees with the ftomach．Each fingle bloffom is not to be picked off，but the heads from the main ftalk．

R．I．Pap．
For the Boston Weekly Migazine．
ANSWER to the MATHEMATICAL QUESTION，in the Magagzine，June 4， 1803.
Suppofed fum received，$£ 400 \mid$ Suppofed fun reccived，$£ 300$ Paid Landlord，\＆c． 94 Paid Landlord，\＆cc． 94 Lent a friend $\frac{1}{2},-$－ 53 Lent a fricnd $\frac{\mathrm{r}}{2}, \quad$ IO3 Spent I－5th on Joan， 80 Spent I－5th，－－ 60
I－Ioth Remaining，


## INSTRUCTIVE ANECDOTE OF QUEEN CARO－

 IINE，THE memory of Queen Caroline is revered for the ex－ cellence of her domeftic character．As a mother fhe flone in a confpicuous manner，by the attention which fhe paid to cultivating the dilpofitions of her children．Of her majefty＇s fuperior talent for that tender office，of her a－ droitnefs in feizing the happy moment to inftil virtuous principles，the following ancedote records an inftance，which ought never to be forgotten ：－क

The princefs royal was accuftomed at going to reft to employ one of the ladies of the court in rearling aloud to her until fhe flould drep aneep．It happened one evening that the lady who was appointed to perform this office，be－ ing indifpofed，could not without great inconvenience，en－ dure the fatigue of ftanding；yet the princefs was inat－ tentive to her fituation，and fuffered her to continue read－ ing until fhe fell down in a fwoon．
The queen was informed of this the next morning．Her majelty faid nothing upon the fubject，but at night when fhe was in bed fent for the princefs，and faying that the wifhed to be lulled to reft，commanded her royal highnefs to read aloud．After fome time the princefs began to be tired of ftanding，and paufed，in hope of receiving her order to feat herfelf．－＂Proceed，＂faid her Majefty．In a fhort time a fecond ftop feemed to plead for refl．＂Read on，＂ faid the queen．Again the princefs ftopped－again the received an order to proceed；until at laft faint and breathlefs，fhe was forced to complain．Then did this ex－ cellent parent exhort her daughter to for bear indulging herfelf in eafe，while fhe fuffered her attendants to cndure unneceflary fatigue，－An illuftious example to mothers how to create and improve occafions for forming the dif－ pofitions of their childiren．

MLeile．Munaroc © Firancis，have ifmed their sth num
 ceuted with tle fame ustucfy and aceuracy of the fornem －and weare happy the public lave gitan encouratement to this great undurtaking．

TO RFADERS AND CORRESPONDPNTS．
＂ N ．＂flatll appear next weck．
We ure obliged to＂ll．＂and thall make an early ufe of his favour．
＂Memento Mori，＂very gond．
Severul other Communicationsare receiver，and fall be duly noticed．
We thank our Correfnondents for furmel anfwers to the Mathematical Queftion，puhlifhed the 6th inf．；particto larly the one from our young friend，inferted this week．

INSTALLED］－On Wreducfday laft，the Rev．Mr Willianss，was inftafled paftor of the Bartift Church and Socicty in Beverly．－Sermon by the Rev．Mr．Buléwin， charge，by the Rev．Dr．Stillman，of Bofton．

## HTMENEAL REGISTER．



MARRiED］－At Ballfown，（N．Y．）Nir．John Mar－ vin，merchant of that city，to Mifs Amy Stevens，of Waflo ington，Maffachufetts．

May Heav＇n propitious，every ill reprects－
Each year increafe their mutual bappinefs；
May pureff joys，on all their liwes attend，
And all their virtues，on their race defend．
At Salem，Mr．EdwardStanley，to Mifs Efther TVaters： Mr．John Patterfon，to Miís Sufanna Eulen．At Portland， Capt．Samuel Shaw，to Mrs．Rachel Hilton．At Bath， Mr．Samuel E．Duncan，to the amiable Mifs Sally Webb． At Kennebunk，Mr．Jonathan Harding，to Mifs Perfis Ste－ verrs．
In this town＂by the Rev．Mr．Baldwin，Mr．Timothy Croblb，to Mifs Ruth Pope，daughter of the late Dr．John Pope；＂Mr．Edmund Tilefton，of Dorchefter，to Mifs Nancy Minnns．

OBITUAR1．


DIED］－At Salem，Mrs．Sarah Childs，压t． 65 ；Mrr James Thomas，Fit． 83 ，formerly a noted fhop－keeper in Bofton－Mrs．Hannah Archer，压t．86；Mrs Dorcas Phil－ lips，AEt．30．At Beverly，Mr．Willianz Gallop，Ætt． 53. At Manmouth，Maine，Mr．Daniel Rand．He was acci－ dentally killed by the difcharge of a gun，by perfons who were firing at marks．－At Eaft－Sudbury，Mrs．Judith Adams，王t．34，coniort of Mr．Seth Adams．At Milton， Mr．Stcphen Bradlee，IEt．33．At Dorchefter，Mrs．Eli－ phal Baker，太t．55，wife of Mr．John Baker．At Port Antonia，（drowned）Mr．Wm．G．Southack，画．23，of this town．

In this town，Maj．John Rice，Æt． 50 ；Capt．William Downe，Ett． 48 ；Mr．Daniel Calef，FEt．53；Mrs，Han－ nah Breed，confort of Mr．William Breed；Mr．P．W．M． J．Bailey，EEt．19，only fon of Capt．Mofes Bailey；Mifs Hannah B．Sturgis，厄t．Io，danghter of Mr．Samucl Sturgis Mr．James Neal；and 4 others．＇Total II，for tbe weck ending laft evening．

## POETRY.



For the Boston Weekey Magazine. To ***
THE bloffoms on the locuft tree, Recal paft pleafures to my mind; For 1 have wander'd $\%$ with thee, When they perfumed the evening wind.
When Cynthia in meridian light, Had thrown afide her pearly horn;
And fhone the full orb'd queen of night, Nor difappeared till envious morn
Withdrew the curtains of the eaft, With fingers of vermilion dye;
Difplay'd her gorgeous topaz veft, And chas'd her down the weftern fky.
How bleft the hour, how calm the fcene, When upward as we trod the flope;
My heart beat light, my thoughts ferene, Borne on the half fpread wings of hope;
Who whifper'd I might of ten trace, The path, the feene, again with thee;
lift to thy voiee, behold thy face, Bleft as mortality can be.
Pure were the pleafures I enjoy'd, And pure their fouree as living ftream;
Oh! be thofe pleafures not deftroy'd, Hope! fleet not from me like a dream.
Dear were the feenes whofe lofs I mourn, Their fubditute I ne'er fhall find;
And 1 would purchafe their return, At any priee, but peace of mind.
But peaee refumes her placid reign, For to my confcious foul 'tis known;
I could not thy efteem retain, Should I unhappy love my own.
Come then *. 等, and bid the hours, As with unwearied wing they fly;
Drop on my path unfading flowers, Of the rich amaranthiue dye;
Which friendihip plants and virthe rcars, And honor bids to flourifh here ;
Whofe fragrance the fad bofom cheers, And checks awhile aftiction's tear.
Hafte then my friend, behold my home, In nature's gayeft tivery dreft;
Where pleafure waits, till friendihip come, To give domeftic joy a zeft.
Oh! come, the locufts bloom anew, My vines are tein'd my cott is neat ;
Come *. F. conve, thete wants hot you,
To make my happinefs complete.
Seleged for the Boston Weekly Magazine.
[From the Italian of Lorenzo de Medici, tranflated by Roscoe.]
HOPE, AND HER ATTENDANTS.
IMMENSE of bulk, her towering head fhe fhews, Her floating treffes feem to touch the fkies, Dark mifts her unfusfantial foape compore, And on the mountain's top her dwelling lies. As when the clouds fantaftic fapes difclofe, Forever varyimg to the gazer's eyes,
Till on the breeze the changeful hues efcape; Thus varue lier form, and matallic her fope. Illufive beings round their fovereign wait, Deceitful driams, and auguries, and lics, Innumerous arts the gafing crend that cheat; Predicizions wild, and groundlefs prophecies With wondreces words, or written roils of fate, Foretellirg - when 'tis paft-what jet fhall rife; And alchymy, and aftrologick flill,
And fond corjefure-always formid atwill.

## THE NOVELIST.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

TN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS
Letter III-Anne to Elenor.
Lonnon, Dee, 19, 1775:
YOU flatter phe by the fatisfaction you exprefs at the re eeipt of my laft, I ans at once gratifed by the praifes beftowed on my friend, and the approbation you fo delicately conveyed, of the ftyle of the narrator ; for I will frankly own I poffefs a good portion of that felflove, which oceafons my hart to dilate with pleafure, when I am applauded by thofe whom I refpect, and of whofe difcriminating judgment I have an high opinion.

Sarah having thus difcharged thofe duties which the ftrong fenfe fhe entertained of moral rectitude impofed on her, fie begran to think of fome method to enlarge her income by indultry, and thus prevent her becoming troublefome to her friends; I earnitly entreated her to live with me, but in vain. "What is the reafon" faid fhe, "that I muft not be allow ad to fupport myfelf? Why fhould I become a charge to you? It is kind of you to offer it, but what righi have I to avail my felf of your generofity? when I have health and abilities to render myfelf independent. You have a mother to fupport, and not the mof plentiful fortune to do it with ; you have alfo a brother who ean always find enployment for any little fums you have to fpare; continue to me thofe fentiments of efteem which it has been my honour to excite, and my pride to endeavour to deferve, and I fhall be happier in eating the oread of induftry, than I could ponfibly be in dependant idlenefs.". Her plan was to get rccommended as a teacher in a boarding fichool. Iher aunt ftrongly oppofed it-"I wonder, Sarah," faid the to her one day, "you have not more pride, than to be willing to live in a ftate of fervitude, I am afhamed, I blufh for your meannefs of fpirit:" "I fhould have more caufe to blufl for myfelf, aunt," the replied"were 1, with the education I have received, to beeome a ufelefs burthen to my friends, that is poor pride indeed, which to avoid active employment, finks into a fervile being, and to purciafe the neceffaries of life, muft cringe to a benefactor, take the lowen pare in the room, never fpeak but when fpoken to, and be requifed to perform fifty menial offices, which, were that-bing in any other but a fate of riependance, would be rajef ed with difdain." Mis. Vcrnon, coloured deeply, ${ }^{2}$ nset Sarah was allowed to follow her own plan. A young woman, whofe mind was fo highly cultivated as Sarah's, whofe manners were fo captivating, and who had abilities to be fo eminently ufeful, was an acquifition to any fchool, and it proved that to the one in which fhe engaged, fire was $f 0$ in a fuperlative degree. The Governefs was not poffefed of many engaging qualities, fhe could fycak French, and underftood fomething of the fafhionable reeolework; and thefe were the vaft ftock of qualifications with which fhe prefumed to take upon herfelf the care and inftruetion of young ladies. She had been bronght up in rather a low walk in life; had married a reputabile tradelman, and at the age of 45 , was left a widow, with very little provifion, but a houfe full of handfome furniture, for having been of an expenfive turn, fhe had found means to diffipate money as faft, and fometimes, fafier, than her hafband could accumulate it. She had one daughter rather more accomplifhed than her mother, for the could play on the fiarpfichord, and make filligree. Mrs. Harrop was advifed to take a fchool; and as in femminarics of this kind, the teachers have all the care and labour while the Governefs takes all the credit to herfelf; her want of abilities, cither natural or accuired, was no obftacle to her followirg their counfel. They had been fettled in a very fine ficuation abont five milcs from London, nearly threc years, when having loft their head teacher by her aceepting a more advantagcous offer; Mrs. Harrop heard of Saralis defign, and having had her character very favourably reprefented by a gentleman who was intimate in her father's family, fhe made application to her to take the fuperintendance of the fchool. Her offers werc liberal, and Sarah having confulted me, determined to wait on the lady, to fittle preliminaries; and I fearing my young enthufiaftic friend would engage to perform more than her ftrength would fupport, refolved to accompany her.- This vifit produced fome fingular circumfances, and indeed, as things have terixinated, may be termed tire great period which gave the colcuring to my dear Sarali's future life. You have obferved the dignity of Sarah's carriage, at that period it wes more confpicuous than it is at prefent, at times when fue fuppofed herfelf not treated with proper rdpeof by thofe whofe wealtl or fituation in life gave them a funeied fuperiority, it would rife into fumcthing
like bautur; but to herequals the was ever affable, and to hee: inferiors, her manners were fo fweetly conciliating, that while they forgot the difparity euftom and eoueation made between them; the affectionate refpect her conduct infired, never permitted $t b \mathrm{~cm}$ to treat her with proper familiarity. Her drefs was always the habit of a woman of fafhion, without the fmalleft. affectation of finery. As-I kne: $:$ to vifit a fehool during the hours of ftudy muft be an interruption, I ordered it fo as to arrive at Mrs. Harrop's, about twelve o'clock. Mifs Julia received us with a profufion of civility, we were conveyed thither in a handfume job coach, and I made my own foot boy mount behind, being aware how much firft appearances ftrike, fo much fo, that frequently the impreffions made on a firft ir.terview, arenever after entirely effaced. The young lady having ufhered us into the drawing room, with many obfequiouscourtefys,requefted to be honoured with our commands; I perceived her miftake, and fimply replied we wifthed to fpeak with Mrs. Harrop on particular bufinefs. She immediately rofe, and faid fhe would inform her mamma, who would come to reccive our orders, and left the room, I laughed, Sarah fmiled, and obferved, that fhe was wondrous polite. Yes, my dear, faid I, a great deal more fo, than fhe would have been, had fie gueffed the nature of our bufinefs. Here we were intersupted by the rufting of filk, and Madam la Govenante entered in all the confequence of rich padufoy, lace ruffles, and an enormous head, where gauze, wire, pompoons and ribbon, ftrove for pre-cminence. She was a tall, mafculine figure, dark eomplexioned, her cheeks juft lightly tinged with beft vegetable rouge, large black eyes, and very ftrong brows of the fame colour, which net over her nofe, which was inclined to the aquiline. "Pray be feated, ladies," faid the, feating herfelf at the fane time. "I am extremely honoured by this vifit, and I hope, upon the infpection of the work, \&c. that has been exceuted in the fchool, you will be fo far fatisfied, as to give me the preference, in the placing any young lady from home for the purpofe of education, 'fo be fure, 1 have unfortunately loft my head teacher, but I have great hope of having her place fupplied by a young perfon, who has been ftrongly recommended as, a young woman of tafte, genius, and refpectability; for you linow, ladies, we cannot be too cautious who ive engage in fuch a fituation." I perceived the vermillion of Sarah's complexion begin to heighten, fo interrupted the loquacious governefs with, " ituc, madam, and I flatter myfelf my friend, Mifs Ofborne here, will do honour to thofe who fpoke fo favourably of her." The broad face of Mrs. Harrop, now refembled the tints of a fall blown pioni. "Madam," faid fhe, "did I urderftand you-this the young --_." "Yes, Madam," faid Sarah, bowing with compofure and dignity, "I am the young perfon to whom you addreffed this letter; 1 feel myfilf competent to the bufinefs therein mentioned, and thall only add, that if I engage in the fituation, I fhall ftrive to difcharge my duty confcienciounty." "Upon my word, well to be fure, I thought," fitid the confufed lady, then rifing hatily, fhe rung the bell, and then feating herfelf familiarly on the fopha, between Sarah and myfelf"I dare fay, my dear," flie continued addrefiag Sural; "you will do very well; Mr.Lewis faid,you had a great danl of tafte, was patient and good naturcd :" "I am fo, I truft; Madam," faid Sarah, colouring, "when uot inipofed on." "Cortainly, no one likes to be inpofed on" fail Mrs. Harrop, a little difconcerted by the firmmefs of her reply; a fervant juft then entering, relieved her-r"Bid Mifs Julia fend fome of the work and painting into the back parlour; we'll go down, child, and you cas judge if you think you can teach in the fame manner." But before this propofal could be complied with, feeps. were heard afcending the ftairs. The door opencd, and George Darnley and his nother entered; MIrs. Darnley had a daughter at the fchool, whom they had come ont to vifit. I wifhed to converfe with Sarah, before fhe made any pofitive engagement, made a motion to go. "We will fee you again in the evening Mrs. Harrop," faid J. "Permit me, ladies, 'faid Darnley? with a refpectful bow, "to call up your carriage, and do nie the honour," prefenting his hand to Sarah ! fhe accepted it, and 'with a ftight courtely to the Governefs; and one more refpecfful to Mrs. Darnley tripped down fairs, and left Mrs. Harrop to explain to her vifitor, who and what the was, at hes leifure. Are you weary ? No-you fay! well, but really I am-fo peace be with you, untill next poif.

## LEAP TO FORTUNE!

HOSE who wifh to leap into the arms of Fortune, for the trifling fum of fix dollars, will pleafe to apply at GILBERT and DEAN'S, for warranted undrawn whole, half and quarter tickets in HADLEY I.OTTERY. Rc* menber - 8000 dollars and many other valuable prizes are now waiting for fortune's favourites. Fine $18,1803$.

# \& <br> BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE. 

## BOSTON WEEKLY MA.GAZINE

## devotento

Morality, Literature, Biography, Hifory,
The Fine Arts, Agriculture, Eoc. E'c.
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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

Fortbe Boston Weekiy Magazine.
THE GOSSIP——No XXXI.
Referre sernomes Desine pervicax:
Magna modis tenuare parvis.
Non bac jocose conveniunt lyra.
THE fober minded Clarissa, iscertainly rigbt in thinking that the praifes of the Creater fhould not be uttered in a light manner by profane lips, or on trifling occalions; I have nyyelf a ftrong objection to hearing a jumble of fongs, dancing tuues, and facred mufic, performed witbin a few feconds of each other, mercly to ainufe a company. It argues. a mind but little impreffed with a fenfe of the divine prefence, and however tbe lips may utter hallelujahs to his name, who reigns in infinity; who called by his fiat multitudinoms worlds into exiftence, and by kis power fupports and governs the amazing whole ; the beart muft be cold and infenfible to the grateful enthafiafmfach a contemplation would excite, that can make an inftant tranfition from fo elcvated a theme, to a flippant j ig, or an iafipid love ditty. "There is a time for all things," fays a wife monarch ; and if the fentiment of the mind leads to facred harmony; if the warm glow of the heart accompany tbe accents which flow from the Tips, there cannot be a more worthy offering made to the Deity, nor one that in my opinion will be more likely to find acceptance. But there is a certain kind of mufic that is more particularly adapted to this fervice, chearful yet folema, that lifts tbe thoughts aboveall fublunary things, and bears it to the footfool of eternal grace. I fhould as foon think of addreffing an earthly potentate in the unmeaning familiar language of a romantic girl, as to offer praifes and thankfyivings to my God, accompanied by airs more fuitable to the celebration of bacchanalian rites, than the adoration of the King of Kings.There is no part of public worthip fo congenial to my feelings as that of the choral, but then I am no friend to thofe new methods of having it all performed by a fet of perfans who make a bufinefs of it, and are more intent about the time aod tune, than the words they fing. I like the good old fafhioned cuftom, when all tbe congregation arofe from their feats as foon as the clergyman had finifhed reading the pfalm, and joined the full toned organ; (which fhould always be played by a perfon of talent, and fecieutific mufical knowledge) the folemn and univerfal peal rofe in full chorus and feemed to. lift the very fouls of the congregation above earthly cares and anxieties.-But the prefent mode of having a few young people placed in -a particular Seat, who fing new fangled tunes which it is impoffible for one tenth part of the congregation to underftand, much lefs join in, is ridiculous, as well as difagreeable to thofe who really feel their minds elevated, and wifh to offer their tribute of praife. I can fully comprehend the feelings of my interefting correfpondent in refpect to an evening finging fchool. It is one annong the many things which is in my opinion, very prejudicial to the morals of fociety in general. Such meetings bring a great number of young perfons together, and where there is a large fociety, it confequently follows, that there will be fome rotten members; the of tenfible reafon alledged for thefe meetings being to improve the moft delightful part of public worthip. Few parents or heads of families, can have refolution to refufe their young people the benefit of learning, efpecially as it is attended with very little expence. But I greatly fear that
nightly conveations-and for my own part, I would rather not have quite fuch fine mufic, than run the rifk of laving one fair chorifter led into indiferetion, or one promifing youth drawn into an imprudent conncetion.-I am a great friend to good infrumental mulic in churches or meetinghoufes; I think the organ particularly beautiful for facted mufic; its grand and folemn founds are finely adapted to awaken the moft lively feclings of devotion; but where the finances of the parifh will not allow the purchafe of fo coftly an inftrument, or to pay th. flary of the organift, a band may fupply its place, wbich may be formed by young men belonging to the parifh, and wbo practice mufic as an amufement. Thefe can meet for practice of an evening, or any other time, without profanity or impropriety, as there will in that cafe be no mixture of fexeswhich, (whatever fome philofophic writers may alledge to the contrary) evcr was, and ever will be, productive of evil. Nor are there any words ufcd in the performance of the airs tbey wifh to make themfelves perfect in-and by confining themfelves to fimple airs, all the congregation would be cnabled to join: for it fhould be remembercd, that it is not the excellence of the harmony, but the fincerity of the heart which makes this part of devotion accept-able.-And to fing pfalms or hynins, with an idea of difplaying our knowledge of mufic, our tafte or execution is mere lip fervice; or in fact, fecking the admiration of man, taore than the approbation of God.

My young friend, Ezra Lovegood, jun. feems alfo of a very ferious difpofition, and has very proper and laudable notions concerning facred things. I hope neither time nor example, will have power to fhake thofe well founded principles, nor weaken the attachment he now feels for religion. I moft heartily join with him in regretting the very littie regard paid to the Sabbath; but while the laws in this refpeof are fo lightly, or more accurately fpeaking, arenot enforced at all, it cannot be expected that much attention fhould be paid to them, while houfes of public refort are kopt open in all the environs of populous towns on the Sabbath; idle and innpripeipled porple will confcquently refort to them. Bat it is not idle perfons alone, nor the frequenters of taverns and publicgardens only, that break this comnand of their Makeriperions of refpectability, in the opinion of the world; Mafters and Parents of large families, not only neglect private worfhip in their own houfes, but alfo fet the dangerous example of totally omitting all public reverence to the day, fpending it cither in floth or diflipation ; each equally culpable, equally inimical to the caufe of religion.

A father of a family, or a perfon whofe rank and fituation in life, occafion them to be looked up to as fomething fuperior, has much to anfwer for, when he fets fuch a baleful example. If his children are undutiful and ungrateful, whom has he to tñank for it but himfelf? For has he not taught thein, that the greateft, moft extenfive benefits conferred, the tendereft paternalaffection fhewn, demandsneither gratitude nor refpect, or he could not live fo totally inattentive to the fervice required by the Creator, as the only return man can make, for the manifold bleffings received at his hand. If his fervants are incolent, is it not his own example corrupts them ? Is he not equally neglectful of the commands of his divine nuafter ?-1 am not fo rigid as to wifh to debar all focial intercourfe on a Sabbath; I think friends may meet, after having properly performed the dnties of the day, pafs an hour or two in rational converfa-tion-may walk out, and enjoy the frefhnefs of the evening, without offending either decorum or religion; but noify mirth, idle prattle, finging, gaming, \&c. are not only offences againft moral rectitude,but a difgrace to any fate or nation, where they are permitted to be practifed.

What can be a more beautiful or interefting fight, than to fee the principal of a family, furrounded by his children, and all the various perfons of which his houfehold is formed, from the humble domeftic, to the valucd friend or relative, feated on a fabbath evening, with the book of the holy law before him, reading and expounding to them its contents; deterring them from evil by its aweful threatnings, encouraging to virtue and piety by it's delightful promifes. I have frequently been witnefs to fuch a feene, and as I looked with veneration on the charming group, methought the countmance of the prinsiple object had fomething angelic about it, and it feemed that its benign afpect indicated that his foul felt the heavenly affurance that he
fhould in futurity, reap the reward of his faith and obedience.

It may be argucd by the oppofers of religion, that rear?ing or preaching to our domettics, is feldom followed by any good confequences, that they attend family duty unwillingly, and fet uneafily, counting the minutes with impaience unil the wearifome tafk is finifhed; this is, I believe, too often the cafe, but if by perfeverance only one perfon can be brought to love their duty, to practice it checrfully, and feek and find the way to etcrnal peace, how infinitely great is the reward, how tranfeendently beyond any thing our weak and imperfect cfforts can deferve.

Oh, ye pious, ye friends of religion and virtue, flack not your hands, tire not in the courfe ;-lead by your equanimity of temper, your charity, and undeviating example, all with whom you are connected, to follow your fteps, and be affured that peace will reft upon your foul in this world; and in that which is to come, your reward will be blife unutterable.

## For the Boston Wrerly Magazinz.

## PLEASURES OF SOCIETY.

TFPE mind of man is eminertly calculated for focial life ; he pants after a friend to whom he may commonicate his forrows, and who may partake his joys. Without a confidant who will feel his grief as his own, and by fympathifing with hin, alleviate his diftefs, his bofom would almof burft, utterly unable to bear the fharpnefs of its pangs; and without a companion who will enjoy his bappinefs, his pleafures would lofe half their zelifh.
Zimmerman and Petrarch, may write volumes to induce men to believc, that the life of an hermit, imparts the greateft poffible blifs; but the teftimony of our own hearts, which recoil at the tboughts of palfing the whole of our lives without fociety, fecluded from the worlo, in the horrid gloom of an hermitage, indubitably proves the contrary ; what pleafure can books afford, and of what advantage can literature be, when we have no perfon near us, to whom we can communicate our ideas, and without whofe enlivening converfation and remarks, even learning would lofe all its charms.

Man is not naturally felfim, his mind is repugnant to tbe principle, of living folely for his own enjoyment, be is defirous of pleafing others, and contributing as much as he is abse to their happinefs; but the moft felfifh naan that ever exifted, if he were to confult only his own intereft, independantly of the advantarges his company and converfation would afford to othcrs, would find that the greateft felicity which be could poffibly realize in tbis world, arofe from faciety. The moft cruel navery, with companions, with whom I could lament my fate, and in whoie fympathifing bofoms I. could pour all my forrows; from whom I could. be fure of obtainigg pity, and from whofe advice I might receive cenfolation, and acquire fortitude fufficient to bear my misfortunes, I fhonld efteem infinitely preferable to an hermitage, furrounded with every other convenience and delight of life.-Such I am affured is the natural antipatby of man to folizude, he feels a vacuum in his breaft, whichall his other enjoyments cannot fillup; he yearns after fomething more, he fcarcely knows what. Ithis was the condition of our firft parent, even in Paradife be felt the want of a companion.
In a word-Solitude may be pleafing to men of gloomy and morofe tempers, whofe contracted minds are unable to enjoy the delichts of fociety, and who eagerly feek after folitude, that they may undifturbed gratify their felfifh difpofitions and live for themfelves alone; but with the generality of men, friendfhip and happinefs are fo clofely connected, that it is impofible for them to poffefs the one, and not the other.
H.

## For the Buston Weexiy Magazine.

## PICTURE of MATRIMONIALFELICITY.

CLEON and Casista, had lived together in all the harmony of married minds for the fpace of feventeen mouths, during which time they had fhared together an infinite variety of changes in their fortune. But, as if they wert originally defigned for one another, every action of life afforded both of them fome beautiful inftance of the ftrength and teadernefs of this attachreent,

When Cleon was abfent, the Dofom of Calita felt fome thing always wanting to compleat her happinefs. When Califta was away, the heart of Cleon was deftitute of its principal fupport, and like a bird which had loft its companion, forrowed for her return.

It often happens, that, in human life the fpirits will yield to unbidden dejection, and the breaft throb with opprefiion, it fcarce knows why. In thefe moments, the balm of affection is of particular influence, and affords a connfort, which nothing in this world can fo adequately beftow.

Whenever Cleon chanced to fall in a melancholy of this kind, the gentle Califta would yield up her entire attention to reftore her lover to himfelf. Tranquility is woundco and cured fometinies by imperceptible caufes. Califta would foothe her Cleon with a delicate perfuafivenefs, infpired by the generous paffion that the bore him. Inftead of complaining of his fretfulnefs, her only hope and endeavour was to remove it ; and her endeavours were generally fuccefsful. For what is there fo diftreffing in life, which the fniles and careffes of a loving and beloved woman tannot alleviate?

Bchold poverty on the one hand, and diftemper on:tae other ; yet, if the lind partner of our fates is refolved to fhare the lot with us, and is fmiling, lise the angel of patience, on our fick pillows, we may then defy the utmoft malice of ill-fortunc, and receive from obligation affiduities of love, thofe bleflings which are denied us abroad, in a buftling, malicious, and ungenereus world.

## AMUSING.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine. A RAMBLE IN THE MUSEUM.
Letter from a gentleman in town, to bis friend in the country. Dear C****
I PRESUME from what has taiken place between us, refpecting a correfpondence, I am at liberty to addrefs you whenever time, and inclination permit. Perhaps I cannot devote a few moments in a more pleafing manner than in defcribing, (as well as my abilities will permit) the great variety contained in the COLUMBIAN MUSEUM, which is a noble building, its apartments fpacious, and wel! adapted for the numerons variety of Paintings, Wax Figures, Natural and Artificial curiofities, with which they abound; the Paintings of the Battles of Alexander the Great, are very large and waluable, and defignate the unbounded faculties of the human mind, for the attainment of elegance, ir expreffion and defign, in the various departments of the fine arts.

The Wax Figares are extremely well modelled, and in my npinion, are by far fuperior to thofe of the former Mu-feum;-the group of Figures, conffing of king Alired, his family, and a poor pilgrim, is well calculated to excite ideas of the pureft benevolent nature-he is reprefented as diftributing a loaf among his family and the pilgrim; his countenance beams with benevolence and hunanity; nor can any one behold the humble atritude of the pilgrim, whore eye beams with gratitude and aftonimment without emotion; in a word, this reprefentation is a true picture of that benevolence and bumanify which ought to be exercifed towards our fellow creatures in diftrefs, and to every feeling and genorous mind, is calcuiated to excite ideas, not very unlike thofe of the immortal Dawes, who delineates the beauties of genuine, unadulterated ienevolence, in the following elegant lincs.:-
"Wide as the fun bis iriglt de ninions fpreata,
Fieaven born Besevolence ber bounty fords;
Whe, meek ey'd goddefs, quits the angelic fplere,
To baniß grief, and dry the buman tear.:"
Among the great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiofities, is an artificiai ikelcton of the Ntammoth, a beautiful collevtion of Birds in a high ftate of prefervation, and a great variety of Fofits. Thle 0feleton of th/ Mammoth is extremely well made, and reflects great honor on the artift for his ingenuity. The frength of this animal muft have heen prodigious, and the circumftance of its extirpation from among the numerous variety of animals, both in America and Europe, muft have freed them from a terrible fcourge, as it is very obvious it was of the carnivorous fpecies. Hence, the whole.varicty combined, will prove, I truft, a great fource of anufement and infiration, to ail lovers of the fine arts, who thould now or hereafter vifit it. Adieu, in hafte, and believe me ever yours,

## TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH

## For the Boston Weerly Magazine.

 CURIOUS ACCOUNT of the BANIAN HOSPITALS.THE Banians, a people fubject to the Mooul, and inhaकitauts of the province of Guzarat, in India, fupport at

Surat, a Hofpital for cows, liorfes, goate and other animals that are fick, lame, or too old for fervice. They believe in the metomitfychofis, or tranfmigration of fouls; and as cvery one imagines he fees his parent in a dog or a horfe, it is that which renders them fo charitable to animals. 'Thus when a man can no longer derive any fervice from his cow or his ox, and in order to fpare the expenfe of feeding it, and to feed himfelf with its flefh, he is about to take away its life, it is not difficult to find fome pious Banian', who will buy the animal, fometimes at a high price, and endow a bed for it in this hofpital, where it is well attended, and well treated during the natural term of its life.
They have alfo founded, in the fame city, a hofpital for fleas, lice, bugs, and all the other fpecies of animads which are naurihed by the blood of man. Toregale them from time to time, and give them the nouriohment which allures them, a beggar is hired to paifs a night upon a bed in this hofyutal, but in the fear that he whll difturb:their repaft, by removing them with his hands, or that pain will oblige him to ret:re before the animals are fatiated, they have the precaution to fecure him in fuch a manner, that nothing can trouble them in their feftival.

The Bauians dare not light a fire or a candle in the night, left the flies and other winged infects fhould fly into it, and be burned. They dare net even empty, Pale water upon the ground, for fear of annoying the fieas and other little ánimals it might encounter. Some cover their mouth with a thin cloth, to prevent llies from getting in ; others carry a fmall broom in their hand, to fweep the chamber, or brufh the feats, left in walking, or in feating themfelves, they fhould unhappily crufh fome of thefe little infects,

## CURIOUS EPITAPH ON A CHYMEST:

 BENEATH THIS STONEhetrie remaine
BOYLE GODFREN, Chymist:
FWho in his earthly labors frived hare
To gain the arcazups vite :
But, alchymift like, all his various projections, Like Merenry in the fire,

## Evaporated in

Full feventy years was. his terreftrial effence Herneticalin, foaled in ito terrone matras: But, the radical moiture being exhaled, And the elixir vite fpent,
Could no longer contain in his vehicle:
But exficcated to a luticle,
And precipitated per companam
' C ' hi is original duft.
May that liglit which thines brighter than the Boulogriean pbofphorus,
Preferve him from the atheriar cucurhit of this And the reverberating furnace of the Other World !
Highly depurated from the foris and feces, And place him in a chry ftalline orb Annong the elect of the Flower's of Benjamin,
Never more to be fathe ated until the final Refurrection, Conflagration, Calcination and Wefufcitation Of all things !

BrattleLoro' Reporter.

## THE CAMELEON

MR. Gofberry, durieg his refidence in Africa, aftertained the faculty attributed to the Canneleon, of living upon air alone for a confiderable time: he conifined five camelcons in feparate cages, furrounded by a fine gaufc, fo as to exclude any infect or fubttance of any defcription floating the air. In a few days they became thin, and acquired a blackifh grey color, a certain fign of their diftref's; but having arrived at a great degree of leannefs, they remained in the fame flate for the fpace of a month, without any evident diminution of their ftrength. At the end of two months, they became fo weak and languid, as to be unable to move from the bottom of their cages; their fkins hecame almof llack, theireyesheavy, and theycouldnot inflate themfelves to more tham half their common fize; they at.length became nnthing more than animated Ikeletons. The, firft that died cxiled 89 days without food; the fecond 91 ; the third 105 ; the 4 th, 115 days. The 5 th Cameleon had been xx6 days without food, when Mr. Golberry fet it at liberty, and in a fortnight it recovered its color and frength; floortly after which it efcaped from his farther obfervations.

## ON PROMISES.

A LARGE promife without performance, is like a falis fire to a great piece, which difebargeth a good expectation with a bad report. I will fore-think what I will promife, that I may promife but that I will do. Thus, whilit my words are led by my theughts, and followed by my actions, I fhall be careful in my promifes, and juft in their performance. 1 had rather do, and not promife, thas promife and not to do.
S. T.

## ANECDOTES.

SISR JEANT Fazakerly, being on a vifit in the country, in the time of long vacation, was one day riding out with a rich fquire, who happened at that time to be ergaged in a law fuit, and thought it a good opporturity to pump an opinion out of the Counfellur, gratis. It he Serjeant gave his opinion in fuch a way, that the gentleman was encottraged to go on with his fuit, which, hovever, he loft, after expending confiderable fums. fritated by his difarpointment, he waited upon the Serjewnt at his chambers, and cried out, "Zounds ! Mr. Serjeant, I have loft three thoufaid pounds by your advice." "st By my advice," faid Fazakerly, "how can that be, I don't remember giving you my advice; but let rue look over my book." "Book," fays the other, "there is no occafion to look at your book, it was when we:were riding together at fuch a place.""Oh," antwered the Serjeant, " I remember fomethirg of it, bur, rieighbour, that was only my travelling opinion, and that is never to be relied on, except regiftered in my fee-book." : : : Land. P.

CHARLES II. a few days before or after his concealment in the oak, happened to feck refuge in a farm-house, the miftrefs of which drefed him like a clown, and fct him to turn the fpit. His purfiers, having an idea of his being in the premifes, examined them very clofely, and in their fearch entered the kitchen. On their approach, Charles looked round ; which the proteAtrefs obferving, the feized the bating-ladle, and with it gave the king a fevere blow on the back, faying to him very angrily, "and what do you ftare at, you dog you ; why dunt you mind what you are about ?"' This reprimand furnifhed him with a pretext for keeping his eyes fixed downwards upon the fpit; which attitude, together with the Alouching hat, effectually concealed him from the recognizance of his enemies. : : -Tbid.

Lergth of a Lazu Suit !-Brifonius, the great Juris Confult, fays, that a Law-fuit was carried on in Prague, in the 16th century, the written pleadings of which being meadfured, were found to extend 28 German leagues, about 140 Englifl miles! : : Ibul.

MR. Chifhul, in his Travels, relates it rather as a langhable circumftance, that a Taylor firft difcovercd the Cab-bagc-tree on the coaft of Africa! : : Ibid.
A GENTLEEMAN being lately afked what employment he intended to put his fon to ? anfwered, "If cur= rictes and giges thould continse in faflion, I think I'll bind him an apprentice to a Surgeon. : : Ibid.
A DASHING highwayman being at the place of execution, in company with a chimney-lweeper, and anxious, whatever fpots there might be on lis reputation, to preferve his leather breeches unfullied, defired his companion to ftand at a greater diftance.-". Why," replied fweep, " hav'nt $I$ as much a right to be here as you liave ?"-Ib.

## SATURDAY EVENING's MONITOR. <br> No. V.

## GRANDEUR OF DEITY.

WHEN right conceptions of the Deity and his Providence prevail, when he is is confidered as the ineshaufted fource of light and love, and joy, as acting in the foint cham racter of Father and Governor, imparting an endlefs variety of capacities to his creatures, and fupplying them with every thing neceffary to their full completion and happinefs; what weneration and gr atitude, muft fuch conceptions, thoroughly believed, excite in the mind? How natural and delightful muft it be to one whofe heart is open to the perception of truth, and of every thing fair, great and wone derful in nature, to couterplate and adore him who is the firft fair, the firft great, the firft woonderful: in whom wifdom, power and goodnefs dwell vitally, effentially, originally, and act in perfect concert? What grandeur is here to fill the moft enlarged capacity ; what bcauty to engage the moft ardent love; what a mafs of wonders in fuch exuberance of perfection to aftonifh and delight the human mind, through an unfailing duration!

MORAL KNOWLEJGE.
THE knowledge of Morality and Chriftianity, is the ab solutely indifpenilible part of education. For what awails
it, how know ing a perion is in Ppeculative ficienee, if he knows not how to be ufful and happy? If this work be nerlested in the catlier part of life, it mul be owing to Bome very favourable circurd fances, if the perfon turne out well aftervavids. For the human mind refembles a piesc of ground which will hy no means be wholly bare ; but will cither bring forth weeds or fruits, according as it is cultisated or neglered; and according to the habit of vice or irruligion, or the contrary, get the firft pofieflion of the mind -fuch is the future man like to be. We fee that the grofs fuperfitions and monftrous abfurdities of Popery, by the mere circumitance of their being early planted in the shind, are not to be cradicated afterwards, though it is.ccrtain, that, as reafori opens, and the judgment matures, they minuft appzar ftill more and more flocking. With how groat advantage ther may we cfazalifh in the minds of young ones, the principles of a religion, friisly rational, and that will appcar the more fo, the noore it is examined?

## APHORISMS and MAXIMS.

PIETY and peace go hand in land: But piety and difcord have no connedtion: where the latter prevails, it defroys the former.
$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{who}$ publifhes the fatits of others, to conceal his own, is like him who attempts to hide the wind by throwing duft ; into the air!
Nature made us with toe ears, and one meuth, that we anight hear much and not talk too nuch.

As a lion lieth in wait for his prey; fo doth the devil for thofe who utter lies and worl iniquity.

Few are fo good as to have no enemies; few fo bad that they have no. friends.
Tue wort have fome who wifh to uphold them: The beft have fome who wifh to take them dowe.
The beft way to wipe offa flander, is to walk aprigitily, and thereby to fhow yourfelf an honeft man.

Common fenfe and common decency are infeparable companions; whoover difregards the later, thereby fhows himfelf deftitute of the former.
There is no man more defpicable, than a defpicable wretch puffed up with a conceit of his own importance Shining abilities, profituted to vile'purpofes, excite at once both pity and contempt.
WhATEVER is juft, is equal; but whatever is equal is not always juft.
MANY are fond of a flort way to knowiedge ; but that fhort way is generally the neareft way to ruin.
A prime past of wifdom is to keep a good confcience: the next part is to keep a good tongue.: : : : : Fed. Spy.

## USEFUL.

CURE FOR THE BITE OF A MAD DOG, OF. STING OF ANY POISONOUS SERPENT.
COVER the wound with frefh earth or fnuff, to mabione the falvia of the animal, and then walh it with water, at the fame time warm half a pound of hutter in four times as much vinegar, and when the wound is cleanfed, apply a comprefs of linen fteeped in the above mixture, and moiften it very often for nine days, after which you ray remove the comprefs and cure the wound in the ufual way. During the time the vinegar is ufed externally, it muft alio beufed internally, by taking it in dofes of an ounce and half, warm--ed with a little frefh butter four times each day. The patient's common driuk muft be water for at loaft fifteen days, or water with vinegar, or juice of citron. He muft abfain from the ufe of ardent fpirits or excreife, to prevent irratibility.

SINGULAR PROPERTIES OF CIIARCOAL.
Exsrall from the tranflation of Crell's Gbemical fournal, pubb 7:Fod in $1793 \cdot$
AMONCST other fingular properties of Charcoal, it thas lately been difcovered at Peterfburg, that all forts of glafs veffels and other utenfils may be purified from long retained fmelis and taints of every kind, in the eafieft and molt perfect manner, by rinfing them ont well with Charcoal reduced to a fine powder, after their groffer impurities have been fcoured off with fand and pot-afhes. The perfons whofe breath finells ftrong from a fcorbutic difpofition of the guns, nay at any time get perfectly rid of this bad fmell, by rubbing them out, and wafhing out the mouth throroughly with finely powdered Charcoal. This" at the fame time, renders the teeth heautifully white.-And that brown (or otherwife colored) putrid finking water maz be deprived of its offenfive fmell, and rendered tranftparent, by means of the fame fubstance. Hence Mr. Crell thinks it would be of ufe for preferving water fweet during fea voyages, to mix abont five pounds of coarfely powdered Charcnal in every cafk of water; it being only necelfary afterwards to ftrain the water off when wanted, thio' $a$ linen bag.

CUITTURE OF THF ENGLISH FIELD TURNIF.
IN the field culture of Trirnips for Autumn and Winter ufe, cither for the fupply of markets or for feeding cattle, the proper feafon for fowing in the middle fotas, is any tine from the middle of July to the niddle of Auguft.
The ground is to be prepared for feed by proper ploughing, and fhonld be well harrowed to ronder the furface level and fine, that the feeds, when fown, may he more cqually covered; the feed is then to be fown inmediately while the furface of the ground is frefh, allowing not nore than a pound and half, or two pound to an acre, fowing it by broad caft ant directly harrow it in with a light harrow; if the ground be afterwards rolled with a large woeden horfe-roller to fmooth the furface, the feeds wili thereby be more effectually covered, the plants will rife more regular, and it will be nuch eafier to hoe them than if the furface is left rough.
When the plants have leaves an inch or two broad, they are to be hoed in dry weather todeftroy wecds and thin the plants to about ten or twelve inches diftance, but when it is defigncd the roots shall grow to their utmoft fize for fecding cattle, it is proper to boe them to about fifteen inches diftance at leaft.

The crops from the above times of fowing will come in for ufe in September, OAtober, and November, and continue good all winter, either for the table or for feeding, at at which time they areadmirable for fheep, and excellent for milch-cows, for which purpofe the cow farmers about London, ufe valt quantitics, many of whom have feveral hundred cows; but as their land confifts chiefly of grafs, they buy whole fields of them of the ploughing farmersten or fifteen miles round the city, bring them home in waggons, and give them to the cows clean and whole, wbich they eat.grcedily, to the great increafe of the quantity of their milta

## EXPERIMENTS.

IT appears from fome experiments nade by Nir. E. Walker, that acouftic indruments may be confiructed for converfing at a diftance, without the affiftance of tubes to convey the found. "Ex. I. I took a deal rod fixteen feet long, and about an inch fquare, and after having fixed one end of it into the fmall end of a- fpeaking trumpet, 1 laid it upon two props, in an horizontalpofition. One of the-props was placed under the trumpet, ahat three inches from its wide end, and the other prop was placed near the other end of the rod; another ficasing trimpet was then laid acrofs the rod, about threeinches from the end. The wide part of this trumpet-rcted upon the rod, but the other end was fufpended by a ribhand. The epparatus thus adjufted, I introdured a watch into the end of the trumpet, and applyting my ear to this crofs-trumpet, I heard beats nuch louder than if the watch had been at the diftance of a few inches only. The found appeared to come out of the crofs-trumpet, although the diftance was feventeen feet and a halfand when it was laid into the crofs-trumpet, it was heard equally well at the end trumpet. Ex. 2. My affiftant in thefe experiments being feated at one end of the trumpet, and mylelf at the other, a converfation took place through this apparatus, hrt in whifpers too low to be heard through the air at that diftance. When the ear was placed in a certain pofition, the words were heard as if they had been ${ }^{\text {f }}$ poken by an invifible being within the trunspet-and the found was more difinct, fofter, and more mufical, than if they had been fpoken through the air." Mr. Walker infers from thefe experiments, that if a communication were made on this principle, between a fhop or warehoufe, and the dining room, \&cc. it might contribute to the difpatch of bufinefs-and inftruments might be formed on the fame principle, and introduced between the parlour and fervant's hall, fo that directions might be given to a domeftic without his entering the room, and in whifperstoo low to difturb the company.

## ELECTRICITY.

MR. Cethbertfon gives the following aecount of an experiment by which the two kinds of eleciricity are diftinguifhed, or the direction of the fluid is afeertained :-Infulate two wires, furnished at each end with a ball, threefourths of an inch in diameter ; connect one with the pofitive, and the other with the negative conductor of a machine ; the balls fhould be four inches afunder, and between them, at equal diftances from each place, a lighted candle, with the centre of its flame nearly on a level with the centres of the balls; if the machine be put into motion, the flame will waver very much, and feem to incline rather more to the negative ball, than to the poffitive one; after about fifty revolutions, the negative ball will grow warm, and the pofitive ball remain cold ; if the revolution be contin cd to about 202, the negative ball will be too hot for the hand to touch, while the other remains as cold as at the beginning
 infefling feerfort, rooms, or beds.
TAKE a few branches of perny-royal, and hang it up in the room, lay it on, or near the bed, or carry a few fjnigs in the pocket, and 4\}.e Nlea will never make its appearamere. This fimple preventative has never failed of the defired effuct.

## MTTEILIGENCE.

## IIAIL STORM.

ON Friday, the 17 th iuft. a violent form of rain and hail, attended with lightning, was experiencco at Coneord, in Nev-Hamphire, and its vicinity. The wind was exccedingly high, end in its courfe tore up many trees, aud fhattered and demolifted fome builoings. The hail was gencrally larger than mufket balls, which fell with great rapidity, and broke many fquare of glafs. A number of grain-fields are entircly cut off, and many others greatly injured.-A large rock, near Mr. jofeph Baker's, in Bono, Io fect long, and sbout 5 fęuare, was rolled Irom its beo, A geneleman fromi Kanover, informs," thet though there was no hatil in his neighlmurtiood, he could difcern the fwells of the land in the eafterly parts of Lebanon, which appeared to be covered until two or three hours after the form" -fo that we fear its effects liave been very extenfive. [10 ${ }^{2}$ In thefe picits aregetation Jufiers greotly for the want of rain: anit the weather bas becn uncommonly warm for two or three days peff. Tefferday, (fune 24) the mercury in the thermonneter zuas up to 87.]

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
We have received "A Fragment," and fhall be happy to give it a place, when we have finifhed the Novel which at prefent fills that department.

Engen e's "Atheift Reclaimed," fhall have an early infertion; the defign is laudable, the execution above mediocrity.
"Fabula," fhall appear.-Celebrated French Sonnct, is accepted.
The anfiver to an "Advertifement for a Lover," we beg leave to declitie.

We thank a "Conftant Reader," and hallmake fome ufe of his favour.
We would folicit the return of our valuable friend, "The Itinerant"-our readers mifs his entertaining and inftructive effays, and enquire, why he no longer fills a corner ia our paper.

HTMTENEAL KEGISTER.

MARRIED]-At Salem, Mr. Benjamin Pasterfon, to Mifs Mary Carnes. At Providence, Capt. Amafa Delano, to Mrs. Hannah Appleton, hoth of Bofton.
In this town, Mr. Mofes Wilfon, of Dedham, to Mifs Jane Somes, of Wrifcaffet ; Mr. John F. Jennifon, to Mifs Retfy Rand; Mr: William Cook, to Mifs Sufanna Wroods.

OBITUART.


DIED]-In this town, Mr. John Clapham, 在t. 63 s Capt. Geo.Mead, of Portland. Two Women from the Alms Houfe, and two others. Total, $\sqrt{\text { ix }}$ for the weel ${ }_{2}$ ending laft evening.

## POETRY.



For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## THE PAINS OF IMAGINATION.

 AN. ORIGINAL POETA.NATURE, all-bounteous in her proffer'd joys, Pours forth her pleafures with a lavifh hand; Invites each trav'ler to regale his fenfe, And fmiles in varied beauties on her fons. Seafons alternate, ferve to heighten blifs ; The calm, the tempeft and the low'ring cloud, The diffant thunder and the fighing breeze, Vales, mountains, plains and dark'ning forefts charm In all their rich variety of drefs.

Far as the eye can fee or thought extend, Or fancy fretch her vifiooary fight, All animated beings echo praife Iu ftrains harmonious. All but man ! Man, mute And breathing difcontent, looks fad, and frowns Upon the pleafing feene. Why this reverfe ? Why is the nobleft of Creator's works Alone unhappy in the happy group? On him alone does fortune frown? On him Shed torments that can wreck his peace, aod check Each rifing rapture! No! Inagination Pietures black terrors in his coward brain, That find exiftence there and there alone. Form'd to participate creation's fweets,
Capacitated for refined enjoyments
His cvil genius turns them all to pain.
Imagination flies from real blifs,
Plinds fafer Reafon and aloft the foars
"'o'call down curfes on her vot'rie's head.
In life's bright dawn, her terrors take the root, Aod fpread and ripen in maturer years. Soon as the infant learns its fears to lifp, Alnne, it flarts at every rufling leaf, And fancied Drmons figh in eviry breeze; Or in the gloom of night, conceal'd they fand To dart upon the trembling vistim's head And crufh to atomsinnacence their foe Chill horror creeps through every vein! Each ncrive Is fifen'd, and with agonizing throbs the heart Beats quick and wild ! 'Till by a Parent's eye All fears difyel, and hope once more revives And confcious lafety, every tumult calma.
In riper years when Reafon feeks to rule, Imag inary pains purfue us fill. Sóme dier misfortunes $0^{\circ}$ er our profpects hang Aod threaten ruin to our deareft hopes. The trembling lover now in abfence pines, Rrood's in fad flence, on the diftant farr, With heart-felt anguifh fighs along the grove, Reclines alone upon the mofs-grown bank, And foftly murmurs to refponfive rocks. Fears rife on fears to drown each liog'ring hope Of future blifs, till horror clad defpair, With fombre curtain overfpreads the fsene.

Now Superfition, with diftorded brow, Eeholds a God as frightful as herfelf. Peholds hinn frowning and in thunder cloath's, Marting his light'nings at each trembliug wetch, With peftiicnce impois'niing every breeze, And fatt'ring horrors at his awful nedi She vews Him as a tyrant, cruel, proud, Exulting in the tortures of mankind, Pleaf'd to extort the agonizing groan, The writhe convulive and expiriog pang ! From fancy, wild unreal phantoms fpring ; She raifes idols to them proftrate falls And grouns at terzors which herfelf has raif'd. Enseath the cumbrous burthen" Rcafon reels," Reluctant, and is chained to filence! Sad, E:t real picture of min's painflul ftate!

Yea more! Behold the maniack's woe-worn broz! The vacant fare, the wild and furious glance, Diftorted features and convulive Ahrieks, Muft harrow every tender breaft with paing, Aod wring each fibre that has fenfe to feel. Here we behold the human mind laid wafte !? Of Reafon here the fcatter'd ruins lie, And mao, degraded, fall'n below the brute. Of worth, of virtue and of fenfe deprived, Is buried in a mountain heap of woe! Loft in the whirl of difconnected thought, And brooding o'er her vifionary feenes, Here wild-eyed frenzy rears her lived form, Here trembling fares unutterable grief, While fury fcintillates, from either eye! E'en cold mifaothropy fhrinks back aghaft, And turns with tcars from the tremendous feene! Say! can Imagination thus pervert, 'Thus counteract the pure defigns of Heav'n? Can fhe the human intellcct unhinge ? Enflave our reafon? Bid mankind reject 'The proffer'd joys of earth and cherifh pain ? Bow half the world at Super/fition's fhrine And frown triumphant on the mighty wafte?
Alas! fhe can! Elfe why does Afia. Eneel Submiflive to her vifionary Gods ? By what, except Imagination's force Do Bramins-wield their feeptre o'er the minds Of all the Hindoorace? Why worlhip hrutes Of each fantaftick form and afpect rude ? Why does the tender female there, in dread Breathlefs and faint beneath a weight of woe, Obedient there to fuperfitious law, Drag ferth her tott'ring limbs to view the pyre And trembling writh, and crifpe beneath the flaness?

Again, the fhading vifions of dull fleep Increafe the number of the pangs of life. When night fpreads o'er her robe with flars emblaz'd And human faculties are lock'd' in fleep, Unwearied Fancy fill her vigil keeps; Calls up arial fpectres to our view And murky phantoms round our pillows filt. We flart from fleep with terror, faint, and fill The lingering vifion hovers reund the brain, And hurls unwary Reafon from her throne.

Or if we wander through the midnight fhades.. And, turn to Heav'n our ferutiniziog eyes, Inagination mounts on wings of fire Throngh climes etherial : There in fome dim orb. Whofe light penurious fcarce illumes the $1 \mathbf{k y}$, She views the Comets wild portentous blaze, At whofe approach the circling Planets reel, Ruff fron their orbits to the blazing Sun, Or flying wildly through unmeafured face, The vaft orbs mingle in chaotic frife, And in one faose the Univerfe expire!

Oh thought tremendous! Awc-infpiring fcene !But hold !-Omnifcience guides the rapidcourfe ; With Love divioe reftrains their fwift career, Breathes o'er the Suns their life-enkindling fiame ${ }_{2}$ And binds each wheeling fyftem to its fphere. Ceafe then to murmur at his juft decrees, With much fubmifion bow before his law. With greatfnl hearts receive nis profferd joys, That fmile around and with encrear'd delight, Anticipate the purer blifs of Heav'n Where circling Saints exalt the note of praife.

EVANDER.

## THE NOVELIST,

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## SINCERITY; A NOVEL

IN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS
Letter IV-Anne to Eienor.
Zondon, Fैun. 4 tb, ' 76.
A FRETTY good period of time, you fay, I have taken, before I bring Mils Oforne back to Mrs. Harrop's, though I only left that lady to take a few hours ride with my little friend. Well, I hate apologies v:hen a perfon from eith. ér inclination or neceffity, has been remifs in a correfpondence; where indeed is the ufe of them? If inclination caufed the filence, the excufcs will appear forced and awkward; if neceffity has occafioned it; we muft have but a very paor opinion of the friend who would need an apology for what they muft know is as painful to ourfelves as to them ; this, by way of preambie-ind now to proceed with my narrative,

When young Darnley, had lianded Sarah into the carsjage, the bow of profound refpect which accompanied the action; and the fixed attitude in which he remained on the fteps of the door, untill the carriage drove off,occafioned me to fmile, and aik her if the knew the gentleman ? and if the did oot think him handfome? " 1 am fure I dont know," aofwered fhe gravely, "whether he is handlooze or ugly; I never faw him before, and have no wifh ever to fee him again." "I am much miftaken, Sarah," faid I, "if he is quite fo indifferent in regard to feeing you again."- "Do not let us talk like a couple of girls," faid fhe, with a half fmile," who never received the fmalleft degree of polite atteotion from a mao in their lives before." She then turned the converfation upon Mrs. Harrop, Mifs. Julia, the work, \&c. "I am much deceived," faid fhe, " if I do not fhew them fome work and paintiog, at the end of the next term, fuperior to the daubs the fo oftentatioufly difplayed: the work is. very well, but there is a want of tafte in the arrangement of the colours, the flowers want that lightnefs which is the greateft beauty of needlework."
I then gave her the neceffary hints for not engaging to perform more than her ftrength would admit ; fhe replied, "that if the was paid for her time, it would become a duty not to wafte a moment, but to fill it up affiduoufly for the benefit of her employer." We dined with a friend, and in the evening returned to Mrs. Harrop's, made the aeceffary arraogements, and it was agreed that Sarah fhould take her oew fituation, on the Saturday following -
She had not long fuperintended the fchool, before Mrs. Harrop difcovered what a treafure fhe had got : the fcholars naturally attached themfelves to her, efpecially thofe who had been accuftomed to affociate with well hred pcsfons; her manners were fo gentle, yet commaoding ; her language and appearance, were fo fuperior to the Governefsand her daughter, that they loved, while they dared not difobey her. - But this, while it enhanced her value, created a kind of envy in the bofoms of both the mother and Mifs Julia, which fometimes fhewed itfelf unpleafantly; and when Sarah would give her opinion, which fhe often did, contrary to that of thefe ladies, a degree of fretfulnefs apparent io their answers, would evince their confcionfnefs of her fuperiority: yet though they oppofed her arguments, they generally adopted her plans. During her refidence here, fhe was frequently feen: by George Darnley; his fifter was extremely attached to her; his mother wis pleafed with her attentioos to her daugther, and George himfelf, fancied he was in love with her.

George Darnley had in early life, been remarkable for the heavinefs of his intellect, and the extreme difficultyy with which he attained even ufeful aequircments. As he advanced toward manhood, he fhewed a propenfity for cxpenfive pleafures, mixed with an unwillingoefs to procure them for himfelf; for dearly as he loved pleafure, he loved money better; every fcene of amufement was joined with eagernefs, if at the expence of another. Such a difpofition was by no means lisely to pleafe Sarah; her chief pleafures were retired; fhelloved lociety, indeed, but did not often mix in it, becaufe fhe could not often meet with fuch as afforded her fatisfaction.
I have mentioned that the had no brother. There was a young man whom Mr . Orborne had educated, and got in-to the navy, by the name of Frederic Lewis; indeed, it was thought he was her natural brother, but of this her father never gave her any intimation. This roung man felt all the fraternal love for her, which a man of fenfe might be fuppofed to feel for a fifter like her; he thoughther one of the moft fuperior women the world afforded, and when on returning from a three year's fation in the Weft-Indies, he found the great change which had taken place in Mr . Ofborne's family, faw his fifter (for fo he always called her) employed as a teacher in a boarding fchool-his feofations were poignant beyond defeription; but alas, Frederic was but a lieutenant, and what could he do? his pay was farcely fufficient to fupport the appearance of a gentlemao ; and prize money was not to be obtained in the fervice he had been engaged in.-n 1 am ins terrupted, adieu for the prefent.

ANNE.

## BE UP AND DOING!

7ICKETS and parts, in Hadley Lottery, warranted undrawn, for fale by GIBERT $छ$ DEAN, at theirLottery and Magazine Office, No. 56, State-ftreet, where a correct lift of all the prizes and blanks may be feen; and prizes taken in payment.-The wheels fill contain the following valuable prizes, viz. I prize of eight thoufand dol-lars-1 of 2000-3 of $1000-1$ of 75 C - 1 of $550-6$ of 500-55 of 100-and many fmaller ones, worthy the attention of every perfon who widhes to obtain a fortune for a triffing fum. Thofe who mifs this valuable opportunity, can blame no ene, if the Goddefs of Fortunc fhould " ferew her golden fand on another's floor." June 25.

# [ iss <br> BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE. 

Vol. I.]

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE :

Morality, Literature, Biography, Hifory, The Fine Arts, Algricultur', E゚c. Es.

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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

## For the Boitun Weekly Magazine.

## THE DELIRIUM.

REASON is the diftinguifhed mark between man and the brute creation. It is the higheft gift of Heaven, a divine emanation of the foul; like the oak, amidft the trecs of the foreft, it claims fuperiority; like that bears many a blaft ; and the hurricane muft be vaft that can overthrow it! From what quarter thall the ftorm proceed? It ican bear the fhaking of adve:fity; and bloon under the preffurc of athiction. But there is a cold fearching wind that pierces the vital part, and feizes irrepulfivcly the powers of action :-For a while it lies in a ftate of flupefaction; then burfts forth in irregular flarts, and exhibits the mon treadful view of human nature! Here we thall fee the once careffed friend abandoned to all the horrors of a miftrable room, where light is fparingly fuffered to dawn through a little nindow ! Thole eyes, which once darted the language of filial and focial tendernefs, are burfing almost from their fockets, or unmeaningly fixed on fome triffe: perhaps the cbair catches his eltention, and in a moment fired with the thought of Liberty! the fufferer ftriving to befeee, add pain to wretchednefs; and becemes, if poliible, nore pitalle!- -That tonguefrom which perfuafive eloquence waswont to luw, now utters only the language of fome foul infernal dzmon: and calls aloud for perdition on all around! How dreadful the fcene! to hear blatphemy from lips made to praife and blefs!-To fee the image of God transformucd to the fhape of a devil! Another view prefents a feene equally affeting, although the external horrors are not fo great. Behold the mourner !-Into what a reverie is the fallen! thonght hath tranofized her to the feat; fhe moves not ! infenfibility feems her friend; fhe hath forgot all; even the occatiou of her grief!-1Kappy indeed! incomparably happy ! were fuch a fate lating, to what the muft feel when roufed trom her waking flumber! fhe lifts her eyelids; and a deep throb of anguifh shews fle liv.cs.Alas! is the feafon of gaiety to be fipent thus! Is there no mieans of alleviating the forrows that prey upon her mind? None!-The confolatory difcourfe of the pitying few, who $t$ uched hy her forrows, would fain adminiter comfort, does but add.to her diftrefs. For who are thofe that commifis ate ? Flor fitiends? No! She hatb none !-They are ftrangers !-See, fhe fmilcs ! fome glean of joy hath burft upon her heart. Perhaps a diftant hope. But liark! The fecaks! "'Tis juft :-thy will be done-I acquiefce. But where, where, where is peace!-will time hring it ? No! it never will return! Alas! my head! hut what is fain?-A trifle! Bind up my temples! Bring hither the fea-green willow !-He is faithlefs! and I am undone !" The lait words feem to have fet before the whole arrangement of her miferies. Wild fighs, convulfive ftarts, fhew the agitation of her mind. The calm was tranfient ; and only renders the ftorm more terrible. She calt her eye to heaven, as if imploring morcy ; then brings them hattily back; while a crimfon glow fpeaks the fentiments of unworthinefs. On the earth fhe bends her figbt; but as if that alfo reproached her, fhe ftares without fixing, until a tood of tears drowns the tempeft of her foul!-

Happy are thofe wbo ure blifid with Reafon!"
THE CONFIDANT.
OBSERVATIONS.
THE mof certain indication of wifdom is an habitual ferenity, as the tops of high mountains are above the region of clouds and mifts.
I AM fafeft whilf my legs bear me : a competence is mof healthful for my body ; I would defire neither to freeze nor to burn.

## For the Boston Weexly Magazine.

## Miffrs. Gilebrt Ge Dean,

THE fubject of LOVE has engaged ancient and modern pens fo frequently, that I fear the accufation of temerity in offering a few fpontaneous reflestions, excited hy icading a ldate number of "line Gossir"- It docs appear to me, that writer has firmly the object of cominunicating good to m.tnkind, and were he far lefs hivy i: the execution than in his defign, we muft itill refpect him. It is not my intention to make any comments on "what love is;" I verily helieve it would puzzle the bett clymift in the world to analize its qualities- My aim is finply to point out its effect. So general is its influence on fociety at large, that its merits and its faults cannot be too acsurately defined. Ever. ye, whofe cold bofoms have foarcely felt the genial influcnce of focial affection, lay, has not this one pafion made the happinefs or mifery of thoufands? Obferve the ardent lover, whofe ycry breath fiems drawn in fympathy with his miftrefs-his eye is clevated, or dyrefed, as the fmiles or frowns. Behold the pallid check of her who mourns the inconftancy of her lover; the checks the figh which would call on her the fneer of fcorn ; the illiberal languare of the world would deem her a rejected outcoff; ever the comparfion of the good is humiliating; fhe dares not on the boion of friendfhip pour out her wrongs; feverely fhe feretinizes her ow? conduct, and there finds no reproach; the has every virtue which fhe could ever boaft-the defertion muft then proceed from the fragile natare of his attachment: While we lument the evil, let us infped the caufe. The being who deferves the opprobious name of waver$E R$, is juftly thought contemptible ; yet I imagine we thall frequently find is foncy more in fult than his heart- he had not duly confidered the importance of deliteration before his election was made. Some namelefs quality had fafcinated his imagination-if The had beauty, he forgot that graces which might adom an afemagly riom, were infufficient to fecure one joy in the marsiaye counpact. Tbere
may he many reafons for the choice of man, and thefe varimay he many reafons for the choice of man, and thefe vari-
ed by every character; the fordid ancs of convenience deed by every character, the fordidnancs of convenience deferve ro rank in the fale, nor thould thofe of mere exterior, be allowed a higher place-lut even. When beauty riv-
eted the chain, does not every rational man in the firft days eted the chain, does not every rational man in the firft days
of enthuinafm, looks for a more folid bafis? At leaft he decks his geddefo with fancied excell nce; to him her fparkling cye beams with intelligetae, het angel imile is the very prototype of bewevolence. Difpel this charm, and who would be fo mad as to love a painted canvas? That paffion is too bafe to deferve a name which is not founded on fome quality of the mind; nor can I belicve that love or friendihip cyer did exift, without mental aid. Bolid fenfe, found judgment, or brilliant wit, are perhaps the moft proninent atcractions; but now often do we fee the grave fcholaftic man clarmed by the light coquet! He plays with the blaze until his wings are fourched-then was reafon fufpended-he cannot love long-bue will probably give for his experience, a hearty curfe on the whole order of coquets. I feel the total inability of portraying the firange medley of characters who have fought affociation in love, which has eventually proved the bane of happinefs. Contraft has been faid to conftitute the firmeft bond in the itricteft union; if applied to the manners only, the bypothefs may be juft; under the rougheft addrefs is fometimes concealed the kindeft heart. We may often behold two whofe exertions prefeut the ftrongeft refemblance, while their fouls are as uncongenial, and could no more. aifmilate, than the lily and thiftle flourifh on the fame ftalk : I can even inagine two beings equally amiable, yet fo perfectly different in conftitution and education, that the hand of the one, would be like the touch of the torpedo to the other. If fate had joined them together for life, how unharmonious muft be their intercourfe! Thefe very beirgs might for a while deceive themfelves, and fancy a finilarity which was in fact produced by circumitance alone, when the origin had no power in unifon. This fuperficial veil would foon fall, and complaint, or filent reproash, fill up the refidue of exiftence. Can zue then too cautioufly contcmplate the charalicr we zeifb to call by the facred nume of FRIEND? Not as the companion of an bour, 及ould vevicze ofe ; but for that long day, whla eterNITY ALONE CAN DISSOLVE!

AN OLD BACHELOR,

## Mefrr. Editors,

For the Boston Weexly Magazine.
GENTLEMEN,
I AMI a man who paft minch of my youth in literary refearches; and thougi nature has denicd ine the fower of ever becoming a literary character myfolf-1 am always delighted when I ohferve any blofionis of genius futring forth in this northern clime, giving promife of future fruit, ripe, rich, fit to gratify the talte of fierfuns of fenfe ard talent. I live at a confiderable diftance from the nectropolis, which I vifit but once a year; but 1 always leave word with my bookfeller to fond me all the new publications, cí pecially if they are native productions. Alout a mon:ls ago he fent me, with a number of other paniphlets, "Th: fpeech of CANONICUS," a poem, written by a young American, now refident in India. I read it with fo much pleafure that I could rot avoid talking of it, and recommended it fo highly to a young man of fome tulent himsfelf, that he took it home with him, and read it ; lut how great was my difappointment, when I faw him the next evening, to hear: himu, inflead of approbation, vent zothing but abufe. "The Janguage was pucrile, the verfe lame, the imagery weak and incongrtous"-In fhort, lie faid for much, that I began to doebt my own judgment; althougin I had heen delighted with the whole, and efpecialiy with thos lines in the 14 th page, beginuing with,
"Obferve ye then: when fummer beats are gane,"
and ending at the tóth page, with the creation of the Mansmotb; and a little further, on the extirpation of the terrific animal by Almighty vengeance; which, in my opinion, abound with natural imagery, and beautifully poetic lanyuage; bat it feems I am niftaken. Now, Genthemen, it would gratify me very highly, if fome of your :igreenble and learued correfpondents, would give a candid criticifn upon the poem, marking both its macrits and d-merits, for, old as I am, I muit confefs I am very unwilling to thank I can be faimbecile, as to be charmed with a rhapfody, containing neither thyme nor reafor. I am, Gepth-men-Yours, \&c:

FABiO.
Termont, Fune 5 5th, 1803 .

## BIOGRAPHY. <br> ZOLLIKOFER.

Biographical Notices of the late celcoratid German Divide, George Joachim Zollikofler, author of the Exercifes of Piety, and Sermous on thia
Dignity of Man. Dignity of Man.
WHEN we take up a book we naturaliy wifh to know fomething of the author, who he was, where he lived, and why he wrote. We would afcertain his pretenfors to our notice, and whether we may expeot any particular benent, new information, or increafed fatixfaction from bis witiugs. Or if the perufal of a volume, by an author unknown to us, has ferved to inftruct and iuprove us, to make us wifir and better, to clevate our picty and increafe our happincfs, we feel a real obligation, a fenfe of becoming gratitude, and are particularly defirous of knowing to whom we are indebred; we have even contracted au affertion, a friendilip, for oar judicious inftructor-and friends fhould be well acquainted. To gratify this laudatle curiofits in thofe who have an inclination to purchafe or encourage tha above invaluable work, great paius have been taken to collect the following account of the worthy author.
George Joaclum Zoliikofer, was born it St. Gall, in Switzerland, on the sth of Auguft, 1730 . His fither, David Anthony Zollikofer, is fill remembered there as an ensinent practitiouer in the law, and as a pious and uprighi man. That he omitted nothing in the literary educatorn of his fon may well be imagined; it is ftill more manifelt, that by his own virtuous example he became his moral tutor, a tutor to whom poikerity is under fuch infinite obiigations through his pupil.

Young Zollikofer, when arrived at the proper age, was put to the gymnafium of his native town; from whence, being intended for the church, he was fent to profecute lif Itudies, firft at Bremen, and afterwards at the univel lity at Utrecht, where the divinity profeffors are laid to have been then inlhigh repute.

Poffelfing native genius, a clear intellect, and an elevated fancy, with a clofe attachment to learning, and an ardens ambition to excel, as might be expected, he made great im-
provements, and became an accomplified fcholat. He was well verfed in Hiftory, Biography, Poetry, and all the branches of Polite Litcrature: He was fond of thefe purfuits, for thcy enlarged bis mind, corrected his taffe, and refined his native fenfioilicies. In Natural Hiftory and Natural Philofophy, alfo, he is faid to have poffeffed uncommon knowledge. But Ethics and Divinity were his favorite Itudies, for they belonged to tbe profefion to which he had devoted all his regards, all his exertions, and all his talents In this profeflion he was unrivalled. His compofitions, always judicious, correct, and pathetic, were delivered with ail the advantages of a fine voice, a graceful figure, and an irrefiftible eloguence.

His firt eftablifhment as a Preacher, which was foon after he had completed his academical courfe, was in his own country at Murten, in the Fays de Vaud. Here, however, he remained only a fhort time, having a call to a more confiderable place at Monfein, in the Grifons. This congregation, likewife, had not the happinefs to poffefs him for a much longer period, he heing invited to Ifcenburg, as a preacher there. Yet neither was this tation the theatre which Providence had determined for his mott extenfive and permanent uffefuluefs. In the year 1758 , at the age of eight and twenty, he was appointed to the office of one of tine Gernian preachers at the reformed church at Leipfick. This was a eonfpicuous fation, and Mr. Zollikofer filled it with eminent advantage. That he was univerfally admired and celebrated, is his leaft praife ; his minifterial labours, his inftructions, and his example, diffured far around the knowledge and the beauties of holinefs; while his moft excellcnt publications will fpread, through every country and age, frefh excitements and encouragements to virtuc and piety.
Several volumes of his incomparable difcourfes have been for fome years in the hands of the public, and are in high and deferved repute. Not only have they pafied through many editions in their original language, but they have been tran§atal into French, Italian, and Englifh, and are continually reprinting.
Honored by the wife, beloved by the good, refpected and venerated by all claffes;-delighted in hy the young, as a candid, kind, and faithful adviler; rcforted to by the poor as a bountiful helper and patron; fent for by the fick and affiged as their beit earthly comforter; wholly occupied with religious duties and with humanc and pious cxersifes, he fpent an ufeful and honorable life, and left behind him a reputation unblemithed, and a fame in mortal. was twice married. Fiis finf wife, named Le Roy, was a lady of great underfanding and confiderable attainments. Fie was extremely fond of her, und his congregation witnefled the manly tears he fhed upoun her grave. His fccond, of the fannily of Sechchay, at Kcipfick, was an uncommon blefing to him during the laft feven years of his life, an:o probably the world is indubted to her endearing attentions, that his life and labors were fo far prolonged. Both marriages were childlefs; Providence, doubters, for fome wife purpofes unknown to us, tiot difpenfing to the man who had thought and read fo much on the nurture and education of ycuth, and author of feveral pieces on the fubject, the happinefs of applying his wife and excellent lefions to prastice.

For the fipace of a year before his death, fecling his faculties confiderably on the decline, and thirking himfelf no longcr able to fulfil the dutics of his office to Lis own fatisfation, he formed the refolution to lay it diown, and retire to the place of his nativity in Switzerland; but at the uaisted reguef of his congregation, who affired him that thcy would willingly content themfelves with a difcourle from him every fortnight, he was induced to remain in his flation. H:s health even feemed to improve during the fummer, in confequence of lis laving paffed the intervals of his time at the village of Gohlitz, not far from town. But in the following autumn, it too plainly appcared that his recovery was only apparent. He $f$ :ill, however, attended on the durics nf his office, though with the utmoft difficulty; until at lungth, a few weels beforc his death, he was obliged to app'; For afinfance to a candidate for orders, whio lind! $y$ tonk upon hiun the charge of preaching. His laft Thincic wes ext eencly painful, yet he bore his fufferings with the patien 6 of a wife man, and the refignation of a chriftian who lools keyond the grave ano corrupt:on, to a world of rettevution. On the 22d of January, 1788, he gently funle into the arms of death, and was interred on the 2.5 th. The wholerof his numerous cor gregation, together with fome hundreds of fudents at the Univerfity, and numbers of his auditors of the Lutheran communiou, attended $h$ is body to the grave, u ith every token of unfigncd forrov:
os anyation-We had better appear to be what we are, than to afice? zo appear what we are not

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## EXTRACT FROM BISHOP NEWTON,

Traddynen, of all. ranks.
TRADE is a flucurating thing; it paifed From Tyre to Alexandria, from Alezandria to Venice, from Venice to Antwerp, from Antwerp to Amferdam and London-the Englifh rivalling the Dutch, as the French are now rivalling both. All nations almoft are wifely applying themfelves to trade; and it behoves thofe who are in poffelfion of it to take care tliat they do not lofe it. It is a plant of tender growth, and requires fun, and fuil, and fine feafons to make it thrive and flourifh ; it will not grow like the palns tree, which, with the weight and preflure, rifes the more. Liberty is a friend to that, as that is to liberty : but nothing will fupport and promote it more than virtue, and what virtue teacheth--fobriety, induftry, frugality, medefty, honefy, punctuality, humanity, charity, thc love of our country, and the fear of God!

## OPEN THY MOUTH FOR THE DUME.

Lemuel.
IT is greatly to be lamented that there fould be fo much occafion to condemn the behaviour of many parents who neglect to inftruct their children in the duty of mercy to brutcs ; and there is reafon to believe thet in many cafes where the peace of families have been difurbed by the nndutifulnefs and obftivacy of children, the parents have contributed greatly to it, by not reftraining their children, in time, from acts of wanton cruelty to birds and infects. Such indulgence roots out from their once tender hearts every feeling of pity and compaffion; and by fhutting their ears and hardening their hearts againft the cries of fuffering animals, renders them alfo deaf to the voice of nature ; until at laft, the unhappy parents find that their foolifh indu!gence has taught their wretched children to be infenfible to a parent's pains and tears, as to the pain and mifery of tormented brutes. So true it is that our treatment to beafts, has an influence on our moral charactcr, and the gentlenefs of our manners.

## AMUSING:

REMARKABLE YNSTANCF OF MEAIORY.
HOR'TENSIUS, one of the mort celebrated orators of ancient Rome, had fo happy a menory, that after ftudying difcourfe, though he had not written down a fingle word of it, he could rcpeat it exactly in the fame manner in which he had compoled it. His powers of mind in this refpee were really aftonifhing ; and we are told, that in confequence of a wager with one Siemna, he fent a whole day at auction, and when it was ended, he recapitulated every article that had been fold, together with the prices, and the names ol the purchafers in thcir proper order, without erring in one point, as was proved by the clerl, who followed him with his book.

## NEGRO METHOD OF TAMING A SHREW.

I DEPARTED from Konjoar, and flept at a village called Maila, or Mallaing, and foon atter arrived at Kolor, a confidcrab'e town ; near the entrance of which ! obferved, hanging upon a tree, a fort of mofquerade habit, male of the bark of trees, which I was told, on incuiry, belonged to Mumbo Jumbo. This is a ftrange bughear, common to all the Mandingo towns, and much employed by the Pagan natives in leeping the women in fibjection; for as the Rafirs are not reftricted in the number of their wives, every one marries as many as he can conveniently maintain : anó, as it frequently happens that the ladies difagree among thenufelves, family quarrels fomctimes rife to luch a height, that the authority of the hufband can no longer preferve peacc in his heufhold. In fuch caies, the interpofition of Mumbo Jumbo is called in, and is always decifive.
This ftrange minifter of juffice, (who is fuppofed to be cither the huiband hinvelf, or fone perfon inftructed by him) difguifed in the drcis that has been mentioned, and armed with the rod of public authority, announces his coming (wherever his fervices are required) by loud and difmal freams in the woods rear the town. He begins the pantomime at the approach of night : and, as foon as it is dark, he enters the :own, and proceecis to Bentang, where all the infabitants inftantly aftemble.
It may eafly be fuppoled that this exhibition is not much relifhed by the women ; for as the perfori in difguife is entixely unknown to then, every married female fufpccts that the vifit may poffibly be intended for herfelf; but they dare not refufe to appear when they are fummoncd; and the ceremony con:mences with forgs and dances, which continue until midright, aboat which time, Mumbo fixes on
the offender. This unfortunate viatim being thereupos immediately feized, is ftripped naked, tied to a poft, and feverely fcourged with Mumbe's rod, amidft the fhouts and derifion of the whole affermbly ; and it is remarkable, that the reft of the women are the loudef in their acclamations, on this occafion, againft their unhappy fifter. Day-light puts.an end to this indecent and unnianly revel.

THE STORM-A FRAGMENT.
******T is dark, and a filent gloom pervades the face of Heaven and Earth, that makes my foul expand to fuch a magnitude, as if it would burf the very bofom which contains it !-All is filent !-Fear talkes poffefion of my mind; when, from an angry cloud, the liquid flames flafh forth with terrible fublimity; darting from Heaven to Earth, and from Earth to Heaven, with fuch rcpeated fwiftnefs, blazing expanfive through the heaven's high vaults, then on a fudden vanifhing. On rells the diftane thunder, folemnly fublime, and with the pelting rain and howling wind, approaches nearer : between each peal out flafhes the fulphureous flame, illumining the rufhing cataract with its light ; fuccceded by a crafh moft horrible, which fhakes the very earth to its centre ! Once more a fombre gloom fpreads over the face of nature-again all is terror and confufion!

## Inscripion on the Sign Boarn of a Watch-MA-

 KER, at Oxford."HERE are fabricated and renovated, trochiliac horologies, portable and permanent, linguaculous or taciturnal; whofe circumgirations are performed by internal fpiral e* laftic or extenfive pendulous Plumbages; diminutiver, fimple or compound, invefted with aurent or argent Integu" ments.

ANCIENT GALIANTRY.
IF I recollect right, it has been fuppofed that Solomon's Song was written, by him, as a piece of blandifhment on one of his miftrefies. If that is the cafe, 1 am not a little puzzled, that the wifeft man that ever lived fhould be the mont ungallant man to the female fex. Cafting my eye on the feventh chapter of that fong, I obferve, he tells his miftrefs, that fhe is as high as a palm tree, (about 80 feet,) that her head is as big Mount Carmel, her nofe like the fíh jools in Heflibon!-Now, how would it ftrike one of the gay helles, of the prefent day, if her onnorous gallant was to try to ingratiate himfelf by telling her, that the was as tall as a buttonwood tree, her head as large as Po hill, laer nofe like the powder houfe, and each of her eyes exaell like a frog pond? Stephen Perplexity.

## ANECDOTES.

## [Tranflated from the French, for the Magazine.]

THEODORIC, King of the Ofrogrotls, in 493-A wis dow complained to this prince, that liaving had a procefs for three years againft a fenator, fhe had not been able to obtain judgment. Theodoric immediately ordered the judges to be called. "If you do not terminate this affair to-morrow," faid he to them, "you yourfelves fhall be tried by me." On the morrow the fentence was rendered. The widow having come to prefent her thanks to the prince, with a lighted wax taper in her hand, according to the caftom of thofe times, - "Where are the judges ?" faid Theodoric. On their being called, "And why," continited he, with indignation, "have you prolonged for three years, an affair which has cof you but one day of difcuffion ?" After this reproach, he caufed them to be beheaded.

ONE of the Ambaffadors from: Morocco, having never feen Snow, until he came into England, and obferving (when it fnowed) that the boys gathered it $\mu p$ in their hands, faid, "It is no wonder the Englifh were fo fuir, fince they wafhed themfelves in webite rain.

WHEN John, Duke of Anjou, advanced towards Naples, with a large army to invade that city, he placed upon his colours, thefe words of the Evangelist, "A man was fent, whofe name was Jchn." Alphonfo, of Arragon, who defended the city, anfwered him by a fimilar device-" He came, and they reccived him not." : : Lond. $P$.

A BARBER, near Shore-ditch, who has latcly adoed bookfelling to his former proftfion, has humourcufly attempted to make himfelf confpicuous, by the exhibition of a painted board in his window, on which is the following fingular couplet:

Two trades in one, as bere, you'll feldom find,
Wigs graeethe bead, and Books adorn the mind."- It,
IT appearcd on a trial at Guildhall, that a man whofe name was really Inch, had taken the name of Lynch. Mr. Garrick obferved on the occafion, that the old proverb was verified in him, for being given an Inch, he had taken an $L$.

AN lrilhman, in flating his evidence before a Jucige, was fuddenly interrupted by him, with "why man, you bave
masce a bu!!." "Arrah, Four hanar, you'll find it not cven to be atcow, if you'll only liften to the ronclution of my bale." "Scoundrel! dare mention a coze and a taill to me ! Get out of my prefence."-" That cuts tbe offiuir fort" fays' Pat, and then ritires. : : : Ib:d.
A PATIENT complained of a pain in his ftomach-. "What haf thou beencating ?" faid the phyfician. " Bread that was burnt," replied the maz. Upon this the Doctor gave him a collyrium for his eyec. "I told you I had the cholic," faid the man! "s "rue," anfwered the phyficinn, "but had thy eyefight been goud, thon wouldt have. teen that thy bread was burnt." $\qquad$ P. Solio.

## ORIGIN OF LOTTERIES.

LOTT'ERIES, which are reforted to in moft of the ftates' of Europe as a mealure of revenne, had their rife in Genoa, where it had long been cuftomary zu choofe annually by ballot five members of the Senate, which was compofed of 90 perfons, in order to form a particular conuncil.

Perfons interelted in thefe elections backed their anticipatious of the return of different Senators by bete, and thole fpeculations in a fhort tine prevailed to fuch excefs, and the people engaged in them with fuch eagernels, that the government conceived the idea of eftablifhing a Lottcry on the fanze principle. Such was the fucecfs of the projeet that all the citics of ltaly fent large fums of money to Genoa to ad ventureinit. Five ticketsout of the goonly were drawn: a perfon naming one of thefe fortunate numbers, received eighteen times the price of his ticket; naming two of them, he had $400 \frac{x}{2}$ times the price of the ticker; saming three of them, he had $11,7,48$ times its price; naming four of them, 511,038 tinmes its price; and naning, five nunbers that would be drawn, he would receive nearly forty four millions of times the money which he laid out.

The Pope, with a view to imcreafe the revenues of the church, was the next to adopt the expedient of a lottery, and the people of Rome became fo fond of this fpecies of gambling, that to indulge in it, they were wont to reduce their families to great diftrefs, adopting at the fame time every kind of foolery that credulity or fuperfition could infpire, in order to retain fortunăte numbers.

In France, Germany, and the Netherlands, lotteries, on fimilar plans were drawn weekly, to the vaft emolument of the State. In thefe, however, the beneficial chance to adventurers on naming one of the five nunshers, was reduced to 15 times the amount of the ftalse ; to 240 times on nameing two of them; to 5000 times on naming three of them; and to 6000 times the amount of money, wagered on naming four out of the five ;-the fifth number was not playcd, as the Governents were unwilling to hazard fo great a fum, as they would lofe by the whole five numbers being named.

## USEFUL.

METHOD of TREATING That excruciatine complaint incident to Marrien Lanies, SORE NIP PLES.
[From Dr. Willich's "Domefic Encyclopedia."]
THE nipples of fcmales, when fuckling their firf child, are frequently fo diminutive and deep within the breafts, as to render it difficult or impracticable for the infant to extract the milk. In fuch cafes the young mother fhould frequently though cautioufly, protrude the nipple between her fingers by depreffing the projecting part of the breaft; and afterwards covering the protuberances with an excavated nutmeg, to be worn feveral weeks previous to her delivery. But if this expedient prove infufficient, it will be advifeable to draw the breafts, either by prefenting them to an healthy infant feveral months old, or by applying AIr. Savigny's fmall air-pump, contrived for that purpofe; and which is far preferable to the common breatt-glafes, as well as to the difgufting practice of employing quadrupeds.

Another inconvenience incident to nipples, frequently arifes from chaps or excoriations. Thefe are not only pain 3 ful to the mother, but alfo prevent the infant from drawing the neceffary fupply of milk. In fome inftances, even part of the fubtance is deftroyed by violent fuction ; fo that the mother, from the intenfe pain thas occafioned, is obliged to refufe the hreaft ; and a fagnation of the milk takes place, which is often acompanied with ulcerations and fever. To prevent fuch dangerous affections, the pratice of raifing the nipples, as before fuggefted, fhould be timely aropted; but, if the parts be already in a difeafed fate, it will then
be ufeful to bathe them with line-water, or diluted portbe ufeful to bathe them with lime-water, or diluted portWine; after which the nipple fhould be dreffed with a little fpermaceti ointment. Before, however, fuch applications are reforted to, it will be preferable to anoint the
fore part with a compofition of white wax and olive oil,
and to enver it with a fine linen rag; by whichample means great relief may often be obtaised.
'Ihefe remedies will, in general, be found fufieicit but, if the nipple receive no benefit, it has been recommended to apply the neck, together with part of the body of a hog's bladder, (or cow's teat taken from a healthy animal,) to the part affected. Dither of thefe, if properly moiltened, and fixci to the brealt, will effectually protect it while the infant is fweking; and, when not in ufe, the bladder or teat may be preferved in a litthe fpirit of wine, which will prevent it from putrefying.

## FNGIISH MANNER OF MOWING WHEAT.

MR. De J.ifle, introduced in England, the mowing of Wheat, according to the following method:-The fcyche is atlealt fix inchesilhorter in the blade, than the common feythe; and inftead of a cradle has twotwigs of ofier put femicircular wife into holes made in the handle of the feythe, near the blade, in fuch a manner that one femicircle interfeots the other.-By his method of mowing wheat, the fanding corn is always at the left hand. 'The nower mows it inward, bearing the corn he cuts on his fcythe, until it comes to that which is ftanding, againft which it gently leans.After evcry mower follows a gatherer, who being provided with a hook or ftick, about two feet long, gathers up the corn, makes it into a gavel, and lays it gently on the ground. This 1.m:lt be done with $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{P}}$ irit, as another mower imsiediately follows.

## CLOVER SEED.

MR. Timotby Kirk, who is well known for his feill in mechanifm, has lately conftructed a machine for threfhing Clover Seed, that tends very much to leffen nanual habour. With this machine, however, a n:an, a boy, and a Iorfe, will thrafh on:s bunateat buffocls of Clover Seed, in a month. The horfe's draught will not be greater, than is required for ftirring fallowed ground- It is adjudged by thofe who have feen the operation, tliat it will lave the laoour of fife teen bands per day, for the common practice of threfhing.It is fuppofed that the machine will not colt more than 200130 dollars, including the patent-sight. Handmills on the fame principle, will come lower.

Tork ( $P$.) pap.
FURNITURE POLISH.
IVR. John edmunds, of Chopleftown, has lately inventcd a new Furuiture Pollif Afer robbing the furniture over with the Eisll ufe a woolen cloth as a rubber, and polifh with a piece of old filk or linen-" this Polifh will give a glofs quicker, eafier, evener, and infinitely handfomer, than any other ever before offered for fale in America ; and at a moderate calculation, will fave, in the United States, in one year, half a million of days labor, befides the great expenfe of brufhes." Mr. E. has it for fale, and in Bofton, of S. Greene \& Co. No. 68, Ana-flreet, ard at No. 1, Cambridge-ftreet.

## MPERMEABLE CLOTH.

A MANUFACTORY of cloth impermeable to water, has lately been eftablifhed at Paris- Veffels are made of it capable of containing liquids, extremely light, and not liable to accidents. It is likewife ufed for covering fheds, for horfe-cloths, water fpouts, bags, and even great coats. It
is not affected by drynefs or humidity or is not affected by drynefs or humidity, or by boiling water : and it has already furnithed many of the public as well as private eftablifhments of Paris with buckets to be ufed in
cafe of fire.

## PARCHMENT

IIETHOD of recovering the writing upon parchment decayed by time, and of naking it legible.-Dip the parchment, ohliterated by time, into a vefill of cold water, frcflh
drawn from the well : in about a min drawn from the well : in about a minute take it out, and prefs it betweeńn two papers, to prevent its crumping up in drying. As foon as it is moderately dry, if it he not legible, repeat the operation two or three times. The fkin will then refume its priftine color, and appear all alike.

DR. Baini has difcovered that the frength of gunpowder can be confiderably increafed by the addition of about one fifth part in weight of pulverized quick lime. No
preparation is neceffary but to fhake the whole together preparation is neceffary but to fhake the whole together until the white color of the lime difappears.

IT has been afcertained by various experiments, madeby M. Coulomb, that the beft magnetic needles are thofe which are long and broad, but not thick.

## MUSEUM.

\%is Mr. Bowen's COLUMBIAN MUSEUM, in Milkftreet, is opened every day and evening, Sundays and $S_{\text {a- }}$ turday evenings excepted. The Mufeum is the mon pleafing refort for rational amufement, ever offered.

##  <br> JNTELIJGENCE.

wustegtown, n. y. junt 16, $880 \%$. A temarkable Phenomenon took place in this village, a few days fisce; -a feather bed, lying in the garret of Meffrs. T, and L. Williams, fpentancoufly took fire, and a confiderahle part of it was confuncel hefore it was difonvered. This very fingular operation of nature, will afpear more credible, though not lefa remarkable, if we take into view the following circumfances. Some time in the motah of March laft, a child of Mr. Williams had the niefortune to he badly burnt. During the progrefo of recovery, two o\# three gallons of oil wete made ufe of, and a confiderahle part of it was abforbed by the bed. In the courfe of tha day, the fanaily were fenfible uf an unufual foent, which feemed like that of burning oil. 'This excited thcir apprehenfions, and in featching for the caufe, the family entered the garret, and found part uf the above mentioned bed in a fate of ignition; and as froll as it was expofed to a free circularion of air, it butf into a flame. The family are confident that the ire was not communicated by any of the ufual means, as there had been no fire carricd into th= garret for a confiderable time.

ORDAINED. At Marblehead, 22d uit. Mr. Hezekioh May.
HYMENEAL REGISTER.


MARRIED]-At Lancafter, Mr. John Wilder, of Windfor, (V.) to the ameabie Mifs Mary Night. At Newburyport, Mr. Robert Jenkins, mor to Mifs Maria June Fonquet. At Dorchefter, Mr. James Fiowe, mer, of Bofton, to Mifs Elizabeth Ciap.

In this town, Mr. John S. H. Cox, to Mifs Nancy Lewis -Mr. Willianı Payne, to Mifs Lucy Dobell-Capt. Job Jackfon, to Mifs Deborah Newell.

OBITUART.


DIED]-At Wifcafiet, Nirs. Abigail Cuttcr, Eet. 39, confort of Capi. Ezekiel Cutter. At Barnftable, Widow Elizabeth Chadwick, Æt. roI \& 3 mo . At Menotomy, Mr. Jof. Lock, 3d, Æt. 27. At Salem, Mrs. Mary Dodge, Et. 8o, iormerly of Bofton. At Newburyport, Hon. Matthew Thornton, of Merrimack, N. H. 溤. 88.
In this town, Mr. Nathaniel Blake, At. 33; Mifs Eliza Poor, Et. 21, daughter of E. Pcor, Efq. of Candia, (N. H.) Mrs. Elizabeth Smitl 1, EEt. 43, wife of capt. James Smith.

## A GLORIOUS DAY :

Z ESTLRDAY, HADLEY LOTTERY conveyed glad prize, ( 8000 dollars.) It was fold in the country.-No. 1079, alfo drew a prize of 500 dollars. This ticket was fold at GILBERT and DEAN'S, Loitery Office, No, 56 , State Street, on Wr cdrefday laft; a good freculation in a
few hours! G. \& D. have alfo fold in the prcter few hours! G. \& D. have alfo fold in the profient clefs, (although it is not yet half drawn) another prize of 500 dollars, againft No. 216 - 3 prizes of 100 dollars each, No. 11386,2928 and 2991 , hefides feveral of 50 , of 30 , of 20 ,
$\&$ c. Good Doings! Yea. \&c. Good Doings! Yea.
Halley Lottery, the of remark, that in all the claffes, of theatey Lottery, the higheft prizes have been drawn, before the Lottery had half completed drawing-and in the ad clafs, it came out on the 8 th day.

Fuly 2, 1803 .

## POETRY.



For the Eoston Weekly Magazine.
Meffrs. Gilbert Ge Dean,
OBSERVING the infcription on your ornament over the Obituary; I am led to, fend you the following limes on " MEMENTO MORI:"
'THAT life is but fhort, and nature but frail, We oft fee expofed in fory ;-
For, when troubles, or forrows, or ficknefs affail, In our thoughts then pops-" Memento Mori."
The deep-fkill'd phyfician, with powder and drops, Affures that to health he'll reftore ye-
Tho' whilf he's prefcribing his jallaps and flops, His prefence fays-" Memento Mori."
The cunring fraught lawyer, with parchment and quill, In flattering fpeech will come o'er y $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$;
And, his purfe to replenifh, engroffes your will, Whilit he tells you to-"Memento Mori."
When to convict condemn'd, the judge tells his fate, He compaffionate feems to deplore ye;
Tho' knowing that he, thro' your failings, is great, Yet he bids you to-" Memento Mori."
The ttatcfman, on power's high pinnacle plac'd, Regardlefs of fed. dem. or tory,
Thinks he is fo much efteem'd he can ne'cr be dabas'd, 'T'ill forc'd to it, by-"Memento Mori."
Aad I ween there is many a pious divine, That hard texts in the fcripture 'll explore ye;Tho' at home, they'll regale on their ale, or their wine, Sans thinking of - "Memento Mori."
E'en old Gripe, avaricious, and greedy of gold, In age and deceitfulnefs hoary;
Will ne'er let a thewght, altho' he's fo old, Perplex him with-" Menerzo Mori."
Poffeft of eftate, the profligate heir To fpend it, for help will implore ye
fill fo far in debt that he dares not appear, His forrows fay-"Memento MiLori."
The rake as he revels, and ruins his health, Will his wench, or his glafs, place tefore ye; And will fwear by his gods that fuch pleafure's true Till difeafe bids him-" Menento Mori." [wealth,
The gay-fafion'd Mifs, as the flaunts it away, In the height of her pride and her glory,
Looks on naught but the prefent her cares to allay, Nor once thinks on-" Mismento DIori."
And the Atheif, who dares to deny there's a God, A curt hell, and a heaven of glory,
Will ficl proud at the pathe of each vice he has trod, "Till he's brough: down, to - "Mcmento Mori."
Thus, 'tis plain to be feen, in every fate,
Which here I've laid open before yeWhich here I've laid open before ye-
That they're all with the joys of this world fo elate,
They ne'er once look at-" Jisimento Mori."

MARIANO.

Sclecied for the Boston Wexkey Magazine.
[From the Italian of Lorenzo De Menict, tranflated by

## Rescoe.] ${ }^{\circ}$ JEALOUSY.

SAD in a nock obfcure, and fighing deep, A pale and lagegard ledlam fhrirks from view ; Her gloomy vigils there fue loves to keep, Wrapt in a robe cf ever changing hue; A hurdeed eyes the has, that ceafelefs weep, A hunded ears, that pay attention due. Imagined evils aggravate her grief, Huecicis of Deep, aud fibbers to relief.

## SATURDAY EVENING's MONITOR.

 No. VI.
## CAUTIONS against SPIRITUAL DECLINE.

[Extraled from the Epifolary Writings of Mrs. E. Eury.]
A DECLINING ftate is incident to the beft, and therefore to be feared by all. How fhamefully have fome of our acquaintance fained their families, and whither have their gradual declenfions brought them at laft! I know there are many who affert a total apoftacy from true grace; hut you and I have been taught better, and can comfortably conclude from God's unchangeable love, decree, and al mighty power engaged for perfeverance, and from our union with Chrift, and his conftant interceffion for us, that the babits of true grace cannot be loft. But alas! what abatements may there be in the degrees and exercife, in the life and ftrength of it! And how fad and deplorable is fuch a cafe! Who can but pity a robuft body reduced to a fkeleton by a pining confumption ? And is lefs pity due to fouls declining in their graces, when ardeut love, ftrong defires, humbieft mournings, livelieft joys, are all withering, or choked with a confluence of worldiy cares, or pleafures? Ah! the fadnefs of this ftate! May I never weep over any of my dear relations in, fuch a cafe! The beft are apt to decline in duty, in their love and affection to it, and fometimes find a fad diftance from God, as eftrangement from him, and a fhinefs of him in prayer, which yet before has been the delight and relief of their fouls. Surely, refraining prayer is a very fad mark; and when our hearts do not joyfully anfwer the call of God to feek his face. And it is little better, when our wandering fpirits are not watched, called in, and made to ply their work, but flies light upon the facrince that ufed to flame. Nay, if only our cheerfulnefs in duty hould abate, how heavily frall we drive! If what was once our delight, becomes our tafk and burthen; if after duty there is no advantage gained, no greater nearnefs to God, no fuller refolutions, no humbler refignations, how weary flall we quickly be of our choicefs happinefs, for the enjoynient of fome inferior good, or what is worfe, fone foat cefryprion, which our treacherous hearts have fecretly falletin love with, while yet we profefs to be entirely the Lord's There are iu the beft, fuch remainders of if Eas A ever incline to apoftafy; for none are fo completely fanctified, but the flefh is ftill lufting againft the fpirit; and in-dwelling fin is an active principie, very inportunate, and not eafily to be denicd.The temptations, tou, of Satan, are always affaulting, and our own corruptious are ever ready to fide with them.Yea, and God's juft defertions often concur; for though he does not withdraw his love and care, yet for our neglects, he often may and does fifpend his influeuce and afiflance : 2rád then what are we ?-Let me entreat you not to lofe thefe hafty lines until you have tried your prefent cafe, whether you are growing or declining. If grace withers, fo, 1 am fure, mult comfort. If this be your condition, remember whence you are fallen, and repent, and do your firft works, and lay hold afrefh on the great Redeemer.If your cafe be better, blefs God, and rejoice my foul by letting me know it.

## THE NOVELIST.

## SINCERITY; A NOVYL IN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS.

Letter V-Anine to Elenor.
Lordon, 7 fan. $5^{\text {th }}$, ${ }^{3}$ 'б́.
EXACTLY what I apprehended, came to pais: Surah, anxious to exert herfelf tor the advantage of her employcrs, wont beyond her firength, was conftantly at her needle or pencil, when the ceffation of fchool bufinefs might even have allowed her recreation. She uniforanly declined vifiting any where, except now and then fpending a day with me-her aunt's family pretending offence at her entering into what they termed a fervile employment, were whenever fle chanced to fee them, cold and diftant; it was not therefore likely that fhe could reap much fatisfaction from vifiting them ; her other acquaintance had, fome of them, chofen to forget her, and the reft treated her with a haughty familiarity, enquiring into the employments, and lamenting the fatigues of her new fituation, fonctimes mingling with thefe humiliating quentions and obfervations, oblique farcafms on her father ! which her high fenfe of filial duty could ill brook. This being the cafe, fhe frequently undertook the hufuefs of the other teacher, in order that fhe might reap the bencfit of time, which to Sarah herfelf, was of uo value; that is, of no value to be employed as perfons in her fituation ufually employed. Such unwearied application, added to little cir, and lefs exercife; at leaft proper exercife, weakened a conftitution not naturaily robaft, and extreme lingour, dificulty of hatenthing, and a
heetic cough were fymptoms too alarming to be beheld by me with indifference, but fhe herfelf treated them lightly, and would fmiling fay, "I am not fick, you want me to play the fine lady, which would be very unbecoming in a perfon in my ftation;" and when I have remonftrated, her reply would be, "Dear Ann, tell me where would be the lofs of fuch an atom in creation as I am ? Who would mifs me, except Fredcric and yourfelf? And to your affectionate hearts I am only a fource of conftant ansiety. Unconnected in the world as I am, my early profpects clouded, my future ones dreary and comfortlefs, what is there to make me wifh exiftance lengthened? Do not think me difconterted, or quarrelling with life becaufe the path I am to tread is not marked out cxactly as I could wih it; no, I am very fenfible that I enjoy many comforts, which thoufands, more deferving than myfelf are deprived of; but feeling as I de, my defolate unprotected fate, though God forbid that I fhould by wilful neglect of my health, or any other means haften the moment of my releafe; yet I cannot form the fmalleft wifh that its approach fould be retarded." Mifs Darnley had, at her mother's defire, invited Sarah to pafs a few months with them at a fall houfe they had at Turnham Green, and faid her daughter fhould continue her ftudies at home under her infpection; but this, from the confideration of young Darnley's poiated afiduities, fhe pofitively, though politely, rejected; nor did I blame her.

Among the many who vifited the fchool, to infpect the improvennent of pupis, whom they had placed there, was. Lady Bentley; fhe had two children feat from the HeftIndies to her care, and having had fome light perfonal knowledge of Sarah Oborne, during her father's profperity, hearing that fle was the principal teacher at Mrs. Harrop's, gave that fchool the prefarence. This amiablc and worthy woman, faw with regret the vifible alteration in ber intcrefting countenance. "My dear young lady," fuid fhe one day, when they were alone in the drawing room, "You are not well; I wift you had fonte fituation that would be lefs fatiguing and more congenial to your nature; Sir Jancs Bentley was well acquainted with your father, and regretted to me the other day, that the daughter of his old friend, was not placed in fome family of rauk, where the night meet affociates, fuch aş flye has been accuftomicd to, and be ufful to fociety, by imparting her fine talents to two or thrce pupils at moft, without, by inceffant application, endangeriag her health. Tell rie, Mifs Ofmorne, could fuch a fituation be found, would it meet with your approbation?"

This was addreffing Sarah, in the ftylc which was to lead her to whatever was defired. Tears fiartled to her cyes, the acknowled her father's name, accompanicd with expreflions of refpect, was fo foothing to her heart, that fhe reacily agreed to do - hatever might be thought neceffary for the eftablifhment of her healti. A Mrs. Beaumont, a widow lady, with two daughters, one 12, and the other 14 ycars of agc, was goingfor the winter to Bath. Lady Bentley thouglir it would be the very thing for Sarah; the lady wanted a compranion, who would eafe her of the conflant care fhe thought neceffary to be paid to giils of the age of her daughters. To be with then at the hours when their maftersattended them; walic with them, vifit with them, read and work with themall which Mirs. Beaumont found it inconvenient to do herfelf, as (though not a diflipated woman) the kept a good deal of company, and the late hours the preceding evening; ofen frevented her rifing in time to fuperintend their n:orning fudics, or accompany their morning rambles. She was a woman of a lively difpontion, wnciliating in her manners, perfectly well bred, and not likely to nake any perion feel a ftate of dependence. She was introduced to Sarah, was chammed with her demeanor, and made her fuch offers, as were honourable to her own libcral nature, and highly advantageous to my friend. Mrs. Harrop was thunderftuck when the found Mifs Ofborne actually intended leaving her; yet, the could not but be fenfible that her health required it. She frove to draw her into a promife to return to her in the fpring, but this Sarah was too wife to accede to. Previous to her talking her jou: ney, ihe fyent three weeks with me, and Frederic being with us, the chearful parties and excurfions he was continually contriving, helpedtoreftore agreat portion of her health and cheerfulneis. Mr.Lewishimfelf wasmuch better pleafed with his fif. ter's ituation; hehad been with her on anorning vifit to Mrs, Beaumont, and was fatisfied, that fhe was a perfeetly well bred woman; which to a perfon of a delicate mind, is one guarantec for happinefs; for it is a certainty, no perfon accultomed to the forms of good breeding; and to that fuavity of manners, which is dictated by a polifieo underftanding, efpecially when accompanied by cven the fmalleft portion of good nature, can be happy in the fociety of ill bred perfons. Of her fituation, during her falay at Bath, I refer you to ber own letter, which 1 encloíe.

ANN.

# [149] <br> BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE. 

Vol. I.]
SATURDAY EVENING, $\mathcal{F U L T} 9,1803$.

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE :

 onvoteatoMorality, Litcrature, Biography, Hifory, The Fine Arts, Agricellure, Ejc. छic.

IUBLISHED BX GLLBERT: O DEAM,
At their Printing Office, $\operatorname{Hi}^{\circ} 56$, State-Street, at Two Dollars per annum, one half paid in advance. Ste friptinns received by the Enirors, and by the Poft Malters in New-England.

## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

For toc Boston Weenly Magazine.
$T_{n}$ cossifin=w xxxil

## Ut matroná merètrici dispar erit atque

Discolor, infido fourre distabit amious.

- YOU do not know how much 1 efteen ynu, liow often I think of, and wifh the generality of the world were more like you." This language, when coming from the lips of an inferior, nr one who may hope to be benefitted by the talents, wealth, or elevated fituation of thofe whom they addrefs, muft be ftyled adulation. The fame may be faid of thofe profeflions of affiftance, triendhip, \&c. which are frequently made by perfons who are almoft convinecd that thate whom they addrefs, will never ftand in reed of their offers being salled intoaction. Profperity has numerous friends, but let Adverfity take the fand where Profperity once dfflayed her fafcinations and behold how her haggard vifage will petrify the hearts of all who ap-proach-fee how they fart back appalled, and turn haftily from the threflold where of late they prefied in throngs
to enter. Of all the terms in ufe among mankind, there is to enter. one fo abufed; fo proftituted, as the word Friend/bip. Friendhip, facred bond! pure flame! blifs unalloyed ! where dwelleft thou? who knoweth thee? where haft thou erected thy hallowed pavilion?

See that lovely nympth, how light fhe trips, how fprightly her look, what pleafure dances in her eye. Behold a fifter grace advaucing to meet her; they rufh eagerly towards each other, how fondly they embrace!' "How glad $I$ am to feeynu, how 1 have longed for this moment," break: fpontaneous from each pretty mouth.-" What pleafure there is in mecting a true friend," cries one. "What is life without friendMin," fays the other. Thenarm irrarm, they feek the retired fasde, interchanging expreffions of. reciprocal affestion. Surely thecle know what Friendihip is; alas, no! they are only eager to telleach othor of their conquefts, either real or inaginary; defaribe their-new dreffes, and ridicule the drefs, actions, want of tafte or beaut $j$; in their abfent aflociates.-.-See, they have feparated, let us follow one; She enters the abode of anatiner dear friend-let us attend to the converfation, (if. fuch it can be tcrmed.) "You made it fo late before you came, I had given up the hope of feeing you this evening, where have you been ?". "I called a few moments on Mifs -一." "Indeed, well Inave not feen fer for fome tine, pray did you obferve But hold my pen, oblige not the rational part of your readers to pervfe the animad-
verfions, the envious remarks, made by this votary of amity, on the conduct, \&c. \&c. of her beloved friend, whom the has juft parted from. Nor let any one of thofe readers think the fair creature unjuft. Her lovely friend having another friend call to pafs the evening, is paying her in her own coin with intereft.
Do you fee that gentleman in the plain drab coat, who with fedate look, and feady pace, is juft caming on the Exchange. Mark that gay fpark, who advances with fuch rapid fteps to meet him, ftretches out his hand and enquires fo anxioully after the welfare of his family-after the fuccefs of his late adventures abroad-and models his countenance fo adnairably, that you would inagine his very foul interefted in his aniwers-that his friendinip and efteem were fo fincere, he would weep,or rejoice, as the perfon he is fpealcing to has caufe for either gricf or joy.- perSo he would at prefent, he wants to borrow a thoufand dollars of him. He has gained his point. Hear his exprefGons of everlafting gratitude.—Stop, he fpeaks to an intimate affociate. "I've done him, Egad, he came down eafier than I imagined he would. An old ikinfint, rich
as a Jew ; knows nothing of life; got a houfe like a palace, lives like a hermit, eats baked beans twice a weck; wifh he'd pop off the hooks-cnurt his old woman : no matter though the is fixty yexss old; what do we care how old the hulle is when fhe is not only gilded gaily, but richly laden."

Self love-felf intereft-thou haff notbing to do with friendfhip. Emilia was lovely, rich, amiable. Ennilia had friends in abundance. She was libcral as Heaven's own dclegate, Charity herfelf. She was thoughtlefs as volatility could make her. Amongtt ${ }^{2}$. Many friends, there werenone to tell her the did wroug. Hiur lovers bowed the knee of adoration; her parafites flattered her follies until fhe thought them virtues. Her profufion wafted her wealth, her inpprudence trifled away her good name. Yet the was innocent, and in her ftate of humiliation, a thoufand times more to be efteemed, than when in the zenith of her glory. But where were her friends?-Gone?-Alas, fenfe, beanty, and purity of heart alone will not fecure friends? Emilia had nothing elfe left. She was left to pine in obfeurity: Albent, who never had fpared her follies, who never had flattered her vanity, who in the days of profperity food aloof, or if ever he courted her attention, it was to tell her ferious truths, to which the turned a deaf and difdainful ear.. Albert, the cold, the unfeeling, cynical Alaerf, now ftood forth her champion, and proved, true Friendhip refts not on the tongue ; its empirc is the heart. He defended her afperfed reputation, arid relieved her diftrefied circumftances, he blended reproof with comfort fo artfully, that the tear of penitence was dried away by the giow of animating hope. He taught her her own real value, raifed her in her own. efteem, chaftifed her errors which had led her to the brink of ruin-led her to feek a balm for her lacerated heart, in the comforts of religion, and taught her to find thofe comforts in the facred volume of truth.

What is ftronger than Iove?-Friendmip.-For when the friendfhip of Duvid and Font than is meant to be moft forcibly expreffed, it is Thid herfroafs the love of women. And women have ever been alld,ied to be more ardent in their tender attachnients than the oppofite fes. If therefore, Friendfhip furpuffes the love of women, it muft be the ftrongeft, yet-purcft enotion of the foul. The female fex have ever been accufed of levity in their Friendihips with each other; and in the male fex, intereft, ambition, rivalry in love, often interfere to cool that Friendihip, which was, perhaps, once thought, unalienable.- Where then thall we find this trealure of the foul, this amulet in the praife of whofe virtues, poets and philofophers of all ages have been fo profufe. It cannot fubfift between the oppofite fexes-paffion will creep in before you are aware.-Great God! to what a height of depravity muft the world be arrived, when this is the general received opinion. Is human nature fo weak, fo degraded, fo littla removed from thofe-animals that act only from inftinct, that every affectionate impulfe of the nind, between the fexes, muft be fuppofed to lead to fenfual gratification? Forbid it honour! forbid it reafon! forbid it every facred dictate of religion! Yet my fair, my valued country women, let me not miflead you;-that Friendihip between man and woman can exift, unfullied by the impu-rities-of palfion, and that Friendflip, is the higheft, she moft fublime elevation of fenibility, of which human nature is capable, I am fully convinced. But it is a rare plant, hard to find, dificult of cultivation, and feldom rifing to maturi-ty.-I would fain point out the certain figns by which the real plant may be difcovered and known from the many counterfeits with which this wild, "whers lowers and weeds promifcueus hoot," abounds.

If a man flatters your foibles, praifes where your own heart tells you you are not right, (for helieve me confcience always fpeaks truth when we allow her to fpeak audibly, bids you follow your own will and laugh at the cenfure of the world, he is not your friend-avoid his fociety, fhut your ears to his voice, and your heart to his ả̉urements.
If in your prefence, he breath a fyllable derogatory for chafity to hear, or religion to tolerate, banifh him your prefence, he is the foe of virtue, and can be the friend of no one.
But, if he will fpeak truth to you, though almoft certain that truth would make you dillike him; if he will reprove, though at the hazard of lofing the place he held in your ef-
seem; if he is fparing of Yraife, and never flatters yous
vanity at the expenfe of your underfanding ; if his eyc whilft beaming affection, is correelly chatte in its glanees, and his tongue utters not a word which virtue itfelf would not tolerate, that man is capable of Fricndfhip-confide in him, efteem him, liften to his inftruetion, and fubmit to his reproofs. He will guide you from the naze of error to the ahode of Pcace and Honour.
But are there not female feducers, who, under the mafk of Friendihiy, may lead unwary youth to infany and fame? Yes, many, ifear, very many ; but there are certain figns by which tiney may be known; and when known, avoided.
Does a woman profefs high regard, mark her efe; the lecr from the half dropped lid berrays an ill regulatect mind-make not that woman your friend, fie knowe not what Friendhip is, except hy name ; the is a voluptuary; the is a Circe, avoid her.

Does fhe permit impure language, docs fhe laugh at a double entendre, does fhe wilfully utter words of a double meaning herfelf; invite you as it were by undefigning arts, to take liberties with her perfon; does he treat facred things wich levity ; is the carelefs in her religious and domeftic duties-that woman, be fhe widow, wife, or maid, is undeferving the refpeet of any man,and is as far from being capable of feeling or infpiring true Friendhip, as the $e \in m-$ perature of the corrid zone is from that of the polar circles. But if a woman can be found, ardent in her attachments; yet in every look and action reftrieted by honor and religion, with fincerity enough to acknowledge her efteem of true merit, and fortitude fufficient to liften to the admonitions of a friend without a frown, candidly confeffing by endeavouring to correct her errors; -if a man fuch as I have defcribed, fhould mect the eftcen of fuch a woman, the reciprocal fentiment may be indulged without danger. He will refpect her for the good qualities fhe pofleffes, and fhe will venerate him for his regard of thofe virtues which her inmoft foul adores, and by whofe dicates the has regulated every action of lier life.

Are not acts of kindnefs proofs of Friendihip ?-not alwayss Bnt I am like all Gossips, when prating on a theme which interefts me, growing tedicns. Pardon my garrulity. I defift; fome other time- No, not next week-fo pray dont be out of patience. I have fome correfpondents who no doubt are expecting to appear in prin: - well! well ! all in good time.

> For the Boston Weeriy Magazinz.

## THE ITINERANT—— ${ }^{\circ}$ XVIII.

## -.-." Mine is no narrawe creed; <br> And $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$, who gave thee being, did not frame Tobe myffery of life to be the fiourt

 Of mercilefs man."THE unequal and unaccountable diftribution of happinef's in this woild, has perplexed philofophy from the earliedt ages; Job, the perfect and upright, was far from being fatisfied, when he inquired, "Wherefore do the wicked live, become old, yea, are mighty in powes?"

It is a truth palpable to all, that while the upright and the good are bowing beneath the preffure of poverty and affliction, the impious and the unjuft are furrnunded by every enjoyment inhich wealth and profperity can beftow. It is plainly $\epsilon$ vident, that in this world fuccefs and afluence are not the reward of virtue, nor is adverfity difperfed folely to the vicious. Reflection muft therefore refult in the belief, that either we are under the government ot a partial and urjuf? Being, or that thcre is anotber ftate of exiftence, in which the inequalitics of this life will be made even, and in which every one will be rewarded according to his works.
Whatever may have been the opinion of fome in the earlier ages, the idea of a partial and unjuft God is now rejected with horror. Philofophy has therefore no other refource, than a belief in the foul's immortality. The Chriftian and Infidel are here united; and even thofe who erafe from their crecd the article of future punifhments for crimes committed here, acknowledge their confidence in the opinion, that the unfortunate, and the poor, and the miferable, will be finally recompenfed for all their fufferings,
The arguments in fupport of the immortality of the foul, which are founded on the unequal apportionment of good and evil in this life, have been applied only to MAN. He only, of terreftrial beings, has been declared yoffeffed of
a principle, capable of furviving the difflataion of the body. Other aninals, formed by the fame Almighty hand, and fubjected to the fame difproportion of happinefs and mifery, have been excluded this privilege.
The laws of Providence appear to be the fame with refpect to beaffs as to men. There is as much difference between the fituation, and enjoyment of a trucl-borfe, condemned to incelfant toil and the moft barbarous treatment, and the fituation of another of that fpecies, bred in idlenefs and plenty, and confecrated to pleafure, -as there is between the prince and the peafant; between the wealthy lord or millions, and the fuffering fon of penury and want. Why then may not thefe arguments be extended with equal poopriety to all animals? If they are of any foree in one cafe, they are of equal foree in the other. The premifes are the fame, whether applied to man or to beaft, and confequently the concluffor mult be the fame.

Whether man alone is defigned for immortality, or whether "there is another and a better world for all that live and breathe," cannot be fatisfactorily determined by the powers of philofoply. It is certain, that in every grade of
beings, happinefs is imperfeg and uncoual ;-it is equally beings, happiners is imperfere and unequal; -it is equally certain, that Gon is unalterably juff and impartial, and that
nothing subich is made, is made in vain.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## THOUGHTS ON NOVELTY.

OF all the affections implanted in the human breafis no one, perhaps, is more feductive in its agency, or morebeneficial in its confequences, than the predominant paffion for change and novelty; tone which finds more abundant food for gratification, or noore ample fcope for exertion. 'The world, ever fluctuating in its events, and ever. varyhgg in
its operations, feems peculiarly adapted to keep alive this its operations, feems peculiarly adapted to keep alive this inquifitive difpofition of tbe mind, and to fatisfy its mooft
importunate cravings. If we fearch the annals. of the world, we may fee enpires emerging from the gloom of obfcurity, exalted to the zeuith of grandeur and refinement, and planged again into the vortex of ignorance and barbarity ; republies riing upout the ruins of tronarchy, and defpotifna trampling upon the liberty of repullics. If we
avert to the natural and moral world, we fhall find it fubavert to the natural and moral world, we fhall find it fub-
jeet to the fame vicifitudes. The year is enlivened by the variation of the feafons, and the day by the contrafted likade of the evening. The face of hasen fometinies prefents a concave of cheering azure, fonsetimes the fcowling afpects of fombre clouds, or wildly variegated tints in momagnificent coufufion. That of the earth affords a noble and pleafing irregularity; an interningled affemblage of lowering mountaizs and fertile vales, of nooding forefts and extenife chanpaigns; and every age has been characterized by the prevalenge of particular vices or virtues, io os to frike an obferver with the idea of a different ipecies having been ap-
propriated to cach. rating principle, that we behold fuch flupendous productions of haman art, and enjoy fuch inexhauftable ftores of intellectual amufement. The ful, impelled by an irrefiftible eutiofty, aad ftimusuted by an ardent thiril after foniething yet unknown and uneojoyed, is continually maling new inroads into the rcgions of fcience, and axioms deemed
feli evidest and incontrovertible, have frequently fallen bcfeli evidest and incontrovertible, have frequently fallen be-
fore the repeatec attueks of keen demonfiration, and foaring fagacity.
To enjoy the delight of Novelty, man, infignificant man, has fubjeceed the elenients to his control ; he has bracal the winds and waves, and ceplured the remote extr mities of the gloue. The aronaut, iffuning the prerogative of the eagle, has foared aloft into the $1 k y$. The virtuofo has penetrated into the bowels of the earth, ranfacked its fubterrancan repofitories. In a word, nothing is proof againft this infatiable avidity: Antiquity, as well as modern hiftory, affords feveral intances of life being facrificed to its fafcinating impulie. If was under the operation of this power, that the immortal Nervton, poifed on inagination's wing, traverfed the regions of ether, and unfolded the li:ws of the Ullverie. - The majeify of Homer, the fublinity of Pindar, and the fweet implicity of Sbenfione, may be traced to the fane fource. The 1 hilofoph s, and the poct, the morailit, the hiforian, and the divine, if they afpire to emmence, can never bbtain their wifhes but by orro inality and variety. No human compofition, however fplendid or animated, no terreflial objed, however alluring, ean long
arreft che a:tention or repel the intrufions of languor and arrelt the a:tention or repel the intrufions of languor and
difguft. It is variety, which yives a zett to life. If we difguif. It is varicty, which gives a zert to the. If we
would know the value of healh, we muft feel the pangs of difeafe; if we would underftand the bleffings of ferenty and cheerfulnefs, we muft feel the corrofions of uneafinefs, and the torpor of defpondency. The habitation of royaliy, wien familiarized to the eye is beheld with as much indif-
ference as the 'cobwebbed cottage, and the walls of moulderiag mud.' The georgcous trappings of monarchy, the decorations of the levee, and all the frippery of courts, pleare no longer than they are novel, but at laft fink into infipid dulnefs and uniformity. The Arab, as he traverfes his wilds, and inhales the odours of his fpicy. groves, experiences: no uncommon fenfations of deligbt ; nor do Gelconda's gems, or the luftre of Peravian ore, excite emotions of eeftacy in thofe who fearch for them in the mines.- We are enamoured of the perfon of a beautiful woman, but that beauty, unlefs it be accompanied with a cultivated underffanding, foon lofes its attractions. The graces of the perion eaptivate for a time ; the charns of the mind impofe a lafting chain. The former beeome vapid by their famenefs, the latter cbasm by the unceafng novelty they afford. The moft aftonifhing and momentous events, as they are divefted of the glare of novelty, become proportionably taftelefs and uninterefting. When liberty dawned upon; and its convulfive fruggles firft. agitated this country, every tongue was fufpended in aftoniinment, every heart thrilled with expectation. And now, when.. perhaps things of no tefs magnitude have taken place in the European-world, curiofity has loft its ftimulus, and they are beheld with cold indifference. Evanfeent as the vernal dew, fleeting as the aultumnal fhadows, which fweep along the waving fields of corn, our fancy flies from object to object, and as each recedes, we purfue another with the fame expectart. avidity.
Youth is the feafor, when Novelty infipires with the moft pleafing emotions; unfeduced by bafe paffions, unbiaffed by the idea of a ppearances being fallacious, the foul is tremblingly alive to external impulfe. tiOur inexperience and credulity gild the objects as they rife, and it would be cruelty in. mature age, to damp their illufive but agreeable effects. Xhs age advances, curiofity fubfides, the luftre and novelty being darkened by the frequent detection of its incompetenoy to fupply the fatisfaction it promifed. When vifible objeets lofe their changeable hue, and can no longer awalken fenfations of colight, it is then that futurity hould particula-ly engage our attention, in order that we may fecure an abode in thofe tlifsful regions, where never-ending progrefs from knowledge to knowledge, and novelty to novelty, will conftitute a principal part of our felicity.

THE CONFIDANT.

## BIOGRAPHY.

## CHARACTENQF LOKOCLARENDON,

FOR political fagacity, and genuine patrotifm, lord chancellor Clarendon will bear a comparifon with the moit celebrated flatefmen. He brought the veffel of fate into port, after it had been toffed by one of the longeft and mof violent forms that this country had ever experienced; and on his fidelity the fovereign might repofe unlimited confidence, while the people, under atl the circumfaznces of his fituation, conld haye little to aicufe him of. Had he been more prone to a derilection of their interefts, he would have been more acceptiable to the king; had he been lefs attached to his majefty, his popularity weuld have remained to the laft. But by purfuing the line of duty and confcience, he was finally a favourite with neither; his temper was too grave for the volatile Charles; his integrity too inflexihle for his delauched courtiers. It is faid, that the duke of Euckingham, in particular, who poffeffed the talent for ridicule in a high degree, ufed to entertain the king, with the folemn pace, "fhe fententious wifdom at fecond hand, of his chancellor; and to render him ungracious, it was nothing unufual for the courtiers, who dared to take fuch liberties, to point out Clarendon to the king, with "there goes your fchoolmaiter." Charles had not gratitude enough to appreciate his fervices as they deferved, and he fuffered hinfelf to be prejuciced againft a a man who had fuck to him in the wort times, by the filly banters of worthlefs minions. Yet it mant be allowed that Clarcndon was little qualificd to feer h:s way through the obliquities of a acpraved court; he cauld not difguife his abhorence of viee, he could not flatter foihles which he thonght might be dang crous. Hic was religious from conviction, and his attaclineate to the ehyrch of Evgland was manifefted in his whole conducet. When his daughter, conlfort to the duke, of York, was indiced to embrace the rcligion of the church of Rome, he wrote, in the moff affectionate and ewrincft terms, to difuade her from this refolution ; and his arguments difplayed no mean fkill in polemical divinity. Sut the wras biaffed by her acluded himband and cratty priefts, and died iu that faith to the fincere and deep forrow of her unhappy father.
As :a writer, we leave the fame of Clarendon in the hands of the public, which has bighly eftimated his labours. The hiftory of the rebellion will be coeval with literature itfelf. Though not excmpt from prejudice, and though
little graced by the ornaments of modern fyle and compe ition, it fhews a depth of refearch, a mafterly delinea-
tion of character, and a deduction of effects from their remoteft caufes, that muft charm the fenfible, and amufe the idle, to the lateft periods of time. From his works the politician may glean knowledge, and private men maxims for the regulation of their conduct, in almoft every fituation into which they can be thrown.

Eng. Pub.

## AMUSING.

"A.PENNY SAVED IS AS GOOD AS A PENNY EARNED.'
BUT how fhall I fave my penny; they will. go as faft 2s I can earn them ? Reduce all your affairs to order. Obferve order in your family, in your meals, in your amufements. Preferibe to yourfelf rules of conduct. Beware of contracting expenfive habits; and fubdue thofe which you have contracted. Be induffrious in your caling. Never lay out your earsings for that; *ैnich in the long run can do you no good. Form to connection with fpendthrifts. Wafte nofhing that can'be applied to real ufe, for your own or your necighoour's benefit.
My neighbour Frugal orders his family to bed fo early, that they may rife with the fun the year. round. -Thus he faves candles; for the fun lights him for nothing: And he reckons the fuu affords a better light than a candle. Morning drams, and flip before dinner, he has difufed for many years. This is a confiderable faving; and he now enjoys better health, and eats with a better appetite, than when he ufed them. He keeps plenty of wholefome food-good beer and cyder; and requires of his labourers nomore work than they can do with the ftrength of thefe. Ardent fpirits he thinks, ought to be referved for-occafional ufe, And he fays, his people do more work, and do it better, than they did four years ago, when he indulged them in the free ufe of rum ; befides, they feldom quarrel with each other. When he fees a young fellow turn down two or three glaffes of rum in fucceffion, " there," fays he, " is a fcllow that will always he poor: he will be a drunkard before he is forty yearsold." As he was onee on a vifit to a friend's houfe, in a town at fome diftance, he faw a man in a poor habit, with a bottle in his hand, paffing the flecets before fun-down, on Saturday. He obferved the nian went into a retaiker's flop, and loon returned, and went into a fmall houfe. "There," fays Mr. Frugal to his friend, "is a miferable fansily foon to be naintained by the town. They wafte the carnings of the week in rum. They cannot keep Surday without a bottle. They never go to mecting. I dare fay, the woman and children are as nafty and ragged as Hottentots, and almoft as ignorant. I hey plead, I fuppofe; in excufe for not going to enurch, or fending their children to fchool, that they are fo poor, and have Io many rates to pay, that they cannot procure clothes. If one of the family happens to be fick, I prefume the neighbourhood muft be called upon, to fupply thern with the neceffaries of life. And all this for rum.."-"You have hit it exactly," fays the gentleman of the houfe: "and this is the cafe with fuveral other families among us. Rum is the ruin of them."
Frugal never goes to a tavern without bulinefs, not tarries longer than to finifh the bufinefs that called him there, If he meets a friend, whom he is glad to fee, inftead of treating him at the tavern, he invites him to his houfe; for he fays he can better give friend a dinner or fupper at home, than half a mug of flip at a tavern; and can enjoy more focial chat. He obferves, that fome men invite their friends to the tavern bectufe they like that place themfelves: and then by tavern experiance they are become fo poor, that they eannot entertain a ficend at their own houfcs. At the tavern they can go upon tick, and pay off by and by, in a lemp, with a cow or a piece of land.
Frugal is puactual to pay his debts ! and never contracts more than he can pay in feafon. Thus he faves interef, the expenfe of fuits and the vexation of contentions with his neighbours. I need not tell you, that. Frugal is a thriving man ; and there never was a better neighbour. <br> \section*{DISA <br> \section*{DISA <br> ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF NAV-} IGATION.

- OF all the elements water is the noft perfidious. As often, while it allures us by fome fhort lived caln, it is preparing furious forms to overwhelm us. Cato repented of three things, viz. to have fpent a day without doing fomething good; to have trufted his fecret to a woman; and to have gone by fea to any place, when he thought he might have gone thither by land. Another Roman ufed to fay, that a veffel was mad, being always in motion;- the pilot a madman, for he altered his opinion with the wind ; the fea mad, for it was never ftill; and the wind mad, for it runs continually.' To this may be added, that it is very imprudent to join fuch a mad company. Certainly there is no
profefion more rath than that of a feaman，for fie is never deparate from death but by a plank：oftentinues all the cle－ ments together confpire his ruin，and fometimes he fees himfelf in danger of perifhing by fire in the midet of the waters．－His ultimate end is to come to land，and yet the only fight of that clement fometines makes him def－ pair：though he builds his hope on the wind，the wind it－ Celf is the caufe of his roin．In fine，he toils for riches，and finds nothing but uneafinefs，mifery，and even death．But for all that，we muft acknowledge，that navigation is one of the moft ufeful feiences invented by man：for，befides the immenfe riches acquired by it，it has drawn us from our na－ tive ignorance，which made us unable to behold and ad－ mire the works of the creation and the infioite wifdom of our great Maker，fo differently difplayed in the religion， manmers，animals，fruits，plants，and natural beauties of for－ cign nations．So that，after a mature confideration，we have great reafon to thank and admire the bounty of Heav－ en，in funding forth men who could confine themfelves to a little fock－fifh and a few bifcuits，in order to bring home whatever the fruitful carth brings forth in divers regions， and rifk their lives every moment，to furnifh others．with the moft fuperfluous ornaments．


## PHYSIOGNOTRACE．

AMONG the late additions to the extenfive collection of the produchious of nature and art，at the Conumbian Museum，Bofton，is the Patent Pbyfognotrace，irvented by Mr．Hawkins，and prefented by him to the Miufeum－it is calculated to take likenefles in profile．Vifitors to－the Mu－ feum may have their likeneffes taken，gratis．

## ＂He that by the plough wovid thrive， Himfelf muft either held os drive．＂

Frantifin．
The thriving farmer attentis to his bufinefs perfonally．－ Intead of faying to his latourers，＂Go to you：work，＂he hays，＂Let us ges．＂Ever＇though he fhould not labour him－ felf，he is daily paefent and overfees his bufinefs．－His watchful eye－is is every field，on every fence，and on all the work that it daing．

## A HWNDOO ANECDOTE．

NEAR the city of Smyrna，a Bramin lately died，and left 2 wife belund him．

In countris，fubjee to the anthority and goverment of the Mahomedans，the cuftom of women committing themfelves to the funcral pile with the bodies of their deceafed huf－ bands is，if not abolifhed，at leaft under very great rearieions； as it is not allowed to be practifed but by exprefs permifion．

The widow of the Bramin，therefore，waited in perfon on the Governor of the city，and in the moft pathetic man－ ner implored his permifion for the high honor of burning with the body of her deceafed bufband，which the Gover－ nor peremptori；refufed to grans her．＂Nothing difcou－ raged thereby，the continued har entreaties－proftrating herfelf on the ground before him，and mingling her tears with the duft．
All entreaties were vain ：the Governor remained inflex－ ible．Rage and defpair then filled the breaft of the beau－ tiful vichim－and they broke out in．thefe，and fuch like ex－ clamations．＂Ah niferable me！Why was my mother burnt？my aunt？my two fifters？－Ah miferable me！ Why am I alone refufed the honors of my fex？＂

A prien，or bonze，of the fame caft of Hindoos，happen－ ed to be prefent at this interefting feene．He gazed ar－ dently on the young woman ；aod now and then turning his eyes towards the Governor，filently reproached him for refufing the prayer of the widow＇s petition．When the Governor tonk notice of the prieft，he exclaimed，＂Wretch， is it you who have adminiftered intoxicating herbs，to ex－ cite phrenzy－is it owing to your pernicious doctrines， that a cutom to fhocking to humarityois fill in practice？ －Go，depart heoce and be nomore feen．＂

The bonze undaunted ftood his ground．He affured the Governor that he had never fpoken to the woman bifore him ；yct confeffed he had prepared many others to under－ go the fame facrifice；that it was an act agreeable to their god Brama；and for this reafon he begged the Governor in the moft refpectful manner，to grant his confent ；on which the widow redoubled her tears，prayers and entrea－ ties．The bonze，thus encouraged to go on，added，＂ $\mathrm{Si}_{1}$ ， great，great will be her reward，great her recompenfe for it in the other world！therc the will be re－joined to her hufband，by a facred marriage，and live with him to all e－ ternity．＂

The widow＇s fine black eyes inftantly received now lur－ tre．She darted a piercing look at the bonze，expreffive of fatisfaction，mingled with a portion of terror．＂What，＂ ，exclaimed fhe，＂fhall I indeed find $m y$ humband in heaven？

Ilow lave I been deceived by two old bonzes ！－They nev－ er told me this．They knew my hubland well．－They knew too how he treated me！－Then，Sur，＂faid fhe，turn－ ing round to the governor，＂fince the god Bratna will re－ zuite me to my hufband，I renounce himand his religion forever，and embrace yours．＂Then looking at the bonze， ＂Yon may，if you pleafe，when you fee my hufband，tell him what I have done，and fay tima I hope to find neyfelf extremely－well without him，＂

## ANECDOTES．

A YOUNG apprentice to the fioc－making bufinfs，lately afked his mafter，what anfwer lie fhould make to the often repeated queftion，＂does your mafter warrant his fhocs？＂ ＂Anlwer Tom ？＇fays the mafer，＂＇Tell them that I war－ rant them to prove good．；and if they do not，that I will make them good for notbing．

I．A．
A VIRGINIA farmer，happening to be at Norfolk，foon after the arrival of a veflel from Ireland，and obferving that fome Irifh potatoes，which the had brought over，were fold at a good price，refolved to take advantage of this circum－ ftance．Acrordingly，on his return home，he collceted all the cyos that could be found within ten miles of his planta－ tion，and hrought then to Norfolk on the next market day， ferongly recommending them to bis cuftomers，as fine frefo egg－jilf imported from 1rehund ！

## USEFUL．

THE TYRIAN DYE．
ANCIENT．writers have greatly celebrated this pecu－ liar kind of dye for its excellence in dyeing fcarlet crimfon， aod purple；hut unfortunately for the－world，the knowl－ edge of procuring matcrials for this dye has been loft，per－ haps for near two thoufand years．Yet writers on the fub－ ject have mentioned feveral circumfances refpecting it，that may lead to a re－difcovery of the method of procuring it， to wit．That it was procared from the fea，and from fome kind of fiff ；and that it was attended by this peculiar quality or property，that the ofteaer any ftuff dyed with it was wafhed，the more bright and beautiful the colour grew． Directed by thefe circuntfances and reflecting on them when I often vifited the fa chore for the bencfit of the air， when I was in a bad ftate cfludate I tried fome experi－ ments on the fea nettiss which ty recalt on the thore by the fillerman，and there buan－acy ！ay on the beatia in the fun，exibibited fome appearances of leing the fame with that excellent and celebrated dye；by dycing feveral fmall pieces of wollen，cotton，filk and linen cloth，in a liquid which abounds in thofe creatures．The liquid dyed all thofe articles a bright，and beautiful purple；and upon having them frequently wafhed afterwards，I found the colour grew more bright and beautiful every．time they were wafh－ ed，fo that I was thereby induced to believe thefe creatures to be the true fource of the Tyrian dye，and if fo，there is little doubt lut our country will afford an anple fupply of it for all the manufacturing world，as thefe nettles abound in many of our bays along the fea coait．And I hope that thefe hiuts will induce fome perfon，fkilled in dyeing and dye ftuffs，to examine and fully afccrtain，whether thofe large fea－nettles are or not the true and genuine fource of the Tyrian dye．－The importance of this article to the manufacuring uations，and particularly to our own country， renders it worthy of a full inveftigation，which perhaps no one could fo well do as a perfon fkilled in dyeing and dye ftuffs．－Dye ftuffs are fo neceffary in manufactories，and manufactories are fo neceffary in promoting agriculture， which furplies mof of the materials ufed，by the manufac－ turer，that I may ftill adhere with propriety to my figna． ture of

AGRICULTUS．
THE MEDICINAL VIRTUES OF TOBACCO，BY DR． BARTON；OF PHILADILPHIA．
＂Common Tobacco．－There is a peculiar mode of em－ ploying the leaves of the tobacco in cafes of worms，which I cannot a void mentioning in this place，efpecially as it has in many infances，produced very happy effects．The leaves are pounded with vinegar，and applicd，in the hape of a poultice，to theregion of the fomach，or other part of the abdomen．In confequence of this application，wormes are of－ ten difcharged，after powerful anthelmintics have been $\varepsilon x-$ hibited internally in vain．＂We ought not to be furprifed at this effect of the tobacco，Ence we linow；that the fame veg－ etable，applied externally，is often very efficacious in induc－ ing．vomiting．Accordingly，I have，for fome years，been in the habit of applying tobacco－leaves to the region of the ftomach of perfons who have fwallowed large quantities of opinm，and other fimilar articles，with the view to deftroy ticmfilves．It is well known，that in thefe cafes the fons－ ach is often extremely inirritable，infomuch that the moft powerful emetics have littie effe？in rouling that organ
into astion．IXere，is an auxiliary at leaf，the tobaecn， ufed in the manner I lave mentioned，is，certainly，very ufeful，and，in many inftances，ought not to be nerieged．＂

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENT＇S．
We are extreme＇s liappy our valuable friend，＂The Iti－ nerant，＂hats retsewed his inftrecing and claffical cffays．－ The correctuc fs of his ideas，and the flrength and beauty of his arguments，muft pleafe every reader．

Eflay on Happinels，from our refuected correfpondent ＂ H ，＂is received．
＂Truth，＂is ever acceptable，we welcome her to our Mifcellany，and will give her an carly $p^{\prime}$ ice thercin．
＂Epi＋aph on a Blackfmith，＂excellent．
＂Nofegay，＂－felceted－fhall one day grace our Maga－ zinc．
We return＇H＇s favour，as we do rot think we are at $\mathrm{l} \mathrm{i}_{-}$ berty to expofe private letters which chance only threw into our hands．
＂Idmon，＂is on file for confideration．
We beg leave to decline the＂＇f witter of Twine，＂for iiz plain truth we do not underfard it．

> HYMENEAL REGISTER.


MARRIED］－＂At Mendhan，Mr．William Blazer aged fixteen，to Mifs Catharine Yayden，aged eleven ！！＂－ At Gloucefter，Mr．Samuel Stacy，to Mifs Sally Parfons At Roxbury，Mr．George Jackfon，to－Mifs Sufannah Wil－ ard．
In this town，the Rev．Jofeph Tuckerman，of Chelfea， to Mifs Abigail Parkman，3d daughter of Samuel Park－ man，Efq．－Mr．William Dehon，merchant，to Mifs Betfy Bicker，youngeft deughter of Mr．Martin Bi ker－Mr． Jacob Stearos，merchant，to Mifs Sally Call，youngeft davigh－ ter of Mr．Nathaniel Call－Mr．Nuthaniel Eaton，to Mifs Bet $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{y}} \mathrm{M}$＇Intire．

＇DIED］－In London，May 4，two days after the death of her infant fori，Mrs．Catharine Parker，Et．24，confort of －Mr．John Rowe Parker，of this town．At Cambridge， Dea，Gideon Froft，Ft．79－At Charleftown，Mrs．＇Eliza－
beth Smith，Ft． beth Smith，Ft．43，wife of Capt．James Smith．At Co－ haffet，Mrs．Abigail Beal，wife of Mr．David Beal．
In this town，Capt．David Spear，⿸tt．77，a worthy ref－ pected citizen；William Harris，Efq．；Mrs．Sufannah Wheeler，Æt．62，wife of Mr．Thomas Wheeler；Mrs， Mary Turner，AEt． $6 r$ ，widow of the late Capt．Peleg T． Mrs．Catherine Hutchinfon，wife of Mr．Ebenezer Hutch－ enfon， 正t． 23 ．
Yefterday，very fuddenly，Mr．Rohert Allen，printer，JEt． 23．A young man of refpectablc character．His friends and relations are requefted to attend his funeral，which will be this aftcirnoon，at $60^{\circ}$ clock，from Mrs．Clark＇s boarding－ houfe，Mag＇ucr＇s Row．

## ＇MR．SULLIVAN＇s ORATION．

N Monday next，will be publifhed by GILBERT $\mathfrak{F}^{\circ}$ tion，delivered in this town，July 4 ．Mr．Sulenvan＇s Ora－ tion，delivered in this town，July 4．The very rapid ố its merits．

July 9.

## POETRY.



For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## LINES

occasionen by the death of
P. WILLIAM M. F. BAILET:

NO venal mufe for thee dcar youth,
With Itrains of counterfeited woe, Shall mock the ear of flighted truth, Or urge the pitying ftream to flow.
The facred tear from virtue's eye In holy filence falls unfeen; But empty forrow's clam'rons figh, Proclaims the hollownefs within.
Age may with heavy hand efface The fculptur'd monuments of art; But nothing ever can erace Thy name, and mem'ry from the heart.
Had Time connirm'd witb riper years, The promife Hope, and Reafon gave; Unworthy were the purelt tears, To nurfe the flowers upon thy grave.

For the Boston Weekiy Magazsne.

## A CELEBRATED FRENCH SONNET,

 [mitaten.]"Le flence reignoit," *̌c.
SOFT filence hufh'd the flumb'ring world;
The air ferene, and red the fries
Zefhyr his airy wings unfurl'd, And bade the drooping flow'rs arife,
Aurora, blufhing in the eaft, With fparkling rubies fprcad the way;
At length, in all his glory drefs'd,
Arollo came, and gave the day.
But Phillis gay, and debonair, Her all-furpaffing charms difplays:The dazzling beauties of the fair Eclipfe the fplendor of bis rays.
Let not the virgin's charms divine Wake envy in the god of light :
Her eves as far thy fires outhine, As thou outhin't the fires of nigght.

Selcited for the Boston Wienly Magazine.

## A REFLECTION AT SEA.

SEE how, beneath the moon-beam's fmile, Yon littlc billow heaves its breaft, And foanzs and fpar'sles for awvhile, And mormuring, then fubfides to refi,
Thus'man, the fort of hlifs and care, Rifes on Time's eventful fea, And, heving iwell'd a monsent there,

Tbus melis into eternity!
For ibe Boston Weekle Magazine. ANAGRAM.
${ }^{2}$-If you trannfpofe what ladies wear, Veil. 'Twill pla:n!y fhew what Harlot's areAgain, if you tranfpofe the fame, ${ }^{2}$ Twill fhew an ancient Hebrew name; T1上E. Change it arain and LETY. What all on earth defire to do;
Tranfpofe thefe letters yet once more, What bad men do you'll then explore."
hive.
Evil.

Fior tbe Boston Weekey Magazine.
Meffrs. Gllaert E Dean,
WILL oblige a cuftomer, oy puhlifhing the following PROPOSITION for SOLUTION, in their Weekly Magazine:

AS I chanced t'other night with a Tinker to fet,
Whofe tongue ran, me chought, quite too faft for his wit ;
He talk'd of his art with abundance of mettle,
So I afk'd him to make me a flat-bottom'd Kettle,
To hold me, ale gallons, feven lefs than a fcore;
Twelve inches in depth, I propos'd it, no more,
Let the top and the botton diameter's be,
In juft fuch proportion a five is to three.
He faid he would do it, and, ftraight to work went; But when he had done it, he found it too fcant; He alter'd it, then, fo large he had made it
That, tho' it held right, the diameter's fail'd it ; He faid he would bring his faid pronrife to pafs, Or elfe he would fpoil evcry ounce of his brafsSo to fave him from ruin, I pray find it out;
The diameter's length will give it no doubt.
. в. An anfwer is expecied. Your's with efteem, Z: Q. FABULA.

## THE NOVELIST.

## For the Boston Weerly Magazine.

SINCERITY; A.NOVEL

## IN ASERTES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS.

 Letter-VI-Sarab to Anne.
## Bath, December, 1773 .

YOU are diffatisfied with my frort Jitter, what can I fay to fill a long one? I am in better healtb than when I left London; Mrs. Eeasmont is attentively polite, her daughters are pleafant children, and could I fpend my time wholly with then, I fhould be extremrely happy; yet, even as it is, I am far from being unhappy. I love company, but it muft be the company of my cquals; you will fay, are not thofe with whom you affociate fo? Yes, but the generality of them, think themfelves fo vaftly my fuperior, and when they pay me any cirility, let me know in fuch a pointed manner, that I owe their attentioncentirely to my connection with Mrs. Beaumont, that I fopptimes fecl inclined, almoft to reject their fupercilious kinduls. I have been to the rooms, I would glady have been exchfed, but no apclo. gics would be admitted I wasppatyularly careful that my drefs.fhould be as fimple as puffible ; I-gever loved fincry, and in my prefent circumftances the fmalleft appearance of it, would be highly ridiculous, yet, fimple as nyy appearance was, I was unfortunate enpugh to attract attention. Now, could I find it in my heart to play the romastic girl, and write you the whole occurrences of the evening, tell you how elegantly I danied, and how finely I was eomplimented; defcribe the dreffes of half the company, fome from mem: ory, and fupply the reft by invention; tell you of the handfome men, and affected women; but I do fo defpife the general ityle of girlifh letters, and hear them fo often, and fo defervedly ridiculed by men of underfanding, that the very fear of having a letter of mine meet the eye of a man of difcernment, will ever keep me from writing nonfenfe. OLferve the compliment [ pay myfelf, in fuppofing I can at any time write fenfe. Anne, laft poft brought nie another letter befides your valued favcur-that Darnley-what does he write for? I wifh he would not trouble himfels about me. Five you feen Frederick lately? Whien does he fail ? dear worthy Frederick, low anxious he is about my health and eafe, how gladly would he facrifice all his little earnings,to place ine in what he calls indepencience, but his. ideas and mine, on that fabject, are different; while by any lauciable exertion of my own, I avoided being a burthen to my friends, or a tax upon fociety in general-I am, in my opinion, perfectly independent. Laft weck, Mrs. Beaumont went with a party to Clifton, and left me with my little companions, to pafs tue time as (pleafed, and a delightful time I had. As foon as the morning leffons were over, I rallied out to the library, provided myfelf with a good quantity of books, in the inflrustive yet amufing flyle, and ordering a fire in my own apartment, took out my drawing apparatus and fat ciown to copy a beautiful landfeape which I had eranforted from the drawing-room for that purpofe, while Eliza, and Lucy, read to me alternately. The day paft charmingly, we neter left the room but to cine, and taike tea, after which, mufic filled up the time till niac o'clock, when my companions retired to ref, and after an hour's indulgence with Spencer's "Fairy Queen," I followed their example. The next day, and the following, we took long walks on the parade and the crefeent, and $\mathbf{I}$ will own, agreeable as Mrs. Beaumont is, I almoft regretted when Suturdiy brought her bome; for now. we are
(going on as ufual, dreffing, vifiting, and turning night inte day; for though the public rooms are not allowed to keep open later than twelve o clock, yet there are conftantly large private parties. I have fome fufpicion that the gay and amiable widow will ere long again enter the Hymeneal pale, and that with a perfon much younger than herfelf. Her kind friends fneer at the attentions he pays her, but for my own part I do not wonder at the preference given her by the men in general ; ber perfon ftill retains much fafcination, her face is handfome, ber manners engaging, her underftanding highly cultivated, and her temper uncommonly good. This is not the only profeffed admirer who dangles after us to the theatre, dances attendance at the tea-table, and lounges with ns at the libraries and pump-room. A Sir Watkin Alden, a baronet, young, rich, bandfome, and a libertine; I can fee the title. has no cbarms with Mrig Beaumont; the native unadorned merit of Mr. Frankly has made a ferious impreffion on her mind, and without being what is calied in love, I believe fhe is very fincerely attached to him.- And now I am on this fubject; I feel myfelf impethed to nention a circumftance which has given me fone pain, becaufe it has humbled me This Sir Watkir has dared, fhall I confefs it, even to your, dear Anne? whilit openly addreffing. Mrs. Beaumont, to make profeffions of love to your humiliated friend, and when my replies were fuch, as affronted delicacy and wounded honor difated, he laughed in my face, and afked me what I meant to do with my pretty perfon, high breeding, and fplendid accomplifhments. The men are not in hafte to marry, except interelt impels. "Oh that I were a man," faid I, and my indignant paffion fo choked sme that. I could not utter another fyllable, and could with difficulty eftrain my tears. "Why,what would you do?" faid he, catching my bands as I was rifing to quit the room-* Strike you to the earth for your bafe, your unmannerly conduct" "Would you fo, fair tyrant," cried he infultingly.- "But my ddar, if you were a man, recollect, I fhould not give you.this caufe for angcr" Wretch !" cried I, in a fifled voice, and wrenching my hands from his grafp; in the exertion 1 made to difingage them, m:y right hand fuddenly burft his hold and fruck his face; the blow was not intentional, but it was not a light one; his nofe gufhed with blood:-l darted out of the room and left him to make what excufes he could to Mrs. Beaumont, whofe footitep I heard afeending the firft flight of ftairs as I baftily ran up the fecond. This man's infolence has given fuch a wound to nry fenfibility, to my pride, and felflove, that the remembrance imbitters all my moments of retirement and reflection. Wbat can I have done or faid, what action of my life can have given him leave to hope he might fucceed in his unvorthy attempts npon my honor? HJaven be praifed, my heart is not made of inflamable matter ; it is a quiet rational kind of heart, and las never yet fluttered at the fine fpeeches of a handfome man, or bounded at the preffire of a hand, fending its vital fluid to kifs the firgers which enfolded mine. Yet, tbefe are fenfations 1 have heard defcribed by others; have read of in romances and novels. Perhaps you will fay he fuccceded in awakening thefe emotions had he procceded cautioufly.-I do not think he would; I believe I have a very fure guard againft imbibing any foolifh paflion-I am. poor, Anne, but I am proud, very proud.-Oh, my full. heart !-Pardon my troubling you with this filly affair, but it gave me pain, and I know you ever fympathize in tbe: pains and pleafures of your honored and obliged.

SARAH.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## OBSERVATIONS.

TRUE pleafurcs are alone enjoyed by the man of fenfibility and charity. Every thing around him fpeaks to his heart ; the joys of.others become his own ; and the relief he endeavours to afford to the fufferings of thofe in dif? trefs, affects his fonl with the moft lively fenfations of hapa pinefs; but all nature is cold and barren to the man of a frigid heart.
How unhappy is the unjuft man, even on the throne , he remains alone amid the crowd by which he is furrounded. The man of integrity is never alone ; he is cver with. brethren whom he loves, and by whom he is beloved.
Abundance is a trouble, want a mifery, honour a burthen, bafenefs a fcorn, advancement dangerous, difgrace odious; a competent eftate alone yields the quiet of content. I will not climb, leaft I fall; nor lie on the ground, leaft I be trodden upon.
The reafon that many men want their defircs, is, becaufe their defires want reafon. He may do what he will that will do but what he may.
S.T.

Bofon, Fuly 4, 3803 .

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE. 

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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

For the Boston Weekly Migazine.
THE GOSSIP—N ${ }^{\circ}$ XXXIII. Heu marnum altcrius fruftra fpectabis ecervam. TO THE GOSSIP.
s18,
I HAVE taken the liberty you have given to all, to lay before you the unhappy fituation into which my imprudent conduct has brought nes, aud the circumftances attending my lofs of happinefs. It is not, however, with the hope of receiving from you, that balm of confoletion, which thofe who ate undefervedly unfortunate, merit; nor do I expect to hear you fay, the world will forgive my mifconduct ; but by laying open to the public, through the medium of your numbers, the errors of my paft bihaviour and the confequance thereof, I hope, in fome degree, to be the means of turning many, who are running into the fame diffipation, into the parh of virtue, before they have arrived to that height of nifery fuch conduct has carried me.

You muff know Sir, that I am the fon of a reficceable gentleman in the vicinity of Bofon; my father is neither rich nor poor, but lives well, and keeps good company. After receiving an cducatioo, fuitable to commence my apprenticefhip, I was placed in a refpectable ftore in town, where, had I conducted myfelf by the rules of honefty and uprightnefs, I might have now been efteemed as a worthy young man; and in a few years, no doubt, become a refpectahle merchant. But no-my mind, ungoverned by reafon, caught the contagion, fo prevalent in the town, which has reduced it to a ftate, I fear almoft paft recov-ery.-Surrounded by joung men of diflipated characters, and being often in their company, I foon imbibed their manners and vices. To fupport fuch conduct, a confiderable fum was neceflary ; niy father found me a fufficiency to fpend with prudence-but prudence was foon left behind, and prodigality took her place. To find refources in times of necufity, I found very difficult. I enjoyed many privileges in the ftore, and often fent adventures to fea, which moft gencrally proved fortunate. Thefe were of great ufe to me ; but at laft I carried my profligacy fo high, that all my means were not fufficient to anfwer all my ends. To keep up the character of a bigh blade, which I already fuftained, and then I thought it was the firft of all characters) I took to the laft refort of borrowing ; moft of my acquaintance lent me money vary willingly, fuppofing from the appearance I made, that I was rich; but few knew my real circumfances. With thefe recruits, I now carried on $z$ ftill greater degree of extravagance. Every Sunday, in the fummer feafon, I rode out of towu, and generally took fome of my acquaintance with me. I often invited parties to fuppers at my own expenfe, which often coft fifteen, twenty, or twenty-five dollars at a time, In the winter feafon, the Theatre was a refort to which I conftantly attended every night, unlefs balls or fleyrides, called my attention other ways.-Thus, Sir, my whole time was fpent io a continual round of diflipated pleafures. My attention to my mafter's bufinefs declined, as that increafed; and at laft I got fo as to neglect many important things that he had frictly enjoined on me to perform. I had a natural ability to do bufinefs quick, which was a reafon, I fuppofe, that his refentment did not break out fconer. At laft it came, and I was ordered to quit the ftore. You may judge of my fenfations at this time, but I cannot exprefs them. Confcious of my guilt, I could not
look my maner in his face. Ileft the fore, and went to my father-to a father, whom I have injured by ruining the character of myfelf-to a futher, whofe greatelt hope centred in an undutiful fon-tros indulgent has he been to me, but I cannot blame him.-Though I feel, as you fee, confcious of nyy errors, yct I have as yet endeavoured to keep up my character in my father's neighbourhond, by faying that I left my mafter on my own account, hecaufe I did not like him. I know lawever, that the cat muft jump out of the bas foou; ou: 1 dread to let it out mjpfelf. I muft now go to fea, to hide myfelf from the derifions of all who know me.

As you have great influence on thofe who read your numbers, and as they are read by moft goung men in town, I wifh you would give them a little advice on this fubject. So doing, you will much oblige Your mnf obl't jerv't.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Bofon, fune } 20,1803 . \\
& \text { TO THE GOSSIP. }
\end{aligned}
$$

I HAVE patiently waited for fome time, expecting you would takc it into your head to give us a lecture upon the following fubject :-Many people, and indced the greater part, take more fatisfaction in prying into others' bufinefs than minding their own,meddling and making where they ought to have the leaft concern. This vice, (dctrimental to fociety, to ambition, and the peace and happinefs of the community at large, tends in a very great degree to damp the fpirits of the enterprizing part of mankind,) prevails in a much greater degree in the country, than in large towns. It is not an uncommon thing, for the moft of people, if withio their knowledge, any young man be in what fituation iu life he will, happens to foar beyond the bounds of the commonality of people, whofe ideas, for the molt part, do not extend beyond vefat theirguandimothers have taught them, inmediately to begin their. Inquificion, without the leaft provocation.

If uppofe ivis. fomething fmart; he hisdotiteithoos out.; if he don't have an lrith hoift, Illl lofe my guets-he need not be fo very fmart ; I could tell of fomethiog that he would not like; Mr. - -, can tell you all about it." -Happening to fall into a company of young people the other evening, the whole converfation, cluring a great part of the time, turned upon a friend of mine, who was moft unmercifully handled-my blond almoft boiled with refentment, but was filent, uutil I could no longer hold my peace. The perfon alluded to, is a young man who has refided only a few years in the place; an entire ftranger on his entrance, and without property-but by his own indufiry and good fortune, has not only acquired confiderable property, but many refpectable and fubftantial friends, and has rifen to a flation in life, which few have reached at his age.- 1 requefted to know what my friend had done, deferving thus to be cenfured-no one made any anfwer for fome time, at length one of them obferved, that he had no opinion of a perion who thought fo very much of himfelf, and fpent half his time in fumbling over old books, and ftrolling about alone, like a ghoft, with his head down.-This, Sir, was all they had to fay in fupport of what they had faid fo much upon -let the candid reader judge of the caufe. Envy, thou canker of the mind, and tormentor of mankind, where is thy poifoning venom !-One thing is more fungular, that pcople of information fhould hea:ken for a moment to bufy bodics in other men's matters, which tends to encourage fuch pro-ceedings.-Do give a lequre that will malke us fear jou, and teach us our duty to ourfelves, our Maker, and our Neighbour.

JUNIUS.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## ON RESOLUTION.

SOME people make no account of that which is truly a facred obligation, yet make a great fcruple in what is nothing fo obligatory; and do not thofe who are fo punctuat in their reputation, concerning all moral accomplifhments, and fo unconcerned in the opinion of their Chrifian performances, feem to practife the fame impertinence? The ear of Refolution is fopped againft diffuafion, her eye aimss only at honour, her hand takes the fword of valour, and her heart thinks of nothing but victory. She makes Wif-
dom her guide, and Will her fervant ; Reafon her companion, and Honour her Miftel's. She is the Itoutncfis of the lisart, the ftrength of the mind, a gift of God, and the glory of the world. Without this, we are but fkeins of ruffed filk, every thing that offers to even us, entangles $u$ s the more. Refolutions may often change for the better, and the laftever ftands firmeft, but vows well made fhould know no variance.: Actions once refolved, like fixed ftars, fhouill hold ore and the fame ftation of firninefo, and not be lith iect to irregular and retrogade notions: for the vacillistion and irrefolution of a man whofe thoughts are vili-led about the voluhle fiphere of feveral perfuafions, and nevel fixed in one centre of refolved conftancy, redounds to $\mathrm{his}^{2}$ difhonour and prejudice.

Refolution is the only niother of fecurity; he cannot be good that is not refolute.
A. Z.
For the Boston Weekiy Macazine.

## THE ITINERANT——No XIX.

## " But all men weant amufement, and what crime

In fuch a paradife to fool their time ?"
None;-but why proud of this? to fane they foar
We grant they're idle, if they'll afk no more.

## Young.

EVERY human breaft is actuated, in a greater or lefs degree, by the love of fame. Different claffes take different methods to obtain its gratification ; and it is amufing to obferve how far this paffion will lead even men of common fenfe into the ridiculous and abfurd.From ways and purfuits, which excite only the rifibility and contempt of the world, we expeot the meed of fame. We even practife the fame arts, which, in others, we regard as emblems of weaknefs ; and fancy ourfelves admired for qualities, which, except in ourfelvcs, we univerfally ridicule and defpife.

Some, in the purfuit of fame, enlift under the benners of faftion. Their hopes reft on the cut of a garment, or the fituation of a curl. Some are perf-CAly fatisfied with the importance conferred by a pair of $/ p$ pectailes, and putup with the trifling inconveniences of running againft a houfe or a poif, which fometimes will happen, notwithftanding the greateit care and attention. Some find fufficient employmont in keeping their tecth white, and direct their ftudies to the art of exhibiting them to the beft advantage. Others, who laugh at fops, fpectacles, and white teeth, think no one famous until he can empty his fix bottles at a fitting, or, as the phrafe is, drink all his companions under the table. Tlisus every one adopts fome method, by which this univerfal paffion may be gratified.

This hankering after fame is very confpicuous in the numerous fugitive pieces, which are contained in every periodical work. From the ethereal heights of Rebus and Acreftic, dewn to the humble, homelefs Gofips and Itinerants of the age, all are engaged in the purfuit of praife. The various pretexts of their heing "written for their own amufement," or "to pafs away a vacant hour," with which they are fpecioufly introduced, are mere flourifhes, and mean nothing. All the ammfoment confifts in the anticipated applaufe of their readers, or the expected compliments of their friends. Few indeed would be the flueets blotted by this clafs of writers, were they intended for the infpection of none but themfelves. The pain of thinking and the labour of compofition, would induce mont to lay down the pen, were they not ftimulated by the potent.fpur of vasity. A vacant bour might be much more agreeably employed in reading or converfation, or perhaps in feep; for many of thefe vacant and leifure hours are doubtlefs fiolen from thofe which were defigned for reft.

That tbele lucubrationsare anonymous, is no proof that fame is not their object. Particular friends are fcldom kept in ignorance with refpect to their authors; and perhaps a compliment beftowcd on the unknown author, is not heard by him with iefs pleafure than if it were fpoken perfonally to himfelf.

Of the many who are indefatigable in the purfuit, few obtain the prize. The fop, the rake, and the fcribbler, prefs on with equal ardor, and are equally diftant from the object. They appear for a moment, and then give plice to others, "born and forgot, ten thoufand in an hcur."Like the little ants in conftrusting their fecble pile, each in fucceffion prefents his mite to the general Rock; the
crumbling fabric exifts for a moment, and is then borne a way by the rapid ftream of time.
Latting fame is the privilege of ferv. It is often conferred by the caprice of accident, often beftowed on the undeferving, and fill oftener denied to genius, to nacrit, and to real greatnefs.

## For tbc Boston Weekly Magazine.

## $E S S A T S=\mathrm{N}^{\circ} \mathrm{II}$.

Ob Happiness ! our beings cad, and aim! Pope.
THE inclinations and defires of man, are all directed towards happinefs; but concerning the nature of this univerfal maguet, which attracts all beings endowed with the faculty of reafon, men effintially dinfer. Some fuppofe, that power confers all poffible felicity, others efteem the pleafures of rural life to be only worthy the attention of rational beings; fome place all their delights in the hurry and tumults of bufinefs, while others efteem an entire feclufion from the world, as beft adapted to fecure what is fought after by fo many, but obtained by fo few. Afk any of the perfons, who hald thefe different opinions, what happinefs is, they will anfwer according to the idea they have formed of it; but furpofe a perfon who had informed ycu that happinels confifted in power, flould gain kis wifhes, fhould arrive at aftation, which conferred all the dignity, he had fo earnefly coveted; then afk him, if he had found the objeGt of his fearch, he will confefs that he wat niitalen, that happinef's is as far diftant as fhe ever was. If the man who has facrifieed his health, and, perhaps, his integrity, at the flrine of populerity, fhould reach the funmit of his defires, every new mark of popular favour would increafe his anxiety, apd render him totally unfit for the enjoyment of it; not ignorant of the capricioufnefs and inconftancy of the vilgar, the idea of lofing their regard, would perpetually haunt his innagination, and embitter all his conforts; and the terror fuch an idea would oceafion in his mind, would overbalance the pleafures refulting from a knowledge of their prefert efteem. Nearly the fame would be found of ail the reft;-all our expectations would far exceed the reality, we flould tiever through thefe channels gain our objev. Infeud, thcrefore, of proceeding in this fpeculative purfuit, let as dire of our attention to philanthropy; by this we fhall covfer happinefs upon our fellow beings, and this we hall fand in the end, to be moft conducive to our own. To du good, is, uudoubtedly, tree nobleft prerogative of human naturc, it is what aprroximates us to the Deity; and yet, how miany men are there, who have this power, in its moit extenfive degree, and fhamefully aluie it! how many men are there, who, poffiffed of waft wealth, expend it in the gratification of tbeir appetites, while hundreds of their fllow-men are perifing through the want of the neceffaries of lifé, and to whom a fmall part of tbat, which they are fo unneceflarily fquandering away, would be fuficiant to preferve then from death, and perhaps from fuicide! But wheu your compaffionate hand is cmployed in wiping the gufling tears from the eyes of widows and erphans, who, bercft of all relations, from whom they had a natural right to receive relief, and, whom they mighte regard astheir juf protegors always ready and willing to afift themwhen indiftrefffulcircumftances, but for your timeiy ais, would bave fuuk under the premire of intole rable evilh, whieh $\{p$ thenn feemed unavoidable, be careful, left vanity flould tempt you to proclaim to the world the feryices you huve done them ; endeavour to drive from the inind, the ren-embrance of their obiigations to you, otherwife it ceitfes to be chanity ; the perions you have affited will lament thas they had not feamained in their former needy conditien, rathe: than have expofed themfelves to the bitcer taunts of iafulting pride. The fecret confcioufnefs of deferving blefings poured on your head,from the hearts of the gratefol poor, befecchiug heaven to reward, with its choiceft gifts, the delicacy of your conuent, will afford much more folid fatisfaction, than all the pompous parade of applaule, echoed from the mouth of thoufands.

A perfon who has once experienced the urut erable bblis of commanicating contort to a diftreficd fellow-crenture,
vill never featch farther : ha will will never fearch farther; he will confefs that at lenght he his difcoyerel the object of his eiquirics-true HAF. PliNess.

## REMARKABIE.

WV ARe about to indulge our readers with a very finguler but a very true relation of an affir which happeued fome years fince in onc of the French provinces.

A man of faftion jaid his addrefles to a young lady of fieauty, rank, and diftinguifled merit.
As there was a parity in years, in fortune, and in fit-
uation, the indy received her gallant with the accuftomary condefcenfion fermales feldum withbold from thoofe whom they are taught to pronosace upon an equality with themfelves.
The parents of the young lady, however, from whatever motive, difapproved of the match. The gentleman plead-ed-but in vain : and finding it impoffible to overcome the aged offinacy of the parents, he refolved to Eolicit his charmer's eonifent to enter into the holy bands ofniatrinony without any further confultatich with the parents, who feemed fo refolutcly to perfift in a denial.
Having fully explained himifelf on tbis head, the young lady, after secoyering from a confufion which, ever on thefe occafions, is vifible amongtt the virgin fair, confented to become his wife ; they were welded, and the narriage kept a profound fecret.
it happened after a few years had elapfed, that the hufband was obliged to leave his lovely bride, being called into a foreign country in ordicr to adjuff fome fanily affairs, which required his immediate prefence. The neceffity was no lefs urgent than difagreeable to both parties; however, they permitted their good fenfe to operate, and after vowing mutual affection and fidelity, parted in certain expectation of feeing each other, at a time when fuch en alteration flould take place, as might afford then an opportunity of living in a manner every way becoming an happy and virtuous wedded pair.
For fome time they correfponded; but the hufband being obliged to crofs feveral tempeftuous feas, did not receive fuch frequent aufwers to his cpifles as he had reafon to expect. This he attributed to the difference of climate, rendering a regular correfpondence altogether impracticable; aud as he imagined his letters had mifcarried, he refolved for the prefent to defiat from writing; not relihhing the idea of having his fentiments canvaffed over by indifferent ftrangers, or perhaps captious enemics.
Another reafou which induced hinn to lay afide for the prefent all thoughts of continuing an epiftolary correfpondence, was the profpest he had of thortly returning to France, where the prefenee of his amiable confort would infinitely exceed all ideal interviews, and makc ample amends for every pang his heart had uadergone.
It is now time that we fhould return to the lady.
As the poffeffed a confiderable thare of youth and bcauty, it was not to be fuppofed fhe cond long remain without a train of admirers. ffer' parents'; ', ho never dreant about their daughter's previous marriage became each day more anxious to fele eft a per fon whofe mental and porfonal endowments might, in therit tRitaition, rencer lim worthy their faveurite daughter's band and heart.

Seversl years had now rolled on, without the lady's hearing a fyllable of her real hufband. At laft the fatal news arrived that he was now no more.
The lad'y was inconfolable, but fle found it prudent to fifle her griefs, that the might obliterate the fmalleft dcgree of inpicion.
When fhe had paid every tribute confintent with reflection to ine memory of her departed fricad, a gendeman was propofed by her parents for bcr approb:tion, and the good oid peopll were fo prejudiceli is favour of the perfon they had intioduced, that they gave their daughter to underftand their lappineff alepended on her complianee.

The young ledy, who thought lierfell entirely at liberty tocommit aff con ! trefpafsupon Hymen, after fome little hefitation confented. Thenuptialswerecelcbreted; the lady, if nothapyy, was placid, and ferenely content ; the parents were delighted; the bridegroom was enraptured; and all were jocund, all were fiprightly.
For four years this nevily married couple lived in perfece harmoly : hut at lengtla an internitiong fever feized the lady ; the phyficians wert baffled, and the, to all appearance, paid the debt due to nature. She was buritd with pomn, and every reverence fhewn to her memory the cuftom of the courtry would admit of.
During her laft ithecs, lier former hufband, whom we left abroad, had returned; and, after makking the neeefliary inquiries, was informed of every circumitance we have related above.
As he was un willing to furprife her whilin the combated with ficknels, he had employed a truity perfon to make him acquainted with each particular of her cafe; and the inftant the news of her death reached his ears, a frantic wildncfs feized his foul, and he refolved to reeeive no manner of fuftenance, but to bury himfelf amongt the nould which lay lightly on her breaft, and thus pinc cut the fhort rensining period of his exinence.
Full of this refolutioi, he repaired, the night fhe was buritd, to her tomb, and, afier digging up the cart'2, difovered her cofin, feiched a deep figh, and was abcut to fretch his wearied limbs, when, to lis conflernation, affotiflment, and afright, he percciyed ligns of life. He tore open the
coffin, and found it even as he fuppected. His wife mats almoff fuffocated; he fnatched her up in his arnes, conveyed her to the houfe of a neighbouring friend, had her put into a warm bed, and in a few weeks the was perfestly reforcd to life and health.
As fhe had a real affection for her firt hulband, fhe made no feruple of choofing him for her companion ; but as the affair foon made a prodigious noife throughout the country, the fecond huband, who alfo doated on licr to diitraction, no fooner was informed of the particulars, than he attempted to force her to live with him; the prior claimant as refolutely perfifted in keeping her to lumfelf. In fhort; ; law-furit was conmenced: the moft learned advocates in France were cmploycd: a redundancy of erudition was difplayed, and, after being litigated for a confiderable length of tinne, a folemn decifion was given in favour of the gentlenan who had firft married ber.

The ftory has fo much the air of fable and romance, that to leave an impreflion of its truth on the minds of our readers, we fhall informs them, that the French lawyers have feleced ail the fanous trials, with the decifions which have becn given in their courts for a feries of years.

This work, which is contained in feveral folio volumes, is entitled, "Les Caufe Celebres." The above very cxtraordinary relation is recited therein, together with all the fubtile and ingenious argunents ufed by the oppofice advocates for the different hufbands. So that there can be little doubt of the truth of a narrative fo extremely well suthenticated.

## AMUSING.

## THE TRIAL OF PLEASURE, BEFORE THE YUDGE PHILOSOPGY.

THE trial was opened, and Pieofire brought to the bar. Repentance appeared to profecute her.
The judge Philofopby, with eye fevere, obferved her ; Beneath him fat with foldcd arms fullen Melancholy; Rec feckion, with wrinkled forchead and clofe contracted brow, opened the indicment; and Squint-eycd Care with dark Diftruf? were appointed to examine the witnefes.
The Senfes were firf called in, to give their teftimony againft her ; but it was objected by the prifoner's counfef, Defire, Fancy and Hope, that they could not be witneffes, fince they were fure either to gain or lofe by the trial.
The Senfes declared for themelves, that they were not proper to fpeak to it, fince they were Lut fubordinate to the Wile, and ferved only as meffengers to convey the ideas to the Mind; that they were no more than paffengers in a fhip, while the Wise food at the helm.

The Wile was called in, who fwore, that he was always ruled by the $S_{e n f i s}$; and they had run him into numberlefs inconveniences; and not contented with that, they had cruelly chained him like a flave to a whimfical tyrant called Faflion, who afed him very barbaroully ; on which an order was immediately iffued out to attach him, and to bring Fufizon before the court; and in the mean time they proceeded with the trial of Pleafure.

The firt evidence that was called, was a young fellow with a pallid fickly countenance; his fizall legs feareely fould fupport him to crawl into court; lie was often cbliged to fop for want of breath; and, in a thin, fqueaking voice, he depofed the following evidence.

That to his knowledge the prifoner was the greateft jilt in nature, he had thrown away a very good eflate, and $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{p}}$ wiled a frong conftitution in following her; that fhe hai continually given him hopes of enjoyment, butalway's deceived him; that his firft acquaintance with her was at collcge, where fhe tempted him in the fhape of a betutiful pointir, to forfalse his itudies and follow her; he inimediately fet ixp his oquipage to honour her; run after her, from horfe-race to horfe-race, followed her to the hazardtable, purfued her among women of the towni, fearched e ery tavern for her, but fill he had miffed mecting her.

At a tavern, indeed, he had fometimes a glimple of her, but then he began drinking fo young, that he was feldom there in a capacity to enjoy her; always either dull ordrunk; when fober he was moft commonly fick ; and when fuddled, alway's for fighting; fo, upou the whole, he told the court(fwearing by his Maler) fhe was an impunient jilt, and lad bilk'd him.

The next witnefs was a lady, a fine delicate moulded female, fle flid gracefully into court, with her hoop held high before her, and immediately ran up to embrace the prifoner, but was prevented by the prime ferjeant, Riflecion, who afked her if the knew the criminal ? upon which, with a full fiare, and lips wide open, the burft into the pretticft laugh, feil from thence into the moft innocent confufion, fweetly excufed herfelf in a very beeoning lifpe, and with a flow courtcfy funk negligently dern on the berch bew tween the prifoser's coulifel, Faiky and Hope.

The was aguin interrogated aboat hes knowkedge of the rifoner; the cold the court, the lidy at the bar was her sutimate ; that they had been brought up from their childhrodrogether ; and truly, that the judge was a fright, and the reft of the bench a parcel of queer ercatures, not to let to fine al lady fit down among then.

Then turning to the prifoner, fhe invited her to a drum, and told her what charming company was ro be st it ; is for inftarce, Mifs Rout, Madam Racquet, Widow Hurrisane, I ady dowager-Drum, and the Dutcheis of Hilter SLilser, then flee hantily sot up, humned an opera tune, and with a round-ahout fweoy, whife'd away to her chair in an inftant.
The next evidence was an old man; though fricken in years, his countenance had not yet loft all the marks of florid bealth : in bis face, the boon of manhond feemed to contend with the winter of age.

He gave his evidence as follows.
Behold moft grave judge, one of the unhappicft among mankind. I have all my life been fearching after pleafurs; fooled by that lady the prifoncr, until at laft I am involved in an irredeemable fer ics of miferies.
In my juvenile days, I had often read of the prifoner Picufure, I was charmed witb her charaifer, I longed to be aequainted with her, I thonght of nothing but her, I fell in love with her, and like other lovers turned poet to pleafe her.

I courted the fciences for her fake, but in poetry, Ifattercd myfelf I fhould fooneft find her ; therefore I immediately became fond of making verks; but alas! whete I expected pleafure, I met with pain : 1 was blamed as an. idler, condemned as a plagiary, or punifhed by the ionorant and enyious with derifion. I next applied myfelf to traffic, I croffed the feas for gain, I encreafed my fortune, but not my pleafure.

Tempefts, robbers, Breaches in trade, difappointments, damped all hopes of enjoying her; I then recollected I had gained enuugh, I refolved to reft myfelf, and in eafe was in hopes to find ber.

Again I was miftaken ; while at reft I was uneafy, Y grew difcontent with having nothing to do ;-I then refolved to exercife my mind, and I began to examine the laws of uature.
I nudied them, I enquired into primary caufes; but, alas! all I obeained, was an infatiable defire to know more than could be known, and a certain forzowful reflection, that all I did know was infigrificant.

I then turned builder; I planned a houfe, I laid out my gariens, I amufed myfelf among the artifts, and then thought I was arrived at true pleafure; but it was fill to feek; the workmen's delays difurbed me, they fell out among themfelves, I was diffracted to decide their quarrels, -at length they finifhed the houfe, and then I invited my friends, I treated my neighbours, I fettled fortunes on my childsen, and now I once more thought of being happy. Still I am deceived; my friends I find are flatterers, my neighbours are envious of my riches, my children wifh for my death, to poffefs them, and after all my toils, am at laft, as far from finding pleafure, as the firf day I fat out after her.

The judge then asked the prifoner, what defence fhe could nake? She called her witneffes, Beauty and love.
On their appearance, immediately the whole court was fendibly affected; MIclancloly reared his head, Refliction finoothed his brow, Care looked pleaied, and Pbillofopby gave a figh; when Pradince, who had all this time food concealed, fterped forth, and ordered the officers of the court, Fear and Difryuf, to feize the two witnefles Beaut t and Love, for fle had an indiAnent againft them for perjury : therefore objected againft their teftimony, and infifted on Pleafure's nuaking harr defence without their help.
Pleafuse inmediately began.
Whould mankind ufe me as I deferve, 1 fould never be tried as a criminal, but rewarded as a friend.

They call upon me to hel $p$ them, yet, I no fooner come to their affilance, but they bind me captive to their tempers, and never are for giving me reft.

The youth who appeared againft me I never was acquainted wich; had he ftuck to his ftudics he might have found me. He miftook another for me, whom he followed ; fhe is dreft like me, but her name is Folly; it was to her, and not to me, that he owes all his misfortunes.
As to the lady that fays I attended her from her infancy, it is falfe; the had a waiting maid that attended her, and took my name, but, her true title was Sclf-Zcoe.
The left and heavieft cbarge againft me, is the old man':, but he is a liypocrite; I wnuld have attended him al y as his wife, but he would ufe me like a kept miftrefs, pr- ud of fhewiag the world lie peffeffed me; I defpifed lim for
his oftentations; I left him tu be mere feverely dealt with, and I-
but why (raifing ler voice) fhould ? plead among fuch cold, fuch fpicitelefs judges? come to my refue my friends, athit my allics.

Inmediately the Pafions came turl ulently irto court, drove Meluncholy away, gagged Ropentance, Plorloforhy hid himelf under the table ; they trampled upen Refloction, relealed Playiare, and made Prudence prifuncr, to be tricd in her place.

Ecauly and Love wer: to fit as judgas; hut hertrial and what the melienger found, who went to look 1or Fafbe ick, muft be referred to anuther opportunity.

## THE LOUNGING ILOUSE-WIFE.

THE lounging houfe-wife xifes in she morning in hafte ; for lazvfolks are ever in a hurry. She has not time to put on her clothes properly, but the can do it at an y time. She draws on her gown, but leaves it hal\& pinned ; her handlerchief is thrown awry acrofs her neck, her floes down at the heels; fhe buftes about with her hair over her eyes; the runs from room to room flip inod, refolved to no ve the work and dref's herfelf-but folles who are flipflind about the feet, are ufually fipfhod all over the houfe, and all day ; they begin every thing and finifh nothing. In the midft of the poor woman's hurry, fomebody comes in: fhe is in a flutter, runs into the next room, pins up her gown and handkerchief, runs back with hecls thumping the floor! Oh dear, you have catched us all in the fuds! I intended to have cleaned up beiore any perfon came in, but thad every thing to do this morning; in the mean time, flte catches hold of the broom, and begins to fweep; the duft rifes and ftifles every foul prefent.This is ill manners indced, to brufl the duft into a neighbour's face-but the woman is very forry it bappened fo.

Many a neighbour hos thus been entertained with apo logies and duft, at a friend's houfe, and wherever this takes place, depend on it, the miftrefs puts off to ANY TI2AR, that is, to No TIME, what ought to be done at this PRESEN?


## -U3EXUL.

DIRECTIONS (FOR RESTORING PERSONS WHO ARE SUPPQSED to beDEAD, from UROWNING.
"L.f. AS foon astherbedfistaken out of the water, it nuft be conveyed, with care and tendernefs, to a houfe, or any other place, where it can oe laid dry and warm, avoiding the ufual, deftructive methods of rolling it on a barrel, or placing it acrofs a log on its belly.

2dly. The clothes mun be imnediately fripped off, and the body wrapped up in blankets well wasmed. It flould be laid on its back, with the head a little raifed. If the wether be cold, it fhould be placed near a fire: but if the weather fhould be warm, it will be fufficient to place it between two blankets well heated; taking care to prevent the room from being crow-ded with 2ny perfons who are not nccefiarily employed about the body.
3 dly. As foon as it can poffibly be done, a bellows fhould be applied to one noftril, while the other and the nouth are kept clofed, and the lower end of the prominent part of the windpipe, is preffed backward. The bellows is to be worked in this fituation, and when the breaft is fwelled by it, the bellows shouldfop, and anaffitant fhould prefs the belly upwards to force the air ont. The bellows fhould then be applied as before, and the belly fhould then be preffed upwards: and the procefs floould be repeated from twenty to thirty times in a minute, fo as to imitate natural breathing as nearly as poflible. Some volatile firits heated, ftoculd be held under the ralve of the bellows, while it works. If a bellows cannot be procured, fome perfon hould blow into one of the noftrils, through a pipe or quili, while the other noftril and month are clofed as before: or if i pipe or quill be not at hand, lie fhould blow into the moath, whit? both noftrils are clofed: but whenever a bellows can $b$ : procured, it thould be preferred: as air forced in by this rutans, will be much mure ferviceable than air, wbich has been already breathed.
4 thly. At the fame time, the whole body fhould be rubbed with the hand, or viith hot woolen cloths. The rubbing fhould be moderate; but continued with incurtry a long time, and particularly about the breaf.
sthly. During this time, a large quantity of afhes, or falt, or fand, floald be heated; and, as foon as it is milk warm, the body fhould be placed in it. The blowing and rubbing are then to be continued as before: and when the :ih ched fait, or fand, are cooled, fome warmer muf be adec , fo that the whole may he kept milk-warm.
'ilife methods fhould be continued tbee or four bours: as, in icyeral intances, they have proved fucceffful, tho' no
figns of fife appeared until that time. When the patient is able to Swallow, he fhould tale fome wine, or rum and water. Elueding or purgineg eught not to lie ufed, withone confulting a phyfician, who fliould be called in is foon as pofible.

## LITERARY.

Mefro. Munroc and Francis, have iffued the 6th Number of Shakefpeatc's Drama, containing the Winter's 'l':le, and the tragedy of Macbeth. I he roves 10 the latter ylay are numerous and intructive. The fubfcrittion will be open on the prefeat teims, until the publication of the 8 th Number.
Mr. E. Lincoln ftill continues to publifh the "Cheap Repofeory Traćls, entertaining, moral, and réigious." He has recontly iffucd the 1 th and 12 th numbers.

TO READFRS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
An Anfwer to the Mathenatical Queftion, inferted in our laft, and feveral other Communications, fhall receive due attention.

HYMENEAL REGISTER.


MARRIED -At Amherf, (N. H.) Mr. I. F. Wheelcr, of Charleftown, to Mifs Sarah Dodge.

In this town, Capt. Francis Noble, to Mifs Eliza Adzms -Mr. Elijah Clark, jun. to Mifs Cynthia Smith-Mr. Patrick O. Hancock, to Mifs Deborah Mafon, of SalemMr. Francis Wholf, to Mifs Lois Whitney.
OBITYART:


DIED]-At Wifcaffet, Mifs Mary Grant, FEt. 79. At Portland, Mr. Ebenczer Shaw.
In this town, Mifs Sarah Jones, EEt. 32; Mr. Elijah Swift, Æt. 45; Mirs. Jane wwilfon, wife of Mr Barnabas Wilfon; Mrs. Alice Smith, FEt. 42, widow of the late Capt. Ebenezer Smith ; Mrs. Hannah Cole, widow of the late Capt. Jacob Cole; Mrs. Elizabeth Lemon, Ett. 62 ; Mrs. Wilbut; Mr. Center Encklum, and 6 others. 'Total 13 , for the week cnding laft evening.

## SECOND EDITION.

AFEW copies of the tecond ecition of Mr. SULIIVAN's ORATION, delivered the 4 th inft. for fale by Gilbert \& Dean.

July 16.

## REMARKABLE IISPACH.

PHE 3d ciafs of South-Hadley Canal Lotrery, has com-
pleted drawing. The Managers fromifed to the public, that it thould be fnifhed within 40 days; but it has been done in only truenty-jeven - This Lottery bas ever beea dintinguifhed for the regular and faithful performance of all its coneracts; and which has met with great $\rightarrow$ ncouragement by the friends to valuable and praifehorthy coterprize. There cannot, then, be a greater ftimulus for the Mercbant, Mechanic, Furmer, and indecd all claises, to throw in their mite, for the fpeedy completion of the Canal, befides the excellent profpca of grozting rich.sis The lif of prizes will he publifhed on Tugftey, by GII.BERT E DEAN-who have whole, half, and quarte: Tikens in the fourtu clafs, for fale; highef prize 10,0 co do.l. Prizes taken in payment.

July 1 ó.

## POETRY.



For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
The ATHEIST RECLAIMED.
BENEATH a tree, fhelter'd from fummer's heat,
Wrapt in amaze, a haughty Atheift fat,
On fummer's herbage, now he turns his eyes, Now views the fea, and now the ethereal fkies, With foliage thick, the diftant hills abound, And animated beauty bloom'd around.
Here a pure ftream a beauteous cafcade yields In murmuring accents trickling through the-fields; The weary traveller with heated blood, Drinks, is refreft'd, and lifts his foul to God. Beafts, Birds, and Infects here their tribute pay, All join their praifes each a different way, To their Creator is their homage given, And the fweet incenfe reaches unto heav'n.
Adolphus views it with a fullon mien,
And thus remarks on the ftupendous feene:
"What folly and what diticord reigns around!
"Here a fmall fountain iffues from the ground,
"Which ftill increafes as by others fed,
"Till it is loft in yonder wat'ry bed;
"Could I but order, I fhould fix this brook ${ }_{2}$
"In the firm fiffures of the flinty rock."
In vain rich profpects open to his view, For calm delight, Adolphus never knew ; Diftant he fees the traveller again, And thus continues in his ufual itrain "How vain! how b:ind! oppos'd to common fenfe,
"To think that there's a ruling Providence;
"Yet that poor fool juft going from my view,
"Drank of the ftream, then blefs'd he knows not who;
"But fuch a Being I will ne'er adore,
"I dread him not, and I defy his pow ${ }^{*}$." Now a black cloud extends along the wef, The wind arifes, and the fiighted beaft To fhelter Hies; home to his little farm. 'The ploughman runs to fhun th' impending form. Unmov'd Adolphus fat whilit otliers fled, And mock'd the thunder rattling o'er his head; But foon the mighty fcene o'er him prevails, Curdles his blood, and his ftoct heart appals. The vivid lightrings flafh along the fky, The feather'd tribes fends forsh a piteous cry ; The clatt'ring hail with the fierce wind is driv'n, And loudly roars the artillery of heav'n.
The largeft trees are from their ftations torn, And on the wings of raging boreas borne! Ling'ring he ftands ftill fearing to depart, 'Till the black cloud fends forth a forky dart, Which to the centre cleaves the knotty wood, Beneath whofe fhelt'ring limbs Adolphus food. Great heav'n! he fees the earth now op'ning wide, And from each gulph, prours in the foaming tide; The fterile rocks forc'd from the earth's embrace, And rugged mountains totter to tbeir bafe; Rocks after rocks, from their high fummits dwh, And join the temult with a gen'ral craih. In vain he attempts his pa mions to control, A dreadful horror feizes on his foul;
Prof rate he falls; he groans, then cries ahoud,
"All nature fpeaks; therc is! there is! a God!"
EUGENE.

## For the Boston Veexly Magazine.

Mefrs. Gilbert $\sigma^{\circ}$ Dean,
I DOUBT not you will admit the following fanciful production in your agresable Magazine, when I inform you, that its autior is a young Lady refiding in the coantry, whofe intercourfe with focicty has never extended but to a few villages beyond her ows; and whofe education, genius and tate, have been improved, cuitured and refined
only by herfelf.-The votaries of the mufes certainly cannot read it without lamenting that,

Such a flower is born to blufh unfeen,
And wafte its fweetnefs on the defert air.
H. G. W.

## SOLILOQUY.

WHY do my firits droop and die ?
What dreams difturb my reft !
Why flow thefe tcars ? Why heaves the figh.
Inceffant from my breaft?
Why do I feek the mournful bower, To lift the owlets feream?
Why fmile to fee the tempeft low's,
The light'nings awful gleam?
Why do I wander from my home Crofs rude and barren hills?
Why haunt the caves, in forefts roam, And 'long the murm'ring rills ?
Why do I flee domeftic love To tread the pathlefs wafte?
Why feel the folitary grove In fuch diforder'd hafte?
Why do I linger on the fhore, Lafh'd by the founding firge;
Where torrents from the mountain pour, And tow'rds the fea converge ?
Why trace the windings of the dale, And love the rudcft fcene?
Why do I hie me to the vale, And wifh not to be feen ?
Why fo fantaftic my array, So varied nyy drefs?
Why ftill delighted to difplay The emblems of diftrefs?
Oh whence, my foul, this change fevere ? No one hath provid untrue;
No friend, relation, kind and dear, Have bid their laft adieu!
Once hape, the dear delusye maid, Did all ruy profpects blet
But now fhe leaves me-in oh fhade, Nor docs one tear reprefe.
And fill the crowd gay pleafure leads, Joy fparkles in each eye :
But ah, poor me, the world recedes, And I juft live,-to figh.
Can Love, that pure celeftial flame, Caufe nought hut tears to fhower, Inftead of plearure, doom to pain, The victim of its power?
Oh yes, 'tis love, as holy, pure, As that which warm'd a Rowe,*
And yet 'tis doomed to endure In filence, all its woe.
Ah,-me, my feeble frame can bear Thefe cruel pangs 110 more :
Afcend my foul, ano through the air Sail for another fhore.

ARDELLA.

* Mrs. Rowe.


## THE NOVELIST.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

 SINCERITY; A NOVE!.
## IN $A$ SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS.

 Letier Vil-Anne to Elinor.London, Fansary, 1776.
YOU perceive by the letter I enclofed in my laft, that myyoung friend's fituation was not entirely congenial to her feelings, though fhe would not complain. She fays fhe is proud, it is true, fhe is fo, but it is that kind of proper pride, which is the fufeguard of fcmale virtue. I heard fivm an acquaintance, who was at Bath at the pcriod fhe was there, that the was an ohject of admiration, ill nature and envy. This you will fay is a frange affertion, yct it was actually fo. The finplicity and franknefs of her manner, the brilliancy of her underftanding, and high cultivation of her talents, made her fociety courted by the men and rendered her an objecf of general difike to the womEn , for it is a humiliatiug circumftance to confefs, that bcanty, wit and talents, are by no means perfions to fecure a friend in our own fex. Why is this? Vhy do women fuffor that degrading quality envy, to predominate in their bofoms? Men naturally efteem thofe who are moft voorthy cftecm; to be brave,generous, learucd,magraninous; will
gain a man the refpec, the veneration of all; his fociety is courted, his friendfhip thought an honour, even though his perfon thould be a perfect model of the Apollo Belvedere. But no, I beg your pardon, I recollect a celebrated wit and fatiric modern poet, avers that,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Superior virtue, or fiperior fenfe, } \\
& \text { To knaves, and fools, will always give offence. }
\end{aligned}
$$

And here is no particular fex aimed at, it is tben the wicked, the weals and the vain of both, who envy merits they frive not themfelves to acquire. But I am running from my fubject. Sarah fo far from being flattered by the attentions of the men, was, as fhe herfelf forcibly expreffes it, humbled; the fituation of ber mind, together with the itregular hours Mrs. Beaumont kept, readered the medicinal virtues of the Bath waters of no effect. You may alk perhaps why did fhe not decline parties fo prejudicial to her health ? She did on her firf entering the family make an effort to that purpofe, but Mrs. Beaumont who thought fociety neceffary to amend the fpirits of her young companion, preffed fo earneftly, that there was no oppofing her defires without rudenefs, and let her have been up etrer fo late at night, fhe always arofe in time to attend the young ladies at their leffons. In March they returned to London. But I was fhocked at the appearance of Sarah, every bad fymptom was evidently encreafed, and I was affured by a Phyfician whom I had requefted to call as by accident to fee her, that nothing but quiet and regular living would have any chance of reftoring her. Mrs. Beaumont nas unwilling to part with her, faid the fhould not be plagued with the children, the would fend them to fcbool. Sarah fmilcd; The dear children, madam, faid the, are my comforts; I conld not have remained with you folong, had not my heart been ftrongly drawn towards thofe inter efting young ladies. I am honoured by your friendifhip, venerate and refpect your virtues, am grateful for the many favours you have conferred on me, but neither my health, fpirits, nor fituation in life, render it proper for me to be continually mixing in fcenes to which your rank in life makc you familiar, and of which you are an ornament. And this fine flattering fpecch, replicd Mrs. Beaumont, is to gild over the pofitive rejection of my propofal, and let me know as politely as poffible,you are determined to leave me ; well, I muft fubmit, only helieve me, fhould you ever want a friend, you will be fure to find one in me. When Sarah lefi this amiable woman, fhe prefented her with an clegant pocket hook, which on opening, was found to contain a note of fifty guineas, together with a moft affecionate letter, recommending her to a widow lady, who refided at Ifington, who would be glad to take her as a boarder, where fhe might enjoy pure aix, quict, and the exercife of walking, whenever fhe felt inclined, in a large garden. I fhould have infifted on her going with me on fome tour of pleafure, hut bufinefs of an important nature, obliged me to vifit Paris, and the fpeed with which I was obliged to travel, as well as the length of the journey, made it impoffible fhe fhould accompany me thither. The evening before my departure, I palfed a few hours with her at her new habitation, and difcovered that tbe old lady with whom the had taken up her abode, was a diftant relation of the Darnley family. This was an unpleafant circumftance to Sarah, but the was evcry way elfe fo comfortably accommodated, and reflecting wherever the was, Mrs. Darnley would claim a right of vifiting hcr, fhe made no attempt to remove. Whilft I was fitting with her, we were greatly furprifed by the entrance of Frederic Leewis, who had returned unexpectecily from a cruife, and I left her in better fpirits, than I otherwife fhould, from the idea that fhe had in bim a proper and affectionate protector. His hip was coming up to $D_{t}{ }_{p} t$ ford, to undergo a thorough repair, he would therefore be enabled to vifit her every two or three days, and would, I was certain, iil cafe of increaling ill heaith, fuffer her to want neitlier medical, nor other affiftance, which he had the power of procuring for ther. She had a profpect flould fhe be reftored to health of being placed in a family of rank, as governefs to the children, and to refide entirely with them, at the family feat in Merionethbire. I remained on the continent fix months, and added to the fatisfaction of having completed the bufinefs for which I took the journcy, I had the felicity of forming an acņuaintance with you, dear madam, an acquaintance which time has ripened into a tonder eleem, and has laid the foundetion of a friendly intercourfe, which I flatter myfelf is equally pleafurthic to both.
I received feveral leters from Sarah, during my refidence abroad ; the laft I received prcuious to my leaving Paris, flocked me by annonscing her marriage to George Darnley. I enclofe the lettel," as it will beft informu you, of her motives, her proffects, her feelings, and anaieties, at this eventful period. Yours, with efech, ANNE.

- The reader is referred to letter $I f$.


## BOSTON WELKLY MAGAZINE :

Morality, Literaturc, Biography, Hiftory, The Fine Arts, Ályriculture, Eic. Ejc.

PUBLISHED EY GII BERT E DEAN,
At their Priaking: Offise, $\mathbb{N}^{\prime}$ sh, ithithetreet, at Tato
feriptions recuived by the foltors, turd by the voftM. . . ts in New-F.ngland.

## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAISS.

## Fur the Bu.ton Welikly Magazing.

THE GOSSIP-NU XXXIV.

## Hoc forie derinuta chizes

In patri,un populusmqृu' j 7 u.xith
1 PROPHESIED what would follow my publicly annorucing myfelf a general Gossur, and my prophecy has heen fulfiled; my fociety has been courted, my advice afked ; every party have made thicir complaint to meAs a froof of this aftertion, though my latt number was fillat with letters conmaining of errors, and recuefting repron of thofe who are guilty of them, yet i have now two mo:e which I am ftrongly tempted to prefent to my readers, becaufe I thins-both the writers have real caufe of complaint, and becaufe the fubjects are fuch as I have not tonched upon. As to my correfpondents Mofos Bucklider, and Yunius, chey will, I beli-ve, find every thing faid alreati, which 1 have the power of fayingupon the fuhjects of $d_{\text {con }}$, on or, and moudling with what docs not immediately concera ontelves, in my isth and 2 oth numbers. Iftill munt and tattling, lies in the method of bringing children up; if we tet than examples of extravaçance, indolence, and folly, or if by allowing them :th exaberance of pocket money, we tacitly couatemance them in didenefs and unyrincipled purfuits, what can be expected, but that the youth of the prentage fiouldevery year trownoreand moredepraved, and finere and there one fecls at firta repugnance to joining the defuctiv carecr, he is prefentiy laughed or fnecred out of his ideas of rectitude. ife cannot hrar the epithets of facaking puppy, mean firirited dog, flabby fellow, \&ic. And wather than 'sear them, however undefervedly applied t) hinfolf, he will be content to be in reality, a difhoncft knavey As to medulcers and bufy bodies, they abound in eqery rank, in every fex, in every prolefion; fo much fo, tit:t to attampt to corres, of fop the growing cvil, apFours an Hercuitan ituour. Let a dranger come into a Jowe, and goos frowling about in fearch of ancalotes to futisfy its infaticble curionity. Is the appearance of the ftranger good, has he plenty of money, then the query is, how doss he $g e s$ it ? is he independent? Is he in tratic? or does he exercife his wits?-Is the apparent fittation of this objeft of generil incuiry poor, then where does he come from? Whoknowsiim, whowill-nctice him? Snould $h=$ have a family, inusmeraste are tie enguiries, is his mife a good manager ? Is fhe good tempcred? Docs fhe taice care of her children? Does the noi drafe beyond their income, treep more company than her humarid can afford? Is fhe not extravagant in her table expenfes, or niggardly to her fervants? I have been in company where four or five perfons have employed a whole afternoors, in canvaling the ations of one, who perhaps never gave a moment's holight of them, or cared whas they did, or faid, or iniagined. Children, who are in the conftant habit of hearing fuch remarls, will, in time, come to make them themfelves, and from the mere want of better employment for thes mental facuities as they grow up, wiil be continually prying into the affairs of their neighbours, prating abou: What they do not underftand, pafing judgment upon what docs not concern them, and drawing conclufions from actions of which, they not knowing the motive, thofe conclinfions are generaily erroneous, if acknowledge that much tattling and moddling proceeds from envy, ill-nature, and real malevoience of heart, but at the fame time i verily believe a great deal, comes from a vacuity of mind, from a love of taiking, and many a perfon when by their idle chatter they have zoude a damily, an inclividuad, or gerhaps
a whole commani:y uncorifore ble, po Thly riferable, they will afk with a vacunt ftas", Like Marpiot in the BufyBody, "What have i dome now ? Some mikhitice I Sup-
poic, but I'll be hang'd if I can tell what". poic, but I'll be lang'd if I e.m tell whas:"

## IO THE GOSSIP.

I SME acquainted with ? young man on ho is in a gentect f.tuation in life, whefe finhor is it of of fortunc, and has orought up his fon in a more reigions matater that many are now a days The young mar, whom I fhall call $L_{e}$, is but very indifferent in his perfon, hut no ways deformed; is of an aniwhle temper, and hus a great regurd for the rules of chrillianity-bat co:xcerning marriage, whil he heoms io be dedrons of catering into, has unfortumately imbibed
ftrange ciromeous opizions. He thinks if he pays his Itrange crroceous opiaions. He thinks if he pays his
adircfies to a lady, and fes reccives him, it muft arife not from real efteem, hut becaufe fine wants cither to be her own miftrefs, to get from under the government of her parents, of thinks to better herlelf hy narising a perfon of a larger fortuas than fre has. From thefe accounts, he is ve:y cautious ho:v he behaves in the company of the ladies. I knew him not long ago, after offering his hand and heart to a young lady of real worth and numurous mental endow ments, but rather ordinary in her features, apon being accepted, on a fudden break off the acquaintasice, and drop all pretenfions to her, merely from a weak notion of the lady's being fearful of dying an old maid, and therefore received his addreffes, as he fuppofed, to prevent it, the thought if he refufed him, fae thould not have any more offers, being fo crdinaty and unlikely ; whereas to my certain lnowledge, the has had two or three before him, and refuled them; was as ienfible and deferving a young lady as ever 1 met rwith-her inward merit nore than compen.
fated for her want of hoantial she had a real reord for fated for her want of freathy Give fad a real regard for
lim, was upon an efuitity in poind fortune, age, perfon fituation, and difpofition: Bur-ailG)
confider age, perfon, confiderations were
 $p$ the above thnughts
final ocdity? IIorgot to te!l you he is apprehenfive that no women cen be terue to him or like him alone for a month, becaufe he is z.ot fo agrecab'e as niany of his fex, and Cays the fair fex are too fond of variety to be able to withfand temptation when oifered by a gentes] man, of good addrefs, cither before or after marriage. Yet wo dd you believe it, this young fellow is no fool, Dut one of natural good abilities, and rcal ingenuity. Pray what nerthod do you thinls would be oeft for lim to refolve on, to marry with fuch theughts, or remain fingle for life? Thol:gh if he was to alter his condition, I really think his wife might live very happy with him, as he has a great deal of yood rature, and is of an eafy difpofition.

## TU THE GOSSIP.

Good Sin,
AS you teem the friend of bumar nature, I trouble you with a complaint that is really very painful to my heart ; and the fource from whence it arifes appesring almeft irremcdiable, embizters many a moment of my life which would otherwife be fpent in tranquility. I wrize in the bope that the yourg woman slucied to in the following narrative, may fee and know herfelf, oecome aflamed of her conc'ich, and endeavour to amend ; and that you, gond Mr. Gossip, will feel the uneufinefs of my fituation, in regard to her, and give your advice to both parties, that we may regaint hat happinefs which her folly is wifully throwing away, before it is gome beyond all poflibility of recal.

I am a woman who owe my fupport to the exertions of induftry, and though by making thoie exertions aniform? $y$ and unremittingly, inaincain! a refpectable rank in life, I have, flould ill health overtake nae, no other fource from whence to draw fupport. I have no chiidren of my own, but feveral years ago took into my family a girl, whom I hall call Ilmuy. 1 took her, becuife I thought the child had abilitits which I might cultivate in fuch a manner, as to render her a valuable member of fociety; and which I knew could not he done by her mother, who is a widow, and has two more children, and is in very low circumfancts. Emisy was nearly eleven yeirs old when I took her ; her mind and manners totally unformed. During the firf year and a half, I was fo pkeafed with her affiduitics about the family, and my own perfor, and delighted, as I contemplated the gradual expanfion of ber nextint yowis,
that I ufed, in the fondnefs of my hart, to cull lier my bitthe diughter; and lookicd fos :ard to the came when firc svould reliceve me of minch ca:e and amsisty, Winhing her appearamee to he yented, 1 permitted her to 1 . urn to dancer 1 had a piano-forte, on which t anufe myfit fometinues fice cxprificd; wint to learn, 1 thourght th: defire an inmo cent one, and as I coull procure her an irffrectar upens icry caffy derms, I vichldel to her foli itwitions. But thefe
 panion, or enabie fite to employ her keifure theurs ity a
 her in cvery ufi ful liranch of domentic mame to ind? make her a good necelentioman, 2 good gramman ian, an ith.metician, an.d pen-woman. I ever allowed her elathes fufficient to aprear ne: and reppestajle, and peraxited her to vifit the youns poophe in the incightouri:ood, at proper intervals. Alv:! Mr. Gosssp, b fore fles swas fifteen, I difeovered a fat nowe drealinily uron opa cakulstions, in furpoting I Thud reap the reward of ny rane, its
finding hez is jhe grew on, an af Nonate con pa::ion, a tinder nunfe in fizinats, and an in ble affinant in my faniiy concerns,- -o fur frens being either, ohe is quite the dilnc lacy, would, of her urna free witi, never do asy thing but play on the piano, read, ard vatit ; he is fo athenat, tha: the filats ma in pain at cyery moveracse. Wh. -a the has occafion to laugh, he will extend her moeth, and open her lips, as wide as pofith?, in order to difyliay heri lite tectô? hanging her head on one fide, with fuch an arpearnince os languifment, that jou would furip ofe the had rout itrengeh to keep it upright. Then fle is so afreid of froiling her hands, that the wraps them up in the lotreft weathir in leather gloves, with juft the tips of the fingess lite, as. 1 when the attempts to louch a glafs or tea-cup, to $w:$ in is,
or to perform any ufcful dometio bufirefs, or to perform :uny ufcful dome!kic bufinefs, fhe toucliss then with the very extsemity of her thumb and finger? ficking the othero off ut such a d fance, as if the $u$ as a fraid of dufiling them. Nay, even ber knife aind forl, iine hold's as if they were nade of fomething offenfive. In maling or mending her own clothee, (for fhe never atemphes it do any thing of the lind for me or any of the family) fic executcs the woik fo ill, that I fometimes blufh for her, vicon even the people who waff them, c:amine cham. In comentic concerins, the is as ignorant as a baby, and if ife were cat out into the world to get her own bread, wrou: be the noofforlorn, helplefs being, the aniverfe ever precuced. She is now in her foventeenth year, ard is, ith forry to fay, more of a child, than when the was at cleven. To the virme of felf-denial, fhe is a total ftrasger, and fle can no more refift cake, fruit, fwectmeats, or any delie:ecy, that falls in her way, than a girl of five years old could ; nay, I have feen children of Sue years old, with mers thought and greater frength of mind. She las no ambition ; and paradoxical as the afertion may feen, has too much pride to wifh to make herfiff ufful in the fumily. She never expr. ffes a defire to learn the art of houfe-kece? ing, and the thouland little occupations fo neceffary to be underfood, in order to her beconing a good honfe witc, and miffefs of a fumily, and a valuable nember of lociety ; and which every woman, however independent her fortune is, ought to know. How mach more then is it ne ceniary for one who has no dependence whatever, except the exertion of her own talents. Mir. Gossip, ny heart bleeds ofeen, when 1 look at her. I huve nothing to lears her when I quit this fubluwary feene, and frould that event fhortly take place, what would beconce of her ?Thofe who now flatter her, and tell her what a fwest gill The is, how charmingly fhe plays and ficge, how elcgantly fhe dances, and that I an ungencrous in wifhing her to employ her time utefally, that if the was nyy own davgl: ter, i flrould treat her differently, would then eurn their tacks upou her, and where fae had expectel fupport, fie rerbaps weuld meet this kird of advice, and that probubly given nat in the mott delicate language, "You had better do fometing to fupport yourdelf." They fay right, Mir, Gossip, when they tell ber, was the miy own daughter, I fhould treat her difierently; for mof certainly I fhould; befure I would fee her fucti a lump of indelence, felfithnefz, vanity, and affectazion, I would make her perform the moft menial offices in the fatnily, and thut her up cis tirely from fociety. - Do, sir, tell me what 1 muft do.Pray give a lictle of your rood advice, to my poos
thoughtlefs Emily, for certain I am, frem my knowledge of the worle, fnould any unforfecn event deprive her of my protection, the would find, in lofing her maternal friend, the had lof all. Do, Sir, kiat to her how happy fhe might make nie, if fle would but try; and in fo doing, fhe would fund herfelf ten thoufand times happier, the: felfindulgence or gratified vanity, cans ever make her. Pardon ny prolixity ; it is the overfowing of an ill-treated, but affeciosatc heart. LUCY BERNARD.

## For the Doston Werily Magazine.

## THE ITINERANT—— $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} \mathrm{XX}$.

"Ophilofopby / thou guide of life! thou dif rovercr of viritue!"
THERE are feveral little fories, which I have always read with peculiar pleafure. Thofe of 1,a Rocre, in the Mirror, and Le Fevke, in Triffoum Shandy, with a few others, are compofitions which never tire, and in which every re-perufal difoovers new beauties. The beautiful, una fected fimplicity both of the narration and the fentiments, and thofe delicate and refined touches which evince the nanter, polfefs irrefiftible charms. But of all the litile hiftoriss of this kind, wlich have ever been given to the world, none contains fo many real beauties, or comes fo near to the pure funplicity of nature itfelf, as the account of Joseph, related in the Book of Geurffis.
The unvarranted averfion to the faced volume, which is fo common in the youth of the prefent age, has doultlefs prevenced many foom perufing this intereling little fory, who would have dicenvered and relifhed all its cxcollencics, had they found it in any profane aurhor. A lope of inducing fome of my readers to open this facred repofitory of clegance and truth, and to continue the perutal merely for their own amufement, is the orcalion of thefe few hafty remarks on the IEssiory of josern.--I thall proceed to notice a few paflages, which frike me as expreffive of peculiar tendernefs, force, and beauty.
in defribing the co:fidente placed in Jofeph, hy PotiThar his mafer, this ftrong cerrefion is ufed :-"And he luft whl he had in Jufeph's hand; and he knew not ought he had, fave the breaie which he cid cat."
The remorfe awakened in his brethren by the difficti?tics and diffrefes which they had to encounter, is very naturally reprefented :" And they faid one to another, we are verily guilty concerning our brother, in that we favy the anguifh of his joul when he befouglt us, and we would wot hear : therefore is hivis difief fo come upon us."
It is moving to obferve the tender feelings of Joferh, which he endeavoured in vain to fupprcfe, while talking with a forced roughenefs to his bretheen. "And he tirned himfelf about frens them, and wept; , and returned to them aguin, and commumed with them." - "And he lift up his eycs, and faw his bruther Denjamin, 1:is mother's up hen, and faid, is this your yourger hrother, of whom ye 4juke unto ne? And he faid, ©od be gracious unto thee, m.: fon. And Jofeph made hafe; for his bowels did yeurn upon his bro her : and he fought where to wecp; and he entered into his chamber, and wept there."

The extreme reluctance rff Jacob to part with his beloved Benjumin; and the bickerings between affection and hunyer ; between a fond arxicty fo: the fafety of the child of his old age, and a folicitude for the prefervation of bis own life, and the lives of his numerous fanily-is exprefied with peculiar beauty : "And he fuid, My fon faall mot go down svith you; for his brether is d.ad, aud he is lft alone: if mifchief hefal him by the way in which ye go, then fall ye bring doen nuy grey hairs with forrow to the grave," \& .
W'lien he ditiovers limfelf to his becthren, inflead of fhewing any reientinent, or refroaching tham with their crinimal and wanatural conduce towaris him, he endeavours to footbe them, rclling them not to be grieved, or angry wich themflves, for God ordered the event for the pretervation ol life: "And there food nu man with him while Jofiph nadede himfelf kinown unto lis brethren : and he wcpt aloud ; ar:d the Egytians and the houte of Pha1 dolh heard. And Jofepl Caid unto his brethren, 1 am Jofeph ; doth my father yet live ?-And his brethren could not anfiver him; for they were eroubled at his prefenceAnd Jofeph faid unto his brethren, come near to me, I pray you; and they came near; and he faid, I am Jofeph your brother, whon ye fold into the land of Egypt : Now therefore be not grieved, or angry with yourfeves, that ye fold me hither ; for God did fund me before you, to Ireferve life"-" "Mud he fell upon his brother Benjanin's neck, and wept; and Benjamin wept upon \{is ncck. Morcover, he kiffed all his trethren, and wept over then!; and after that, his brethren talled with him."
This bafty felcesion of a few unconne Red pafinges, can
give but a very imperfeci idea of the ercellence of the whole, I muft therefore requeft my young friends to employ a leifure halfhour, tomorrow, in reading the whole of this interefting piece of ancient hiftory. Thicy will find it contained in the Book of Geneff, from the thirty-feventh chapter, inclufive, to the end. If, after the ferufal, they do not find the pleasure nore than equivalent to the time and labour, I muft pronounce them without difcernment, and devoid of true talte.
The better acquainted anyone is with the facred volume -the guide of life, aind difcoverer of virtue-the more will he admire it, and the ofteiter recur to its infructive pages. The falfe prepoffeflion, which many have imbibed, refpecting its being dull and tedious, will be readily removed, by examining its contents: and the remarkablenefs of its hiftory, the fublimity of its poctry, and the purity of its precepts, will atreyys afford an inexhauftible fund of enter taimment and i:Ifruction.

## BIOGRAPHY.

## ADCOUNT OF JAMES WOODHOUSE,

## the poetical shoemaker.

THIS extracrdinary perfon is ahout twenty-eight years of age, and has a wite and feveral fmall children, whom he endeavours to masintain by great application to bulinefs, and by teaching children to read and write, which is all the learning he ever received himfelf, being taken from fchool at feven years old.

He lives at the viliage of Rowley, near Hales Owen, about feven miles from Bimsingham in Staffordfire, and two miles from an eflate of the late Mr. William Shenftone, called the J.eafowes.

After he was taken from fihool he had no means of gratifying lis infati:ble thirft after reading and knowledge, but by procuring the magazines with fuch little perquifites as he could pick up, until about five yeas ago, when an accident brought him acquainted with Mr. Shenfone.

That gentleman, who by improving nature with a true tate of her beauties, has rendered the lieafowes the admiration of ali who befetcer che place, ufcd to fuffer his del:ghtul walls to We open to by ry body, until the mifchicf that was done by the thougly) him to excludenil but inth as goold have lis fpecial permifion, on a properafalde.fien for that purpofe. Wondhoufe, who, more a Five by this prohibition than alnoft any other perfon vilion this excluded, applied to Mr . shenfone for leave to indulge his imagination among the feenes which had fo often delighted him before, by a copy of verfes. This inmediately procired him the liberty he folicited, and introduced lim to Mr. Sherifone himfelf. The poem appeared to be fo extraordinary for a pesfon in fo obfcure a fation, who had leen taken from a fehool at feven years old and had fince read nothing but magazines, that he ofercd hims the ufe of not only his garden, but his liharary.

Wouthoufe, however did not fuffer his love of noetry, or his defire of knowledge to intrude upon the duties of his ftation ; as his work eniployed only his hands, and left his mind at libetty, he ufed to place his pen and ink at his fide, while the laft was in his li:p, and when he had made a cuuplet he wrote it dow $n$ on his knce; his feafons for reading he horrowed not from thofe which others of his ranl ufually devote to tippling, or fkitcles, bat from the honss which otherwife woeld have leen loft ist fleep.

The verifecation of this extraordinary x riter is remarkably hatmonions, his language is pure, his images poetical, arid his fentiments uncommorly tender and elegant.

His poem to Mr. Shenfone was written when he was about twenty-three; and though in the character of fuitor, and with a proper fenfe of the inferiority of his fation, yet there is a condciouind fo of that eçuality of nature, whicis petitioners and dedirators ton oftes phofitute or borget.
After an adorefs to Mr. Shenfone, in which be cncourages himfelf by confidering the general kincuefs of his charicter, he fays;

> Shaill be, berevolent as wifi, diftipin
> The inafe's fuitor, thouglj a fraudal'bfrain?
> Thio' no arefpicious rent-rolls grace my lin',
> I boaf the fame original ditine.
> Thoo' niggard fate zuiltheld her fordid ore,
> Yet lib'ral nature gave ber betier fore;
> Whofo influense early did suy mind infpire
> To read ber wooks, and praife her mighty Sire.

A copy of this poem, and nf another addrefied to the fame gentleman, were fent by Mr. Shenitoue's direction, and with fome manufeript poems of his own, to a friond in I. ondon; this friend thewed them to fome of his acquaintance, and a fonell collection was made for the author which
produced an ode on berevolctice: by this ode he appears to have profited by Mr. Shenfone's library; for lee talks of Palladian fkill, Sappho's art, Phidias's chiffe], and the pencil of Titian. But his force of thought, and faill in poetical exprefion, appear to greater advantage in a neem of fifty fanzas, each confoning of four verfes, intitled Spring : this contairs a friking picture of the infelicities of his fituation, and the keemels and delicacy of his fenfations,

After regreting the vacant cheerfulneif of his catiite days, before domeftic conncetions condemncd him to incellant labour, and abforbed him in care and folicitude, he exhibits this picture of the pain and pleafure that arc mingled in his conjugal and paternal character.

But now doneffic cares employ And burfy ev'ry frife,
Nor leave one buar of grief or joy, But's furnib'd outt frant thertic,
Save cubat my litule brbes aford,
Whow I bebolth with glee,
Wbon fouiling at may bramble board,
Or prattling on my kuce.
Not that my Daphne's charms are forum,
Thge fill nacu, itedfures bring
${ }^{2} T$ is the fe infirie content alone: 'Tis all I've left of Spring.
There is fomething extremely pathetic in the laft verfe; and the firf of the mext franza, where be mentions his wife endeared to him by her ferEbility and diforefs, is till more - ftriking.

The dew-drop fparlling in bet go, The lily on ber breaj? :
The rofe-buds on ber lifss fupsly
My vich, , x, y fwect rejaf?
He that can feel the following will need no affintance to difcover their beauty, and to him, who cannot, no affiftance will be effectual.

> I wijb not, dear connsbial ftate,
> To breal thy fulien bunds;
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { I anly blame i elentle fs fate, } \\ & \text { Tbat cowy bour demands. }\end{aligned}$
> Ncr waurn I nuch my tof: auficr,
> Which endlefs atants imprese;
> Wut O it ruanks, wy foul to bear;
> Niy Daphne's melting voocs!
> For off fue fysis, ani of thac wee:ps,
> And l-angs ber fenfive bral;
> W'hile b'ood Jor firriow'd finger fieçs s,
> Ana facias the fating tircood.
> When orient bills the foun butald, Our labours are begten;
> Antruben he freaks ible zewf with gold, The tafh is fill zurion:.

## AMUSING.

FILIAL OBIDDIENCE.
Strong fenfe entertainal by Dr. Jounson, of the wirtue of Filial Obedience, exemplifed in bis d'ing penance at bis fatber's Boobfatll.

1) URPING the lat vift which the Dactor made to Litclufeld, the friend's with whom he was ftaying miffec himone norning at the breakfall table; on enquiring aftes bin of the fervanits, they enderituod he had fet off from Litchificld at a very early hour, without mentioning to any of the family whither he wais gaing. The day paffed without the return of the illuftrious glicif, and the party began to be very uneafy on his account, when, juft cefore the fupper hour, the door opencd, and the Doctor ftalked into the room, A folemn liience of a few minutes enfued, nobody daring to enquire the caufe of his abfence, which was at length relieved by Johntion addrefling the lady of the houfe in the following nanner :--" Madam, I beg your pardon for the abruptilefs of my departure from your houfe tbis morning, but I was condtrained to do it by my confcience. Fifty years ago, Maiana, on this day, I committed a breach of filial piety, whicis has ever fince lain heavy on my mind, and has not until this day been cxpiated. My father, you recollect, was a bookfeller, and had long been in the habit of attending _ market, and opcringe a ftall for the fale of his books during that day. Confined to his bed by indifpofition, he requefted me, this time fifty years ago, to vifit the market, and atlend the ftall in his place. But, Madain, my pride prevented me from doing my duty, and 1 gave my father affefufal. To do away the fin of this difobedience, I this day went in a poit-chaife to -, and going into the markct at the time of high bufinefs, uncovcred my . head, and ltood with it hare an hour before the ftall which my father had formerly ufed, expofed to the facers
－The fandels－ly，and the isclamency of the wearhet－a penance by which，I to uft，I have propitiated Heaven for phis only inftance，I believe，of contumacy towards my fa－ elacr．＂

## ANECDOTE OR GOI DSMITH．

DR．Goldfinith：officinted for fome time as an affiftant in an Acadensy ot Recihamen，andur the eare of Dr．Milucr， who publithed a Givels and Latin grammas，which have heen nameh elwesmed by the literay world．Fie was a dif－ fenting miniller of coninence ；and his funcral firmon wats proached hy 1）．Samull Chatler，well known for his able witings in behalf of cluriftianty．Dr．Miher did whone the year 17 （io，and Dr，Goldimith was employed by him as a：1 wher near three years．He was not indeed with him at the time of his darth；lut fo much was he refpecticd by the widow and the limily，that lie was invited to re－ ourn and tele care of the feminary，which was contiuned foum fittle tine longer，with which requen he complied．Dr： Goldfinith came to Peclham from Richardion，the celebra－ te． 3 novel writer，at that period a printer near Blackfriars． Blete be was occupivd in correcting the prefs；and of Rich－ ardfon and his fainily healways fooke in terms of refocet and gratitude．He had alfo at that tince fome acquaint－ ance with Dr．Griffiths，the vencrable proprictor and edi－ tor of the Monthly Review，to which refpectable publica－ tion he even then contributed anticles of criticifu．From this gentleman he received confiderable patronage，and therefore to his kindiefs he often profeffed himfelf much indebted．Previons to his engugement at the academy，he had travelled through many parts of Europe，and was to－ lerably well acquainted with the Iatin and Freach lan－ guages．Thefe he taught，and the latter he fpoke with fa－ cility．As to his perfon，he was of middle ftatme，Tuir complexion，wore a large wig，flovenly in his dref＇s，but poffefling a bene volent comntenance and a cheerful dentean－ or．If he thought any one flighted hinn，or ufed him ill， it occufoned a great dejection ：Lut otherwife he was a moft charming companion．He played frequently，but in－ differently，on the，Gemman finte．In his converiation he difcovered a very＇general acouaintance with books，and had， a thorough knowledge of mankind．In his diet he vias very temperate－in his behaviour，unafloming；and the young gentlemen were never fo happy as when they could get him on a winter＇s evenirg to tell them anecdotes，with which hịs mind was weil fored．Nut，alus！he never was an economin．Ont of his fanty falary of twenty pounds a year，he frequently gave to perfons in diflrefs－making a point of never fending a poor author away withouthalf a frown！He had not a few of thefe latter applicatiens； hence it was that he gencrally applied for his falary before it canse dre：and one day，upon an application of the kund to Mirs．Milner，fhe fimiling faid－＂You had better， MIr．Goldfuith，let me keep jcur money for you，as I do for fome of the young gentlemen；＂to which he replied， with great good humour，＂In truth，Madum，there is e－ qual need，＂and pleafantly walked away．Upon his lcav－ itig Peckham，he fuliffed on what his talents brought him as a writer；and once a relation of Dr ．Milner being in com－ pany with him，he told hin1 that Lord Bute had folicited the aid of his pen；but his renly was－＂I will proflitute my talents to no man！＇The lady to whom I am indebted for thefe particulars，alfo informed me，that her brother the late Dr．Milner，for many years a refpectable phyfician at Maidftone，once called on Goldfmith at the 7 ＇emple， where he had very genteel lodgings，and a confaderable li－ hrary．But he was afterwards olliged to part with them on account of pecuniary embarraffinents．Indced he was like too many other literary charakters，of fen fraitened in －ircumfances，through an entire want of that humble but rioft effential virtue，ECONOMY．

## ANEGDOTES．

PUBLIUS Piso，the Roman Rhetorician，being unwil－ ling to be difturbed with much talk，gave orders to his fervants to anfwer fuch quentions as he fould afk them， and fay no more．Having a defign to give an entertain－ ment to Claudius（at that time the chief nagiftrate of Rome）he ordered him to beinvited，and provided a fplen－ did banquet for him，as in all probability he could do to lefs．At the time appointed，fevcral other guefts appeared， and they only waited for Cladius＇s coming，who tarried much longer than was expected，fo that Piio fent his fer－ vant feveral times to him，to know whether he would be pleafed to come to fupper or not．At length it grew late， and Pifo defpaired of his coming．＂What？＂faid he to his fervant，＂did you call．him ？＂－＂Yes，＂replied the jer－ ＊ant．＂Why，then，dows he not come ？－＂Eecaule he told ine he would not come．＂－Why did you not tell me fo beforc ？＂－＂Eecaufe，Sir，you never alked mo the queftion．＂
 puithe buildser ial Chefter，to fee the eabsilifinments whels are mal．ine，thre，the mafter painet to is an opportunity of whifpering his man to kick the firumer as be roch 6 out．－ ＇The painter arcordingly followed the genteman down flairs ；but infead of odk ing for fomethimy to drimk（which the cant werd Lick implies，）he literathy tooks his mafter＇s advice，and ；wher urgently projuthod the unfupecting vi－
 round to retaliate：but tine painter l．ad cooly locked the door，and returnci up airs to his employment．

## USERUE．

## HINTS TO IUUBBANDMEN．

A VERY flobful，flovenly farmer feems in fome de－ gree，to be in annity with the old feipent：feeing he takes no pains to deftroy the evil feed，which that wicked one lad fuwn．Ily fuflering the growth of＂therns and thif－ tles，＂or pernicious weeds，wichin his enclufures，he，in a manner cheourages the works of the devil．Ilis ground lies under ilec curfe，and in the end，he will bring apon hianself and entail upon his polerity the citife of poverty，

Solomou，who never failed to fireak to the purpofe，las made the following pertinent remarks，concerning fuch a flovenly farmer．＂I went，（faid he）by the ficld of the flothful－and，lo，it was all grown over with thorns，and netules had covered the face thereof，and the fone wall thereof was hroken down．＂What a difguting fight！A field planted but never hoed－the languining fickiy corn overtopled，f f orged and choaked with weeds，while the cattle had free ingrefs through the chafms and breaches in the fences．It nuft have beeen $r$ are to find fuch a field in the country of Palctline，where the ground was fo well til－ led，that feveral millions of people were nourifhed and fup－ ported from the produce of a very feanty territory．Ac－ cordingly，it feems that the fight forcibly engaged the at－ tention of the royal phitofopher．He fopped his chariot to look at this ficld．＂Then I few，（faid he）and conficler－ Ed it well．＂He forn divined the caufe that the ficld was overrun with weeds and that the finces were out of repair． The owner was not fick，but lizy．＂Yct a little fleep，a little flamber，a litile folding of the hands to fieep．＂
 boys were fnorfig in bed vilf or 9 o＇clock，when they fhould have becn julathourj uid oufied themfelves at hoe－
 were feeping，the weedsisher，every moment，nultiplyisg and gatherayy frength，until at laft they beconce invincible， －The morning is the prime of the day for bufinefs． good farmer will never lie late a－bed，efpecially during the feufons of conteft with weeds，and of harvefting．Dy hoe－ ing your plants，carly in the morning，while you kill the weeds you at the fame time，turn under the enriching dews，and prevent their being exhaled by the fun ： And your grafe and grain are cut much eafier while the dev is on them．

Finally，Solomon wifely concluded，that poor huf－ bandry was clofely alied to poverty．Speaking of the fleepy fellow whofe weedy field he was viewing，he re－ marked，＂So flasll thy poverty come as one that travelleth， and thy want as an armed man．＂

Indeed，what figuifies ownirg land，unlefs it be cultiva－ ted？A little well tilled，is better than large fields，or large farms neglected；for ground that is planted，and is either utterly neglected，or but half hoed，jields no clear profit to the owner，but tends to eat him up．

## NEW METHOD OF MAKING PAINT．

PERMIT me，through the channcl of your ufeful pa－ per to communicate to the public，a new and cheap method of painting，which has been lately difcovered and much practifed hoth in France and England，the experi－ ment has alifo been made in New－Jerfcy，and fucceeded to the utmoft expectations．Onc of the properties of this paint，（called bilk paint）is，that it will keep for whole months，and in a few minutes we can prepare ellough of it to paint a whole houfe．A perfon may fleep in a cliamber the night after it has been painted，for milk paint will ary in the fpace of an hour，and the difagrecable finell of the oil will be deftroyed by its combluation with the lime；the dangerous effects of the effluvia of oil paint are frequent and well known．－A fingle coat is fufficient for places that laze already been painted，unlefs where greafe fpots repel the firft covering，but thefe may be removed by wafting then with forp and water，or may be scraped off；new wood will reçuire two coats，which will laft for many yeirs．This method of painting is the moft economical that an be ufed，the expenfe will not be nore than a tenth part of painting with oil，and the colour will not rub off ；
 and fence：s，may le remincial rot only besutifus，tut grat－ ly prefirved frem it．jury by we werither．

The weatud of Aitile Plainting－Per infole work in the
 fred flacked line one yomend－oil of carraway，linfeed or
 tide work add to rhe abov：－fiefl flacked dime fout ousicea －vilfour do－xdate bargundy ritch fur do．
Put the lime irth is veist of flore ware and perar upun it a fufficient quantity of ：athk to nake a frooth nixture－ then add the cil by degrees，ftirting the mindore with a fick－thera atci the remainder of the milk，and fissilly，the spanifh white．Slinemeal milts in fummer is often curd－ lad，but this is of wo confequerie，at its fluidity fo foons re－ flored by its contan with ibe lime－it is，hewever，albon lutely neceflary it flobuld not le four．

The lime is nacked by plunging it in water，drawing it out，and leaving it to fall to pieces in the atr．

The oil when mixed with tixe milic and line，cifapicars， being diffolved by the lime．
＇the Spanift white muft be crundled aud gently fread upon the furface of the liquid，which it gradually imbibes and at laft finks，it muit then be ftiered with a ftick．
This paint may be coloured with the oclires，and then the commoneft limp oil may be ufed．
thould it be neceffary to preferve the milk or to procure it from a diflance，let it ise miyed with half the above pro－ portion of lime，it nay then be kept or tranfported withour turning four or curdling；when the peint becumes too thick，milk is to be added to reduce it to a proper confiftency．

> Eliaabothtow'ri Fed. Rcp.

TO READELS AND CGRRESPONDENT＇S．
We have not，for a long time，received uny thing from the infructive pen of＂Horora Martsfiu＂－we are certain would fee condefceiad to renew her favunrs，our readers in general would be much gratified．
Several Communications have bcen lately received，which fhall be notieed in our next．

> HTMENBAT REGISTER.


MARRIED］－At Providence，Mr．Francis Wright，jur． of Bofton，to Mifs Sufan Lewis，of New－York．At Char－ leftown，Mr．Jofeph Payfon，to NVifs Betfy Gray；Mr． Jabez Frothingham，to Mrs．Elizabeth Davis．
In this town，by the Rev．Dr．Eliet，Mr．Nathanie！Wil－ lis，jun．printer，to Mifs Hannah Parker．

Mr．Timothy Fletcher，to Mrs．Agnes B．Pachard． OBITUARI：


DIED］－At Newburyport，Mr．Jolin Rogers，formerly of Biflon．－At Marblehead，Ifaac Story，Efq．of Rutlond A．t．24．At Stonghton，Mr．Jofeph Porter．At Salem，
Mr．Jer．Lee ；Mifs Phebe Nichols，IEt．r6，daughter of Mr．Jer．Lee ；Mifs Phebe Nichols，IEt．16，daughter of Mr．John N．；Mrs，Margaret Barton，Est．59．At Ha－ vana，Mr．Edward Jones，jun，of this town，an amiable and worthy young gentleman．At Wurcefter，Mrs．Rebecca Fowle，iEt．75．At Sea，Mi．John Cofin，JEt． 18.

In this tonti，Mys．Elizabeth Morgan，IEt．27，confort of MI．Nicholas Morgan－Mafter Wm．Pitrcy，压t．Io ；－ Mr．Michacl Cary，Rist． 68 ：Capt．Wm．Smith，of Provi－ denec，Nit． 33 ；Mil＇s Mary Park，Nit． 6.


For the Boston Weekly Magazine
WELCOME to me's the morning ray, Which calls me to my daily tafk : I gratêful hail returning day, For Heaven gives all I dare to ask.
The bours glide on contentment's wing, But one is to my foul moft dear ;
'Tis eve, when undiftubed I fing The fong, which ${ }^{*} \neq *$ * loves to hcar.
All nature's charms with joy I vicw, The wood crown'd hills, the blooming vale:
Sol's golden ray, tbe concave blue,
Through which bright clouds majeftic fail.
But when the moon aftumes her reign,
Oft will a mild, a precions tear
Suffufe my eyes, while the foft frain
1 fing, which $\times *:+*$ loves to hear.
Pleafure fteals o'er my placid heart,
When thofe around me checrful fmile ;
In others' joys I bear a part,
Their forrows gladly would beguile.
Thefe joys are pure, but there is cre,
Which feldom will return I fear ;
It is to fing when day is done,
***** the fong he loves to hear.
Oh! let me then explore the height,
Where Honor with fair Truth is found;
Ettive to excel in all that's right, So be the arduous cffort crown'd With his efteem, this ardent breaft Muft ever honor and revere; And may I oft at his requeft, Repeat the ftrains he loves to hear.

## For the Eoston Werkiy Magazine

## Tне STARLING.

A EEAUTEOUS fareling late I fry'd, in Jovely Sylvi.e's hanú;
To check his fiight, around his leg: She ti'd a filken berrd.
In vain he flutter'd to be gone, Cosfinemunt was his lot; In vain he frove to b;eak the band But vould' wi untic the fnot.
Ceafe, ccafe, fhe cry'd, here you thill feed Asid in my buion ref:
No fird that ever wing'd the air, Was halif fo much careís'd.
If from my hands jou row flould fly Perhaje you may he fot;
'I hes seafe so peck, it's all in vain, 'rouc cant untic the hect.
'The bird at legyth contented grew, While Sylyia flomak' his fiumes,
Erect his little creft, and he His former notes refumes:
From what he ke ord the fair one fay, The words by rote he got,
And them repeated every day, "You can't utstie the knot."
One cay as yuuhful Damen fat, Ins Sylvia by ins fike,
Reward my love, at Iength quoth te, To-snorrow be ray oride; Her bivilics in his favour rofe, But tuill finc anfwer'd not; And ere fhe fpolse, the Starling cry'd, "Jou cunc't untie the kave."

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.?

## VERSES ON A FAVOURITE CAT.

SOME verfes on your CAT you afk,
Were I but equal to the tafk-
With pleaiure I'd obey ;-
An ahler pen her beauties claim,
Her merit-more exalted fame, Than this my humble lay.
Her mute, expreffive cloquence,
Returns a plealing recompenie, For all your tender care ;
By ev'ry fond endearment flews,
Her heart with ardent love o'enflows, And gracitude fincere.
With niore than common beauty blet,
The darling whitchefs of her breaft, Excels the rew fall'n fnow;
Contrait the yellow and the black,
Which on her lovely tortoife back, In richeft colours glow.
The toil of catchirg mice and rats, She leaves to vul lar kitchen Cats, For fleces a Cat of Fofbion; She imitates the modern Fair, Makes drefs and pleafure all her care, And fighs for admiration.
Long, happieft of the Tabby race,
May you enjoy your envied placeLong with your miffrefs live;
Unriva'l'd in her window fit,
And you alone-cach choiceft bit, From her fair hand receive, P.

## THE NOVELIST.

For the Boston Welkly Magazine.

## SINCERITY; A NOVRE

IN A SERTES OF ORIGINAL IETTERS. LETTEIj vili-jarah to AnNe.
 Ineed not enquire ; you find hath and pleafure in the retired flades of सhitghira, fact once let your fancy wander to the fmoak, noif, amt confution of lencion; not orce, do I fay, pardon me Ann, jou fometimes think on me, mentally ciqquire how I do, what I am abour, and whether J am happy.

I want you in town, I want your advice-yet cannet wait to receive it. I will tell you what has happened, what I liave heard, and what I am about to do ; awd though beiore yeu receive this, I flall have dore it palt recal, I pray you do not fare me if you think Ihave erred, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{j}}$ tals to me in the language of finurity, correct my faults, feverely lafh and ridicule my follies, for it is my from opiaion Atm, that more than half the vices and follies with which this fublunary fphere fo plentifully ibounds, owe their or igin to the want of truth, in the intercourfe between the animated atoms with which it is peopled; cvery vice that ean difgrace humanity, is dignifed with fome fpecious name, and decorated with fuch tinfel finery, that it almoft afimes the appeorance of a virtuc. Why can we not fpeak piain, opeuly avow the detefation we feel toward a deviation from rectithde, and trent profligacy of all kinds, with the contempt it deferves. But this is not frocieding in a direct line with the fory 1 was about to commence; no mutter, mariness fay there is more pleafre in traverfe failing, when by dexterous nanargement they reach ir, fafety the intended port, than in froceeding in a feraight courfe with the wind upon the beans.

Laft Monday evenirg, I)arrey was gone to his club.Ann, I done like there cluls, hy fmoke, drink a:id difpute, until they fancy themfelves fatefmen, herows arid demigode, and go home to their wives in a ftate little removed foom hrutatity ; preach about the prerogative ard dignity of mata, the great lord of creation, and expeof tlicir fimply rational conpznions to bow with fubmilion, and acknow Fedge their fupremacy.-Well, Darnley, was at his club. Mary Milbourn, had paft the evening with me; fie is on a vifit of two or three months to Darnley's mothex, and having a bui head ache, had retired early. I had plyed until I was weary, and was fitting in a kind of liftlefs half fleep ard awale manner, when a fingle rap at the ferees door made me itart ; the fervant whowas fiting up in the kitchen, ran to the door, but had the precaution to pat the chain acrofs before fhe opened it. "Does not Mr. George Dainley live here?' faid a fuint female veice. $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}$ ty replied in the affrmative. "Is he at homt?" ilked
the fame voice,-" No," me replied, "bat my mifirefo is," " Your miffrefs, what Mr. Darnley's mother?" " No, his wife,"-His wife," flue exclaimed florilly, and feemed choaked with an hyfreric affeciton,-then paufing a moment or two, flac faid,-"I am to blame-l havebuinefs of import. ance, young woman, to tranfact with youl maiter, pray give hinn this letter, and requeft him not to fail coming early in the morning, to the place I have ramtioned, for I am come ofí a long jonrncy, fatigued, ill, ciftrefied, and can only look to him for comfort and repele."-At every fentence the agitated female uttered, I had dtawn ucarer and nearer the head of the itairs, and when fie had finimed the latt, was acually half way down, but befote I coul. fpeak, be, was gone, having left the letter in Betty's hand: The girl met me ou the luaiss, and effered to give me tix: folded paper,-that almoft irrefiftible propenlity which undid niadanm Eve, had nearly cort peilid me to take it ; but before I had touched it I recelled my oetter reafor. "Ge," fidd I, "put it in the card racks in your mafter's countirg houfe. 1 will go to bed,"-and I actually did go to hed, left! might ke tempted to pry into a letter which might be only en bulifeis, and in no way whatever concern me. 'There was fonzething frange in the womar's coming at that hour of the right, for it was paft ten o'clock; her voice, toc, fecmed the voice of wourded fenfibility, Thefe reflections kept me waking, and when Darncy came home, I told him of the letter, and bade the maid bring it to him. I am interrupted,

> Adicu until next pop,

SARAF.

## SATURDAY EVENING's MONITOR.

 No. VII.For the Boston Weekif Magazine.

## RELIGION.

HE who politfes pure religion can meet with compofure the greateft misfortune, and fand undaunted in the midft of the moft imincr.t danger-if Lleft with a being of congenial affections, how happy! how enviable his lot ! his years roll almoft inperceptibly away with the kind foother of his cares; hand in hard with mutual pleafure they tread the path of life, and when the unerting dart of death is hurled, the heavenly influence of religicis averis the agonizing horrors of delpair, and excites hope ard conficence in that Being, who looks with an eye of fufferings of humanicy. But what a dreadful contraft prefents itfilif'to our view, on reverfing this beautiful piccure; nacontroled paitions proceeding from unlimited youthfui indulgence, ruign with d.finotic in ay ; feduction and extravagatee mark with a fiemp of the darkeft hue, the character of the lihertinc, and ind to loofen (if marricd) the farall remains of affection lurking about his heavt, for his amiable wife and ch:Hren; hnt repeated and frequent intercnutfe with vicious companions and diflipation, wouh an rihilate every senercus emotion of his foul, at.d forcver deprive him of that affection and all conjugal folicity.- 7 his career of vice, madnefa, and folly, feldonm leaves the wretched beire, until he is th.oroughly polluted-then, ch! when the riflection of futurity, and thoughts of his abetcined ard Thamelefs life, rufh with redoubled force on his agonizud nind, and prefent to his imagination a decp, tiark and dreadful abyfs, which (unleís he obtains forgivenefs for his crimes) he mat explore wi:h horrid dread-
Ye parents and inflructors of the youth ful mind, inculcate the prirciples of genuine unprojudiced religion in the minds of your children and pupils; train them up to deeds of virtue and ber.evolence; obferve obis, and happinefs of the noof exquifite kind, will be yours, you will fecuic it to your children, unfilliced as the fnow of heaven.

## $=$

## AFILICTION.

INTEREST and vanity are the fual fources of eur affictions, however fecious may be our pretences to the contrary.

We fometines lofe friends whom we regret more than we grieve for: and others for whom we gricve, yet do pot regret.

## VALUARLE LOTTERY.

$\square$ICKETS, halves, and quarters, in the $4^{\text {th }}$ clafs of South Hadley Canal Lottcry, price only five collara, atd the capital fum of 10,000 collars the higheft prize, for fale by GILBERT \& DEAN. She prizes fola by them in the $\mathrm{s}^{\mathrm{d}}$ clafs, amount to Five Thorffind Nine flumbled and Ifif!y Dollars! - this, without Eny oiher addition, carits its own conment-A complete lif of the pizes in the 3d clafs may be feen-prize tickets taken in pay.
An Apprentice to the Prirting Eufinefs wanted as above -he will reccive goed trchtment. July $2 \hat{3}$, I\&c 3.

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE. 

Vol. I.]

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE

 hevared toMorality, Literature, Biography, Hifory, The Fine Arts, Agriculture, Ěc. Uc.

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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

Forthe Buyton Weekly Magazine.
The GOSSIP——No XXXV。
Invenies alium, site bie fiffidit, Alexir.
Exerce imperia, et ramos compofice fuentis.
MIRANDA complains, and I thmik with jufice, of the caprice of Leon, whom, in fpite of her railing, 1 more than half fufpect, the is ready to pardun, and receive argin into favour; and if he is not blind and infenfible, he will Scize on fo fair an opportunity to make his ptace, return to his allegiance, banifh from his mind the unworthy thoughts he at prefent entertains of the female fex, and liad to the altar of Hymen, the woman who candidly owns, with all his fauls, " Be could be bappy with bim." I fay, banifh his unworthy thoughts of the fex, for uatil he does this, he mult not expet bappinefs, or even cold content, in the married flatc

That women, from the fituation in which cuftom, nature, and tbe laws of nations, have placed them, muft naturally look forward with cheerful, perhaps in fome degree, anxious hope, to the period, when reafon, fanctioned by rcLigion, gives to theit perfons legal procectors; and to their
 cepting a man who ofers himfelf, is in inigated by felfin motives? Let Leon's perfon be ever fo pain, with the other requifites which thepartial Mirazda hasattributed to him, lic mighthope, even with confidence, that real affection, prompted the aceptanee of inis ofered hand. And the ill-tronted female, wlom he h.s, by his unjultifiable defertion, expoled to the fneers of an envious, misjudging woild, might wit' jutice make this fpirited remar's
"THe cbarnes zubich bave fubdued ny beart
Arother zay defs.f."
Among the many cruclties of which deprayed humenity is capable, pcrhaps thare is un one more wantonly barbarous, than to win the heart of an iunocent young creaure, 3 or open and pretended honorable profeffions of attachnient, and having wung from her modeft inobtrufive nature, con-- fefions of affection, leaving her to rcpent in filence and Solitade, her ill placed coufdence.-Ey exprefing myfelf thus, I do zot mean to teke the part of thofe foolifg girls who fancy everyattention which politenefs extorts, isa proof of attachment, and every compliment which caftom or the whim of the moment dicates, is an offer of love and marriage; to the contrary, I fear many a worthy young man has been led, from a nuifaken point of howour to facrifice to fuch mifconceptions, (efpecially where the friends of the young lady have taken her fide of the queftion, every hope of domitic joy in this worlct, and it may be his profpeas of felicity in that which is to come- Bu: thefe unhzppy men are objects of compaffion.-1 fpeak nct of them
but to lansent the fatality which forced upon them fuch unbut to lament the fatality which forced upon them foch un-
exfy fatters.-1 would tarn my aximadverfions on thofe raptiles, thofe anamacules, who really come under the clafs of non-deifcripts in creation, who exift, move, fpeak, laugh, dince, and pay fine compliments, for no other purpofe bur t) excite admiration; that point gained, the only pafion they are capable of feeling is gratified, and hecdiefs of what mifery they may caufe, they prance off upon fome new. plan, practife the fame lures, and having enfnared the unfifpecting object of their jurfit, heaft of their power, and luugh at the weaknefs of the poor creature, who could for a moment believe, that in praifing her they meant any thing more than to amufe themfelves. But let the infects pars. It ware the heigbt of folly fora giant to difplayh is ftrength, by diflocating the limbs of an ephemeron; for the very movement of his finger would annihilate the infignincant

## SATURDAY EVENING, $j U L \Upsilon 30,1803$.

$\left[N^{\circ} \mathrm{XL}\right.$.
being, and he would ceafe to exift, before he began to fecl.-Niranda, ingenuous, forely maid, may no fuch infect annoy thy peace. May it thou never cuter the hely pale of wedlock, with any man, but one who fhall be fintible of thy worth, and love andrefpeet the whole fex for thy fakc. Let Leon, with his fcruples, anjoy the comforts of "fingle bleffednefs," and believe many are the suen who would woo thee with fervour, eftecm thee for thy candour, and think the lips which uttered " $\frac{1}{2}$. 4 ": ore th: facred lipe of reuth, jacver to bo doubted, eves ts ne adored.
Mrs. Bernard's complaint is of a peculiarly delicate nature. She arpears to ine to fand fomewhat in the fituation of a ftep-mother, than which I do not know of a more trying one. For let the woman be evar fo amiable, confiderate, and mild, there will cyer be bufy meddling people, who will lead the children thus throvin immediately upon her care, to think, whenever her bettcr judgment refufes their requefts; her anxious folicitude for their well doing, reproves their folly; or her defire to make them refpectable nembers of fociety, endeavours to roufe them from the lethargy of indolence, fine is cxerting an undue zuthority, and treating them with harfhnefs. Youth is fo prone to error, tbat no one entruited with the formation of their ninds and manners, can do their duty, without exercifing a great degree of refolution and reftraining that volatility which would ctherwife, not only hurry them into irreparable faulis, but continually plunge tbem into danger and difficulty. Every perfon of reflection muit fully comprehend the pain and mortification Mrs. Bernard muft daily endure, from the foolifh conduct of Emily, uot to give it a harther name, though, in my opinon, it partales frongly of the nature of ingratitude: The condud of her Maternal Friend, (for fo Mrs. Bernard Ayles herfelf,) towards her, has been cruly difinterefted ; there cannot one fetfin mative be afcribed to a perfon, who voluntazily takes upon hetny the cares and expenfes of a parent, to onfe who conld vor be expected, at leaft for fome jears, to mate any other. gy urn for repeated ado of
 and affccionate unremitting attention to her wifhes. My advice and opinion has been afked, and 1 fall give it impartially to both parties. The good lady appears to me not to have fudied the difpoition of her proiegee fusicient ly, before the commenced the plan or her education; content with making her an ufful nember of the communi ty, the thewy, and in reality, ufelefs accomplifments of dancing and mufic, ought, if introduced at all, to have been given very fparingly; what neceffity was there fur a young woman, who had no dependance but her indufty, with an accomplifment, which muit colt fo much wate of tinse to acquire? Iha \& citen been out of patience to fee the daughters of tradefmen idle away hours at the piano forte, which nuight have been fo mach better employed, in making their father's shirts, or mending their own itockings, or elfe allilting in domettic affairs, and fadying both the theory anc the practice of pickling, preferving, making paltry, and all the necefiry culinary arts; for it is abfolutely proper for every woman to underfand thefe matters, even fhould her future fortu:ze place her above the necefficy of executing them herielf; her knowing how they fhould be performed, and the quality and quantity of the articles which are recquifite for fuch and. fuch things, may fave many a dollar in the annual family expenfes. Mrs. Bernard flould, on the firf appearance of vanity, affectation and idlenefs, in Enaily, have ftopped her mufic and dancing; have kept her tight at her ne dle, reftrained her from the fociety of thofe, who, by their flattery, tended to encreafe her vanity; have debarcd ber from books, except thofe which inight havegiven her amore rational turn of mind; fhe fhould have been regularly and daily employed, for fome hours, in domeftic affairs; fhe thonld have made her fuperintend the cookery, and perform the moft delicate parts of it herfelf. This concuct, not merely adopted for a week or two, but refolutely perfevered in for twelve or eightcen menths, would, I have no doubt, brought the young lady to a proper S:nfe of what fhe ought to do; refpectibly to folfil the duties of her ftation, and become eftimable in the rank, in which ithas pleafed God to place her.

I thail now fay a few words to Emily herfulf; it will be but few, for if the defires or entreaties of a perfon, to whom fhe ougbt to feel herfelf bound by every noral tie, are of no avail 1 greatly fear all that I could fay, weald
be cither totally overlooked, or treated with ridicule and contempt. But, however fie may have been malled to think affectation, engagitg and interefting; 1 do affure her, to all rational people, it is oifguting and contemptible: However finc her form, however lovely her face, till affetation rakes fromevery charm, and I muft b honeftenough to confefs, that I think an inactive indolent young perion, a monfter in nature ; of this 1 am certanin, they can never cxect in any thing; they can never be good wives, mothers, or sniftreffes of familise; and it is a mor $b$ certainty, that thofe who are inattentive to their dintics in early life, will, as they advance, become more and more inert, until they fink into liftefe, helylefs burthens upon fociety, without friends, without joy, or pleafure ; wearifome to themfelves, and defpifed by others. From fuch a depiorahle flate, may the misjudging Emily be refucd by being awakened to a fenfe of moral propriety, and by daily ree mambering, that noperfon can beidle without being wicked To this defirable end, I would advife Mrs. Bernard to in fift on her being confantly and ufefully empioyed; let her rife eariy, and make evcry hour turia to ad:artage; and as a kind of monitor, let her oblige her to deliver in every Saturday Evening, an account of all that the has done, ufeful to herfelf or others, and as a counterpoife, Mrs. Bernare fhould keep a memoranduar of every time the has neglected to do what was required of her, or has perform ed it in a fovenly, carelefs manucr. Then let the indulgencics of the enfuing week, depend on the reguiar fiatement of chefe two accounts ; when the balance is in Emily's favor, lei fome mitik of kindnefs, particularly exprefs the approbation of her tender friend. If againg her, let the proofs of difpleafure be as pointedly evinced. I could almoft venture to prophecy, if Emlly is a girl of good principles, and the leaft right feeling, fix months of conftant perfeverance in this conduct, will thame her cut of her affectation, childifnefs, and idenefs-if it does ner, the is incorrigible.

## VARIOUS DUTYES CONNECTED WITH SOCIAL, LIFE.

> Me lat the tender offce long engage, To rock tbe cralle of dechining age, Explore tbe tooulbt, explain tbe afking cye, Ant kecp aubile a parent from the ky.

SO fung Pogs, with a filial enthufiafm, for which I honor him : and his actions correfponded with his words, for it has been faid of him that onc of the greatef pleafures of his life was promoting the happinefs of his aged mother. There can indeed be no greater proof given of goudnefs c $\int$ lieart and tendernefs of difpefition than what is evinced in the conduce he deferibes in the lincs juft quoted. What can be more amiable and endearing than a child performing for an aged and fuffering parent all the tender offices which their fituation reguire, thus repaying, as far as they are able, the tenderacis and affegtion which they had reeeived in the helplef8 periods of infancy and childhood. As the practice of fuch euties raife us in she extimation of the good and the diferring part of mankind, fo the neglect of them never fails to operate to our difadxantage; befides, we have the command of God himfelf for the pradice of this important daty-"Honor thy futher and thy mother:" and cold indeed muft their hearts be who are fo Joft to gratitude, and feeling as to need any further repetitions on this imprellive fubject.
The union formed by marriase can neither flacken nor dif. Solve thofe ties whish bind us to our parents; they were fixed lany before we ourfelves were fenfible of their ftrength; they were the firit objcets which awazered in us the ideas of lindnefs and affefion; it was to them we looked up, during our early yuars, for fupport and protection; and thefe recollerficns in a good mind inftinctively call forth our gratitude, reverence, and love. I fhould hope there is not a humar beirg dignified with the name of buffand, who could even form a wifh to fnap with tyrannic violence the iender chords of filiai and parer cal affections. "No mother, no child," fays tbe eccentric but kind-hearted Rouffeau; and I am inslined to tbink lis oblervation is fuunded on truil. Should it be fo, where are the gay mothers of the prefent day to feek for tendernefs and affection in their declining years? Not thole beings whom they left in the helnlefs fages of infancy (wlin they mooft was ted the foftering bofom ofmatersull love) to the case of fordid and mers
cenary hirelings--to peopie no way interetted in their welfare; they are incapa ble of feeling for thent that tenderncfs, however they may feigu it, which their mothers would have felt, had they not croffed the defigns of nature, and, to avoid a littie trouble and confinement, fuffered their hearts to become infenfible to the fweet tranfperts of niaternal love. I do not fay that thofe mothers have no love for their children who refign them to the care of others: nature is imperious-fhe will fometimes be heard even in the midft of dififpation; but of this I am certain, that their affection for their offlapring is not fo lively, nor their fenfibility of heart fo called into action, as it would be if they purfued the dictates of nature, and nourifhed their innocent infants with that food which the hand of Providence prepared for them. In truth, that woman is but balf a motber who does not fuckle her own children; nor do 1 think there can be any excufe made for the omiffion of this duty, provided a woman has ftrength to fulfil it, nor would any one that knew its importance willingly omit it.
It certainly muft be a fight highly gratifying to an affectionate hulband to fee his wife cheerfully performing the duties of a mother, for it muft imperceptibly attach him more towards her, and cement their affections beyond the power of time or chance to alter. Befides, a woman fo employed will not fly eageriy aficr every light and trifing purfuit which faftion many offer-her mind will be too much engaged to heed the call of folly ; her whole heart will he abforbed in the interefting feenes of her nurfery, and if fhe looks beyond it, it will only be to leffen the cares of her hufband, and to gladden their domeftic circle with the frniles of contented tranquillity.
I fhall next flightrly touch on the practice of economy, and then clofe this imperfect fiketch of fenale duties.
Economy varies much in its principles when applied to different ftations in fociety. What would be extravagance in a country gentlewoman, might be thought economy in a lady of fuhion ; yct there is no flation, however exalted, beyond the reach of its infueuce; if the practice of it be ncglected, the moft fiplendid fortunes would foon fall into confufion and decay: it is of courfe, highly important that it fliould be fludied by thofe whofe incomes are more confince. It is incumbeut on the miftrefs of every family to be particularly careíul that her expenfes do not exceed the fums alloted for the different branches of domeftic expenditure. The practice of frugality and econony are duties which fre owes to her huiband, to her children, and to herfelf for without a ftrit attention to the fe regulations all muift be confufion. Nor fhould the appearance of a marricd woman ever exceed the circumflances of her hufband : there can be no fironger proof of weaknefs and folly in a woman than when the attenpts, at the expcufe of her huifand's peace and property, to vis in appearance with thofe whofe rask and fortune permit then to inculge in all the vagaries of fathion. There is, however, an ealy fimplicity and neatnefs cf appearance to which all ranks of women are entitled, and which moft may obtain without injuring the circumftances of their hufands ordifturbing their repofe.

Thefe cautions may to fome readers appeár fuperfluous, and fo they might be if this little worls were addrefeed only to fuch as were opulent, and who were rot under the neceffity of coufining themifetves to its rules; but asit is prefumed this effiy will be found to convey fentiments generally inftructive to the great mafs of fociety, the above rules, therefore, may be rendered ufeful to fome defription of readers.
' Pranfient indeed is our ahede here, and it is much to be regretted that fo layge a fortion of our time foold be dovoted to ufelcfs bickerings and unnect flary conplaints. A
little attention to our own corduct and mode of behavisur, little attention to our own corduct and node of behaviwur,
regulated by the principles of religion and the praciice of mitual forbearance, k:ould infallibly lead us to the poffefion of peace here, and hoppine /s liereaffe:
I cannot conclude this Effoy hetter than in introcucing a beautiful paffage on the fubject of mat1imonial felicity, by the admired author of the Scaficns.

Ewamour'd mere, as nipere cinembrance fuedls
With many a proof of recollecitad lave,
Together dow ton thay funk in focicl ferp,
Toget.jer freed, thei, focial fpirits Shy
To feemes wbere love and bifs immarial reitan

## SATURDAY EVENING'SMONITOR.

RULES FOR THE PRACITCE OF CHRISTIANS. 1. IET luve and charity be univerfal ; for no pretence whatever, no, nct of religion ano zeai for God, can jufify your not loving anv erfon in the worid. Ireat all men
cording to their necaflity, and your power and opportunity: If perfons be above you, exprefs your love by paying them the howor their place and authority call for. If they be in worldly refpects beneath you, manifcit your love by kindnefs, affability, and granting them an eafy accefs to you. If they excel in natural or acquired endowments of mind, exprefs your love by a due citeem. If they be ratherwanting than excelling, flow your love by pitying them, and defpife not their weaknefs. If any be in mifery, comparfionate them, pray for them, comfort them with your prefence if you can reach them, and relieve them according to your power. If any be defamed, fhow your love by ftopping and rebuking the defamation.

Be carelinl nct to harbor an evil affection in your heart againft any perfor whatever; for though you are far from intending any actual mifchief, yet you tempt God to let loofe your corruption, and his providence to permit an opportunity, and $f 0$, ere you are aware, you nay be drawn to an act you never bcfore thought of. Befides, by an evilaffection harbored, in your mind, you will prevent the bleffed illapfes of the Spirit of God, and open a wide door for the entrance of the devil into your foul. And indced an unkind difpofition towards any man is fo much akin to Satan, that if you admit the one, you cannot exclude the other.

Defpife none : for love never rides in triumph over inferiors.

Look upon all unavoidable temptations as opportunities for a high exercife of grace. Are you injured ? Be
forry for him who has done the wrong, and blefs God for forry for him who has done the wrong, and blefs God for
the opportunity of fhewing yourfelf a Chriflian by patient bearing, forgiving, doing good againft evil, treating your adverfary with meeknefs, and breaking his heare with love. Every provocation is a price in your bard. Get a heart to improve it.
3. Put a due value upon your name and reputation; but be not over folicitous about it ; for that difcovers fome unmortified luft at the bottom.
6. Purfue piety as an imitation of God ; and then fo great a pleafure will refult from it, that neither men nor devils fhall be able to make you quertion his being and attributes. This rosion will raife an efteem of piety, will render itwely, matgerbe dutics of religion more eafy,
and gradu fly. wear, qut the tremains of uabelief, and undiud and gradu fly.we
7. Let houndityhe frle conftant covcring of your foul, and let repentimp fotiow all your performances! This will demonftrate that your religion is inward; for if religion enter decp into the heart, it will always find work for repentance, while we are in a fate of imperfecion.
8. Love nothing above God and Chrift: for to love any thing more than God or Chrift is the way either never to enjoy it, or foon to be deprived of it, or to find yourfelf deceived in it.

## AMUSING.

SPECIMEN OT ALLITERATION,
Bcing an Elaborate Epille, fion Peregrine Pipkin, E/q.
to bis jriendat I tincy.
PERCEIVING your defire to know how I paffed my time in Pembroke:hire, I here prefent you with an account of my proceedings, in a progrefs I lately made to a genulcman's houfe purcly to procure a plan of it.

I proceeded ia a party of pleafure with Mr. Pratt of Picktoncaftie, Mr. Powel, of lenally, assd Mr. Pugh, of Purley, to go and dine with Mr. Prichand, of Pofmain, which was readily agreed to, and foos put in practice. However, 1 thought it a proper precaution to joft away a perfon privately to Mr. Pritchard's that he might provide for $u s$, and we proceeded after him. The town where
Mr. Pritchard lives is a poor, pitiful, palery place, though his houfe is in the prettiest part of it, and is a prince's pallace to the reft. His parlour is of a lofty yitch, and full of pikures of the priaice pencils; le hath a pompous portico,
or pavillion, prettily paved, leading to the parterre; from or pavillion, prettily paved, leading to the parterre; from hence you have a prodigious profpect, particularly pointing towards Percilly hill, whest he propagates a parcel of Portuguefe and Polith poultry. The name of his houfe is Pawfenden, which puzzled me noft plaguily to pronounce properly. He reccived us very politely, and prefented us properly. He reccived us very politely, and prefented us was a pike, with fried perch and plaile; at the lower end pickled pork, peafe, and parfnips; in the middle a pigeon pye, with puff pafte; on the one fide a potaroc pudiang, and on the other fide, pig's pettytoes. The fecond courle was a difh of phealants, with poults, and plovers, and a plate of preferved pine and pippins; another with pickled podd perper ; another with prawns; another with parg-
plams, pine-apples, and piftachies. After dinner there wan a profufiun of portand punch ${ }_{r}$ which proved too powerful for poor Mr. Peter, the parfon of the parifh ; for it pleafed his palate, and he poured it down by pints, which made him prate in a pedantic, pragmatical manner. I his difpleafed Mr. Priee, the parliament-man, a profound polit:cian; but he perfifted, and made a prolix preamble, which proved his principles prejudiced and partial againft the prefent people in power. Mr. Price who is a yotent party man, called hinu a popifh parfon, and faid he prayed privately in his heart for popery; and that he was a prefumptous prieft for preaching fuch fuff publicly. The parfon puffed his pipe pafivcly for fome time, becaufe Mir. Price was hispatron; but at length lofing all patience, he pluckt off Mr. Price's perriwig, and was preparing to pufla it with the point of a poker, into the fire; upon which Mr. Price, perceiving a pewter-pot in the paffage, prefented the parfon with the contents in his phiz, and gave him a pat on the pate, the purcuffion of which proftrated him plump on the pavement, and raifed a portuberance in his pericrasium. This put a period to our proceedirgs, and patched up a peace; for the parfon was in a piteous plight, and had prudence enough to be prevailed upon to cIy peccavi, with a parce, precor, and in a plaintive pofture to petition for pardnn. Mr. Price, who was proud of his performance, pulled him out of the puddle, and protefted he was forry for what had pafted in his paffion, which was partls owing to the provocation given him from fome of his prepofterous propofitious, which he prayed him never to prefume to advance again in his prefence. Mr. Pugh, who practifcs phyfic, prefcribed phlebotomy and a poultice to the parfon, but he preferred wetted brown paper to any plaifer, and then placed himfelf in a proper porition, that the power of the fire might penetrate his pofteriors and dry his purple plufh breeches. This pother wasfucceeded by politics,-as Mr. Pulteney, the patriot's patent for the peerage, the lings of Poland, Pruffia, Prague, and the Palatine, pandars, and partizans, Portfmouth parades, and the prefimption of the privatecrs, who pick up prizes almoft in our very ports, and places and penfions, pains and penalties. Next came on play's and poctry, the picture of Mr. Pope perched on a proftitute, the price of the pit, pantomimes, prudes, the finall-pox, the primate of Ireland, and printers and preferments, pick-pockets, and pointers, and the pranks of that prig the poct laureat's progeny, though his papa is the perfect pattern of paternal piety. To be bricf, I prophefy you think I am prolix. We parted at laft, but had great difficulty in procuring a paffage from Mr. Pritchard, for he had placed a padlock on the ttable door, on purpofe to prevent us, and pretended his fervant was gone out with the ley; but finding us peremptory, the key was produced, and we were pernitted to go. We pricked our palfreys a good pace, although it was as dark as pitch, which put me in pain, becaufe I was pur-blind, left we chould ride plumb againft the pofts which are prefixed to keep horfe paffengers from going the path that is pitched with pebbles.
Mr. Pricc, who was our pilnt, had a very providential efcape, for his pad fell a prarcing, and would not pafs one fiep farther, which provoked him much, for he piques himfolf ou his horfemarifhip. I propofed to him to difnount, which he did, and peeping and peering about, found he was on the point of a perpendicular precipice, from which he might probably have fallen, had not his horfe plunged in that particular manner. 'This put us all into a palpitation, and we ploaded on the reft of the progreffion finn fiano, as the Italians fay, or pazz $\grave{a} p a z z$ as the French phrate has it. I fhall port fone feveral other particulars, until 1 have the pleafure of peffing a day with y ou at Putney, which flall be as foon as polible. I am, Sir, your mof! bumble Scranat,

PEREGRINE PIPISIN.

## CARDINAL DE VIVIERS,

WAS a hog-driver in his infancy. Some monks paffing by as he was bufied in that employment, and noticing his wit and vivacity, offcred to take him to Reme, and bring him up to ftudy. John accepted their offer, and went to a fhoe-maker to procure a pair of fhoes for his journey. He had not money fufficient to pay for his purchafe; and the fhoe-maker trufted him with part, and told him, fmiling, that he muft pay him when le was made a cardinal. He hecame a carcinal is reality, and was not uumindful of his former low condition, but took pains to perpetuate it. He built a chapcl at Gcneva, and caufed this adventure to be carved on the fone wall of the chapel; in the fculpture he is reprefented as young, and without fhees, keeping. hogs under a tree; and all around the walls are the figures of hoes. Rollin fays this monument was exinting at Geneva, is his life time.

PRACLAND War.
'IIE Columbian Mufcum, (Mithe.3tres', ncar LibertySquare) will te opened on Eutisday Livening, Aug. 2d, with a great Variety of $N_{i}=0$ didd-tions, unong which are elegant WAX FIGURES OF PEACE AND WAR. Peace is reprefented hy a beautiful female Figure,(the likineis of a young lady in this town, holding the Olive Branch extended towards a large and elegant laanting of the late Gen. Washingten.- War is reprefented by a figure of Mars, which is envered with a Coat of Mail, \&c.-.The ftriking contraft of the fe figures, and the importance of their fuojects, together with the great Collection of Painttings, Wax Figures, natural and artificial Curiosities, renders the Colambian Mufeum a futhionable and pleafing place of refort for citizens and ftrangers. Mr. Bowen expreffes his gratelui thanks to his liriends and the public for the encouragenent afiorded him fince his new eitablifhment, and hopes for a continuance of their Patronage.
fis The Piyjugruthace is much admired and attracts great attention.

LOVE AND BEAUTY.
THE dazzling rays of beauty may affect us like a charns $\rightarrow$ but if they have nothing to fupport them, their effects, like thofe of a fairy tnle, will foon vanifh. And when this delufive farcination flips from before our cyes, we fhall find that we have been caught by a thing as light as air, without one fingle quality to fill tin capacities of a fenfible and liberal mind: for as beauty decays, tho image it impreffed, wears out. True love is always difinterefted, always conEant. Thofe whofe fortunes are nearly equal have the bett chance for happinefs. But, unfortunately, in this age, fev purfue it in matrimonial connections; and Plutus carries more to Hymen's temple than Cupid.

## DUCHESS OF DEVCNSHIRE.

THE Duchefs of Devonfhire, had an elcgant comarliment paid to her lately at Chatfworth, by' a gentleman, who, after viewing the garder and the library, applied to her the words of Cowley.

The faireft garden in lice looks,
And int ber mind, the choiceft books,

## ANECDOTE OF THE SWISS.

THE Swifs were once more famous for copious lihations to Bacchus, than any other nation. We are told in the convivial annals of that country of a French Ambafiador, who, being recalled by his court, took leave of the deputies of the Cantons. "Sir," faid one of them, "you will not quit us without taking a firrup drimk." "A firrwp drink," replied the ambaffador, " ought always to be drank out of a boot ;" and taking off one of his, which he filled, drank it off at a draught, put it on, and mounting his horfe, he 1.ft the people tranfported at the fight of fuch an action.

## ANECDOTES.

A CRRTAIN man, fays Cicero, dreaming there was an egg hid under his bed, confults a cunning man to know the interpretation of his dream, who having pored a while upon the fcheme, very gravely told him, "there was treafure hid in the fame place where he faw the egg;" and the man digging, found a parcel of filver, with a quantity of gold in the middle of it ; and in gratitude to the interpreter, prefented him with fome pieces of the filver, which he thankfully received, but told him withal, "That, for luck dake, he ought not to divide the egg, hut, as he had given him a fhare of the white, fo he hoped he would give him fome of the yolk too."

A TAYLOR having a quarrel with a fellow in the frect, was obferved to exprefs himfelf in the following terms :"I'll trim him a dog; I'll pick a hole in his coat, a fcoundrel ; gentlemen, I don't value hinı a button, not a fhred Ill bring it to a fuit, he fhall have a ftone doublet. Does the rafcal think I am a goofe? He has cut out wor's for himfelf. What, though my fortunc is a little overcaft, I am not fine drawn, as he is, a cabbage fed blackguard ; I've a good bottom. Nobody can fay I'm without a ftitch to ny back. He may be as tharp as a nced!e, if he will, but he fhan't break the thread of my difcourfe. It is well he theared off, or I would have bafted the fcoundrel."

## INTELLIGENCE.

Frankfort, (Kent.) $\begin{aligned} & \text { uly } 6,1803 \text {.-A fhocking murder }\end{aligned}$ was committed on Monday laft, near Shelbyville, on the body of a young lady by the mame of Bean, by a negro fellow belonging to Nir. S. Smith. The unfortunate girl was returning early in the monting to her father's, frow a neighbour's houfe, where fhe had tarried all night, when the was met by the unfeeling monftr, who fpeedily put an end to her cxifence. Her crics were heard by fome per-

Cons at wotk in a corth-ficid, whe, we are forry 10 learn, were not lifficiently alarmed, inltantly to defit from their dabour and ily to hee affifunce, until roufed by the noife of a number of hogr contending for the carcafe! The fectings of her mulappy parents muft be excruciating indeed. The unprincipled villain is in cuftody, and will mest with proper punihment. Revenge for fome offense given him by her father, is the caufe he alligns for committing this atrocious crime.

## USEFUL.

## Fur the Buston Weekly Miagazine.

ANSWER 'TO THE QUESTION IN PAGE 152.
D.ATA-Required the top and bottom diameters of a veffel in the form of a truncated cone, 12 inches decp, to contain 13 Ale Gallons; the diancters to be to each other in the proportion of 5 to 3 .
Cubic inches in one Ale gall. $=282 \times 13=3666=$ [contents in cubic inches.
$3666 \div 12=305 \cdot 5$ A Area of the mean diameter in Square lnches.
$305.5^{\times 1.27} 3^{2}=388.97=$ Square of mean diameter. And $\sqrt{3} 88.97=19.7221$ inches=menn diameter. Again, $5 \times 3+1.3333 \times .7854 \times 1.2732 \sqrt{ }=4.04=$ mean of 5 and 3 .

A DISCOVERY of confiderable importance has been announced, with regard to the prefervation of corn. To preferve rye, and fecure it from infects and rats, nothing more is neceffary than not to winnow it after it is threfhed, and to ftow it in the granaries mixed with the chaff. In this ftate it has been kept for more than three years, without experiencing the fmalleft alteration, and even without the neceffity of bcing turned, to preferve it from humidity and fermentation, Rats and mice may be prevented from entering the barmbly ptting fome wild vine or hecige plants upon the heags; the 1 nell of this, wood is fo offenfive to thefe wimals, that the will not approach it. The experi-
ment haspert Beor made with wheat and other kind of grain, but they may probably be preferved in the chaff with equal advantage. : : L. P.Muy 28, 1803.

## HINTS TO MARKET WOMEN.

THERE is a mighty difference between a good reputation and a bad reputation. How is that? Why, the prudent, difcreet dairy woman, keeps her cream clean and cool, and her churn as fweet as a rofe-her butter is well worked, and freed from every drop of butter milk-it is well packed in a clean firkin, fo as to exclude all air-her butter goes to market, and brings fizteen or cighteen cents the pound. She does the fame year after year, until the reputation of her butter gives it fix, eight, ten cents, cxtra value! This is a grod reputation!

The lazy houfe-wife! ah, how fhall fhe be defcribedand her butter too! A ftreak of white, and a freak of yellow! a listle butter and a little milk, curdled, peppered with a variety of darker fubftances-fen: to market in an open veftel; fprinkled on the top with duft, chips, feathers, hair, \&c. Such butter hrings four cents, fix cents, and poffibly, feven! This is the efiect of a bad reputation -it is a trific, to he fure, in one firkin of butter ; bừt in one's life-it is-a little eftate! Yes, a great eitate ! Think of that, ye butter-makers-and ye cheefe-ma. kers, take the hint! : : : N. T. Spectator.

## LAUDABLE PROPGSIEION.

IT is with pleafure (fays the Alexandria Expofitor) wre notice an advertifement of Mr. Cuftis's, for the encouraggement of an American breed of fheep. This gentleman offers a premium of 40 dollars for the fimeft ram lamb that can be produced in the menth of March, 1805 , then a year old. The lambs are to be infpected by four gentlemen:of judgment and refpectability, two to be chofen by the breeder and twio by Mr. Cuntis, the four gentlemen fo chofen, to have the power of choofing a fifth. In addition to the premium the breeder of the fortunate ram will be cntitied to demand a ram of the impruved breed, at any time within ten years after the day of producing gratis. The plece of fhewing to beany where within the territory of Coli mbia. It is by fuch meafures as the above, that the Amerian nation can alone expect to efcape the ignominy of dei conding upon foreign countries for the neceffary arti-
cles of weating aprasel; it is by them alone we can expen so bring to $1^{\text {cusection our agricultural intercfts, and we }}$ earnefty hope this example fo honorable to the fenteman who adopes it, will be invitated by all wholove their country.

TO DESTROY APPIE TPEE WORMS.
MAIKE a ftrong foap-fuds-break the neft of worms, and pour thefe fuds quite hot upon them ; or force it into the neft with a common fquirt-gun.

CAUTIONS BY TLIE INUMANE SOCIETY.
THE following public caution is given by the Royal Humane Society :-" In great finking of ftrength, efpecislly in the end of 反evers, and other acute difeafes, petients frequently lie in a fate refembling death. If the bed clothes be removed, the heat of the body will be difilp:ited, and the fpark of life deftroyed. By not attending to this important circumfance, the lives of thoufands of our feliow-creatures have been facrificed, and their bodies consmitted to the grave, who, by a mure humane condua, would have becn reftored to life."

## TRUE REMARIK ON MEDICINE.

A MAN who has lately written a book on the inexpediency of medicine, begins by what he calls an axium. If your conftitution is bud, it is not worth repairing ; if good, it does nut want repair.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS. H's third favour is received with pleafure.
"Clara's" pretty lines On Sleep, fhail foon appcar.
The life of "A Bluod," by G. A. Stevens, has often appeared in print-we therefare beg leave to decline it.
"Helvetius," is of a political tendency-inadmiffible.
" F.dwin's" lines are not excellent of their kind-we moft beg him to excufe a non-infertion.
"Guilies," to Old Eachelots-not very declicate, as fuch rejected.

HTMENEAL REGISTER.


MARRIED]-At Canterbury, (Ver.) MIr. Jacob Hyóc, FEt. 74, to Mifs Mary Syms, Et. 24 ! - At Charleftown, Capt. Samuel Stoddard, to the amiable Mifs Mary Davidfon. At Plymouth, Dr. Benjamin Shurtleff, of this town, to Mifs Sally Shaw. At Tiverton, Mr. Robert Dean, mer. to Mifs Sufannah L. Paddleford, hoth of Taunton.

In this town, Capt. David Ockington, to Mifs Nancy Phillips, eldeft daughter of Mr. Samuel Phillips-Mr. Johe Bull, to Mifs Nancy Fowler-Mr. Ralrh Gore, to Mifs Sally Pierce-Mr. John Doak, to Mifs Mary Barrett.Mr . Jeffe Farnier, to the amiable Mifs Margaret Trull.


DIED]-At New-Bedford, William Grenleaf, Efq. late of this town, At. 8o. At Nantucket, Hon. Jofiah Barker, Th. 75. At Marblehead, Mr. Wim. Hayden, Et. 82. At Lynn, Ar's. Abirsil Oliver, wife of Mr. Henry O. jun.; 6 funcrals occurred in that town on Sunday laft. At Salem, Capt. Edwaid Allen, St. 68 ; Mr. Benjamin Mofes, Ext. 66. At Waitham, Mifs Pricilla Lawrence, Et. 23.

In this town, Mr. Samuel Pratt, of Previdence, Aet. 53 ; Chrifopher Lynch Deinie, Æt. 5, youngeft fon of Capt. 'lhomas Dennic-Mr. Benjamin ' 'ucker, Et. In ; Mr. David Carus, 死t. 47 ; one from the alms houfe-two chil* dren. Total 7.


MESSRS. EDITORS,
MY feelings were very powerfully awakened, by a perufal of the enclofed MONODY. If you think it worthy a place in your entertaining Mifeellany, I have no doubt but it will excitcboth admirationand fympathy, in many a heart of fenfioility.
S. R.

## MONODY.

On the death of a lovely little givl about two years old, rubo, travelling with its nother betzueen Durbana and Tork, played with the bandle of the coach doar until it unzvittingly opened the latch, wiben, dreadful to relute ! the door opened, and the child fell out. The agonized mother, endeavouring to fave it, caugbt at its petticoats; but fuiling in the attempt, it avas, by that neans, drawn back, fo as to foll near the wbeel, wobich zuent over it, and fractured its feull, and occafoned its deatb a few bours afterveards. This accident bappened $S_{c p-}$ tember 15, 1796; and the unforitunate infant is buried in Eafingrwoll churcb-yard.
$E_{n g}$. $P_{z} b$.
O'ER the new mound that warrants this shy grave, A franger mufe, fweet babe! thy fate fhall wailShall add her tribute to the paffing gale,

That, plaintive, whiftles as the yew trees wave;
And, whilf the moon-beam plays
Upon the glofy ftream, O'r glimmers thro' the haze," Thy artlefs, fondling ways shall be my theme.
Nurs'd in the bofom of parental love, Ah! well I know the joy tby fmiles would bring; Joy, fach as watchful feraphs mutt approve,
Juy, which to furfeit, who would be a king ? And when thy little feet,

To nature promptly true, Firit ran thy fire to meet, Oh! how his heart would beat With rapture at the view.
Oft had thy tender mother, as The preft
Thy fupple form in her yet feeble arnas,
To foothe thine infant murmurings to reft,
Oft had the quieted her fond alarms,
And hufh'd the fears prevailing in her breaft,
By hoping days would come, when flee fhould fee
Her ev'ry care repaid, by.grace beftow'd on thee.
Not fuch the will of heaven, and who flell dare
Arraign the juftice of the power divine?
Man muft of evil many a burthen beas!
And, haplefs. nother! great indeed was thineSoon as the promis'd blifs began to dawn, Thy hop'd for joy is o'er, Soon as thy babe began to lifp and fawn It breathes no more!
Methinks I fee its fwectiy eager eye,
Methinks I fee its pretty playful hand,
The one intent fome gew-gaw to defcry,
The other ftretch'd that gew-gave to command: A round the candle fo the infect plays With wild furprife,
Till buzzing near the blaze, 'Tis caught and dics.
And oh! fweet babe, methinks I fee thee fall:
And almoft what thy motber felt, I feid;
Yet no! that cannot re,
Sbe bore and nurtur'd thee,
Thine infant arms did rourd ber neck entwine, Therefore her fourow mine would mock'ry eall; But that I anguifh know, Witnefs this figh of woe, Witnefs thefe tears that fiow,
Witneff tbe ardent prayer I fend to heaven for minet.

* Allufive to the mifs that fomatines appear and rece'c, fover ,
times fucsel/ively, in autumnal evenings, near rivers, or on flat
nger foy grounds. + The laich of the
varfoy grounds. + The latch of the coacb deor.
f The Monody is. writien by a muther.

Full of fiall mem'ry paint th:e fatal fcene, And mournful fancy reft upon thy bier,
And many_a father's figh, and mother's tcar ; And many a pitying child fhall linger here Each fultry noon,
And lift its hands, and thake its head;
And bid its comrades foftly trcad
Upon the beauteous baby's bed,
Who dy'd fo foon.

## ON A VIOLET.

FAIR emblem of modefty, beautiful flower, That bafhfully hid'ft thy lwcet head;
I pluck d, and have tept thee but one little hour, And now all thy beauties have fled.
'Tis the fate of too ianay who leave their retreat, To embark upon 'ite's ruffled fea-
The charms of their ninds if they're ever fo fweet, Too often, alas, fade away.

HARRIET.

## THE NOVELIST.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
SINCERITY; A NOVEL

## IN ASERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTESS.

LETTER VIII-Sarah to Anne.
[In continuation.] London, $\mathcal{Y}_{\text {une }}$ ㄱフ7.
1 WAS unable to reftrain the inclination I felt to watch the countenance of Darnley, whilf he perufed the letter; he*appeared confiderably agitated; he erumpled it up, and turning bafily to me, anked, "who brought this letter ?" "A woman." "Did you fee her ?" "No, I did not, but if I could judge from the tone of her voice, the was in great diftrefs." "She is in great diftrefs," he replied." "I hope then, you will do what you can to ferve her." "You hope, Sarah ?" "Yes, Mr. Darnley, are you forprifed at
my exprcffing an interctt for an afticted woman?" "No, my exprcfling an interct for an afficted woman?" "No,
but fhe is an entire ftranger to you, and why fhould you wifh or care ahout her?"" "Only as a diftreffed fellow creature." "Weil, 1 thall think about her in the morning." "And vifit her, whyt you? She feemed very anxious to fee yoy." "Yes, and yifit hcr, if you defire it." I pereeived he was in one of thefe kind of humours which oully waits the gpportanity of faying ill satured things, and is ready to esth and repeat every word, in order to caval at it, fo imagined I fhould fhew moft prudence in remaining filent. You have never been married, Ann, fo cannot inform me whether it is fo or net, but if every married man is fo eaptious, and petulcnt, fo angry at their wives only cxpreffing a diffesence in opinions in the milden words: I wonder how any woman can befo paffionately attached to them. Eut, perhaps, that paflionate attachment, prevents their feeing any fault iu them, and they fuppofing all the men thus idelized, fuys, does, or thinks, is right, never take the trouble of contradieting him; effent implicitly to his opinions, however abfurd, and will not exert their own mental powers to think or decide for themfelves. Happy beings! bue this is a kind of felicity in which I fiall never be a partaker. Yet Darnley is not what the world calis an ili tempered man, nor of the inweft order iu roint of underfanding; and heaven ismy judge, I try to view every action, every word in the faireft point of view, and I really think it he vas to take a different method from what he does, I fhould in time, teacle ny heart to feel for him every fentiment, which it is neceffary to form a complete fyitem of permanent happinefs, at leaf, as far as it depends on a mutual interchange of kind offices, and that folicitude to promotc each other's peace of mind, which ought to be conftantly lept in view, by perfons refiding contincally under the fame roof, ard defined to pafs their lives together. En: \&o return, I have reafon to think that neither of us paft a very pleafant night. Darnley tas reflefs, and flept littie, fighed frcquently, and feemed anxiouly watching for dey light, as he arofe feveral times, and unclafed the fautter to look out ; this being the cafe, it camnot be fuppofed I refted very well ; however, about four o'clock, I fell into a found neep, and on awakening at half paft eight, found he was rifen and gone out. I dreifed haftily, that I might be ready for hreakfaft when he returned ; it was near ten o'clock, when he eame in. "Well," faid he, throwing his hat into a chair, ' $t$ :hy have you varated breakfaft? I have been to fee. Mrs. Rcmain, and have breakfaited with her." "Eeen to fee rimo, colifin George," fuid Mifs Milbourn, locking hafily tp fiom a book; which the had been reading. "Mrs, Fomain, my pretty Follf," faid he, facctioully chucking her under the

the world faid," rephed Mary, her face in a glow, and hes large black eyes fpeaking a vaft deal more, than the permitted her tongue to utter. "Well, confin Mary, dont you be jealous, if my wife gives me leave to vifit an old fweetheart, furely you will not forbidme, and uponmy honor, the laft words the faid to me laf night, was to defire me to vifit Mrs. Romain early." "And I am very glad my dear," faid I, "you obeyed my commands, and though you have breakfafted with her, feeing you are in fuch an obedient humour, I cominand you now to fit down and brcakfaft again with me." He fat dowith, and took up the new-fpaper. I did not intend to have faid a word more concerning the letter or lady, I felt no uneafinefs; if the had once been a favourite, he had given a pofitive procf that I had been preferred, and why fhould I teaze him with an affectation of jealiouly, which when proceeding from affection, however it may be thought a proof of the wife's love, pays the hufband's integrity a very ill compliment. But Mary Melbourn could not let the matter reft. "How long has Mrs. Romain been in town," faid fhe, addrefing Darmley. "She arrivedlate laft night from Dover." "I heard the was gone to be a boarder in the convent of St . Omers." "So fle was, but her hufband is lately dead, the has therefore no longer a tyrant to immure her in a prifor fhe detefied." "I heard Komain was dead, but think the had better have renain d where the was; I never faw her but once in my life, I was 1.0 t then pleafed with her, and from what the world has faid, I thiak the more I had known her the lefs I thould have liked her." "I do believe, Sarah," faid he, turning laughing towards me, "our coufin Mary here, is in love with me, fhe feems fo uneafy at the return of Jefley. But what will fhe fay, when the knows I have offered her and her child ayn apartment in my family, until fhe can get fome bufinefs fettled, which a friend of nine at Calais, has written to me to tranfact for her concerning het le te hufbind's cfiects." "I have nothing to fay to it," faid flie, "If Mrs. Darnley has no objection to fucli a comFanion; it can be no bufinefs of mine; befides, I return to your mother's to day, and leave town on Saturday." "So foon ?" faid he, carele'fly. "Yes," was the reply, and the fubject was dropped. When fie had finifhed her breakfoft, I told Mr. Darnley, that I bored he had not from my filence, imagined I fhould not be glad to reccive any porfon he fhoulu thinls proper to invite to his houle; and would, if he thought it neccfiary, wait on the lady in queflion, and fecond his inviation, as without that, fhe night be unwilm ling to avai! herfelf of it." "Will you be fo very good! my kind hearted Sarah," faid be; "it will indeed gratify me very much; fhe is a diffeffed wonman, has been calumniated by the world, and ill treased by her hufbaud's relations, who-are endeavouring to wreft the little property her hufband left, from ber and her infant dauphter, in order to fecure it to her for, whom they have taken frem her. Your, countenancing her, will give her an air of. refpectability, and reftore her to that rank in fociety, which the has unjuftly been driven by the ili nature and jualoufy of a biutal hußand."
" I think, Mr. Darnley," faid Y ;" that the refpect due to your own honour, will prevent your wifhing to afociate your wife with a perfon whofe good name had been tarnifhed by any wilful act of guile; ; in that conidence I hall checrfully do what feens to be fo agrecable to your wifhes; if you will accompany mee at twelve o'clock, I will fay the profefed vifit, and while I fee no caufe to think Mrs. Romain gailty or imprndent, every nark, every office of kindnefs, in ney power, I thall be happy to fhew her."
When I went up ftairs to arrange my drefs, Mary tapped at the drefing-ronte door; wher the entered, I pereeived her eyes were red with weepieg. "What is the matter, Mary ?" "Matter, nothing, only I dont like George's defign of bringing that wonan here, the world has been very loud in their cenfures of her." "The world often cenfures the innocent; but even fuppofing fie has been impnident, may she not bave feen hor errors, and may the not, if countenanecd by women of characker, rerurn to rectitude?" "Did sou never hear of her before you wicre marricd ?" "No." "VJe!l the world faid fhe पis very liberal of her favours to coufin Geerge." "Agrain 1. repeat, the world often fays more than is true ; bot were that cven the eafe, as the is now fituated, fhe had better bs under my protection, than thrown entirely on his." Mr. Dandey nt that moment called me; I went aitih hin, gave the requefted invitation, it $w$ as accepted, and lafl evening The became an inmate of my family. Jer ferfon is fire, though fhe is paft thirty ; her manners griceful, and her nind highly accomplified-1 hofe and truft the world have cenfured her unjutly.-I fhall be anxious to l car frem you ; write foon, for your approbation is, next to that of my own heart, of the utrooft imgortance to

SARAH.

## BOSTON WEEKL.Y MAGAZINE :

nevored To
Morality, Jiterature, Biograpby, Hifory, The Fine Arts, Agriculture, Eic. E̛c.

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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

For the Boston Weekiy Magazine.
THE GOSSIP——No XXXVI.
Aurets sums vere nutnc sechlo plurinaus auro
$V_{\text {enit }}$ bonos; auro concilitulus amor.
NO, I will not," frid I, laying down feveral letters brought me by the poof this morning-"No, I will not read one of thein for a month to come: complain! and complain! forcver! there is no end of it! 1 am now in perfea good humour with all the world, and 1 will not, by peeping into thefe letters, run the rifk of itriking a chord, which not being in unifou with my prefent feelings, might put the whole machine out of tune." - Now world I bet a new fathionable head-drefs to an old flioe, that feveral pretty laughing nymphs would willingly give more than they werild willingly acknowledge, to know exactly what had put me in fuch fuperlative good humour; for by the bye, I am afraid the dear creatures do not think me the beft of all polfible good natured beings, efpecially when 1 rail agsinft afferatioi, idtenefs, and a long train of etcetera's which they will not own are their characteriftics, though confcience gives them fuch fevere twinges as they read myanimadverions, that they caunct avoid exclaiming, "Well, I do believe that was meant at me, though I an fure I don't deferve it." -My fair friend, if the fhoe pinches, 'why do you infif upon thrufting your foot into it? Never expofe yourfelf by wearing a garment that was not made for you; or if it fets fo well, that, though cut for another, yout can flide into it as eafily as you can draw on an old glove, if it frould happen to pinch herc and there, after jou have got it on, buar it with patience; to complain, is only to make yourfelf ridiculous.- "But what is all this to the purpofe ?" fay you-"Good prating Gossir, tell us at once what has put thee in fiuch good humnour."-Well, I will tell you; fee now liow fair, gentle words affit to gain a defired point. And here I muft digrefs again to tell the fair, (hy this word I mean women of all defcriptions) that if they knew the value, the importance, the talifmanie power of folt and gentle fpeeches, they wonld never ufe any other. Let the daughter try the experiment. Where is the parent who could refufe a requeft made with a fmile of complaceney, in words of affectionate refignation, to what he or fae may think beft? Where is the hufband, (provided he has either good underftanding, cultivated mind, or good nature) who could rejee the entreaty of a wife, who made it in a language, that, while it fpolse no fear of a refufal, at the fame moment exprefed, that fhould a refufal enfue, fhe could bear it without folding, fuiking, or faling into hyfterics? - So now, 1 will proceed and anfwer your queftion, Sir, or Madam, of what put me in fuch harmony of firits.

I went home, and drawing my chair clofe to the window, opẹned my writing defk, took up my pen, mended it, dipped it in the ink, folded my paper, and refting my her, d upon my left hand, fat in the attitude of writing. The moon flone foftly and fweetly on the trees oppofite my
window ; not in all her garifh, filvery pomp, as when window; not in all her garifh, filvery pomp, as when fcorniug lier tranfparent azure veil, She affects to emmelate the brilliancy of day; but with that pale and modeft light, which, like true merit, charms the nore for being inob-trufive.-Fancy, wild, enthufiaftic, faucy nymph, took reafon prifoner, threw a veil over his eycs, and binding him by an imperceptible filament to her goffamar car, away fhe gallopped over fcenes paft, prefent, and to come, wringing
from the heart with her fairy fingerv, tears of regret, anguifh, and delight; whllft with her magic wand, he raifed
bright vifions of hope, never to be realized.-1 lad fpent the day with friends molt dear to nay heart; I had again retraced the feene of placid pleature; cvery word was mentally repeated, every look recalled to my imagination; nor did I difcover, until a meflage called me to fupper, that Betty had removed the candle, and I was fitting in the dark, without having written one word of my intended cflay.-If my readers have ever tafted the luxury of an hour, fiach as I hiave defcribed, they will not wonder at the perfoct harmony which at that moment per valied my whole fythen. If they cannot comprehead zhe exquifite delight of the one, they will be totally at a lofs to account for the other ; and in that cafe, it would be folly to attempt making them underfand it, by analyzing my feel-ings.-Ye fonls of fenfibility, ye whefe hearts are warm, capanded, liberal and pure; you can conceive as it were intuitively, what thofe feelings were; and it is for you I write. Tell me, is there in this fublunary flate, any enjoyment equal to the retrofpection of time paft in the fociety of thore we think moft eftimable, when the enjoyment was fuch as ncither honour, reafon, nor religion, could difapprove ?---Ycs, one; the repetition of thofe fences in re-ality.-How gently pafles the fouth wind over yon finooth expanfe of water-kow tremuloufly the parting moon beams dance upon its furface; the hum of infects in the woods on the oppofite fide rendered fwecter by the intervening fluid. How fonthing! bow dalicious the fenfations they infpire !- Who could contemplate fuch a fcene and retain one jarring atom in his compofition? Blows not this foft breeze to refrefh the unjuft ? lavesnot this pure fircam the meadows of the unworthy? If Power Omnipotent can thus overlook cror, and with benignant complacency vicwing all his creatures, give not according to their own deferts, but his own infinite benevolence; fhall the infignificant creature of his fiat, dare to hold rancour in his bofon, and fay, "this or that man has finned, I will pot forgive him ; he defer res ent to breathe this falubrious air, to bathe in that refrefing dy cment, or view yon beanteous face of heaton?"-Audacious wrotch, and what are thy de-ferts?-go, refidy thy owy faults, parify thy own heart, remember thy ond bivarthinefs, and be itill.-A fine piece of work I have nade here; I began with profefing that I was in charity with all the wrorld, and finifh with quarrelling withmy felf-and no wonder ! for if there is any thing can put a rational bcing out of humour with human nature, it is the ferioully enquiring into the thoufand windinge, thrnings, and deceptions of his own wayward heart. "But ali hearts are not alike, friend Gossip."-No! furely not ; and heaven forbid they flould be.

## For the Bosion Weekly Magazine.

## THE ITINERANT——No XXI.

"Poppabui tamen illorum mea feria ludo." Viqg.

## TO THE ITINERANT

"THE word Epigram," fays one, " fignifies Infcription; for epigrams derive their origin from thofe infcriptions placed by the ancients on their ftatues, temples, pillars, triumphal arches, and the like; which, at firt, were very thort, being fometimes no more than a fingle word, but afterwards, increafing their length, they made them in verfe, to be the better retained by the menory. This fhort way of writing came at laft to be nfed upon any occafion or fubject; and hence the name of Epigram has been given to any little copy of varfes, without regard to the origiral application of fuch poems."

The Epigram is confidered by the critics as the loweft fpecies of poetry. No kind, however, is mose generally acceptable, or more dificult in the compofition. To write a good epigram, uniting breviry, neatncis, elegance, force, and wit, is not an eafy talk.
The laws of the Epigram are, that it be comprifed in from two to twenty lines; that it contain but one thought, or fubject; and that brevity,beauty, and point be preferved. It may be confidered as having two parts, the recital of the fubject, and the clofe, or point. The fubject Thould be explained with neatncfs and fimplicity, and the point expreffed in a few forcible words, not to exceed a line if poffible.-Some nake two fpecies of the Epigram, one of which requires that the thought be equally diffufed through the whele poem; the otber, that it be conipriffed
to a print, at the clofe. The former is ufually the man ner of Catulilus ; the latter, that of Martial, which is by fur the noft common.-Of the firft, the following is ay example.

On a FLOWER fainted by VARELST.
When fum'd Varelft this litile wonder drequ,
Flora vouch fuf d the grazving zoork to viezo;
Finding tbe painter's foience at a fand,
The godicess fiutets'd be pencil from his bund,
And, foni firing the pricie fore fmiling faid,
Bebald one work of mine, zulricls ne'er foull fade.
The following is an example of the other fpecies.
Monre always friles webenever be reciles ;
Hi. -iniles, you think, afprowing what be writes:
And yet in this no vanity is fecrun;
A modef? mar may like-what's not his own.
The preceding remarks were written in order to introduce the following Epigrams, the tranflations of which, if: they have no other merit, have that of being original.

From the Greex.
Qui te vidct beatus elt,
Beatior qui te audiet,
Qui bafiat femi-dcus eft,
Qui te potitur eft Deus!
lmitáten.
Elef? with Lappinefs is be;
IFloge lot it is to gaze on thec;
Morc blef is be, and bappice far,
Whomis thou permitt' f bhy woice to he
Whomi thou permitt'\} thy voice to hear at
Me is a demi-god in bilifs,
Whofe glowing lips obtain a kifs;
But be rubo clapps thee in his arms-
A God it is, enjoys thy cbärms !
Quid levius plumâ ? pulvus; quid pulvere? ventus;
Quid vento? mulier.; quid muliere? nihil.

> What's lighter than a feather? Duft,
> 'Tban duit, tubat lightee can wue find?
> The wind is dighter, ovbe we mijf;

And Wowin's lighter than the wind.
Suppemely ligst, by all that's bumzan!
Yet Nothing's lighter, Sir, than Woman.
Tu parles mal par-tout de moi; Je dis du bien par-tout de tol;Quel malheur eft le nôtre?
L'on ni croit ni l'un ni l'autre.
Tou every ribere fpeak ill of ine, While'I fpeak alzuays in your praife;
But bow unforturate are we! But bow unfortunate are we. No foul believes wbat citber fays.

Yours, \&c.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## ESSASS——N ${ }^{\circ}$ III.

GRATITUDE is inherent in our nature; GoDwin and his followers have fricken at the root of all virtue, hy attempting to banifh gratitude from our breats; but the power of infidelity muft be frengthened, before it can have the effect intended, or they can eradicate the inspreffions of piety, which we have early received, and pluck the feeds of virtue from our hearts, which were fown there in our childhood. The Almighty has given ns underftanding to perceive the beauty of virtue and the deformity of vice; our pious anceftors have increafed our refpect for the cne, and our deteftation of the other, by giving us an education, eminently fuited for that purpofe; and the minds of none but fools or madnien, can be fo infatuated, as to be hurt by the fophiftry of thofe infamous atheifts, who are a difgrace to human nature, and who have fo fhamefully abufed the advantages which reafon affordsus, and which place us in a rank fo much fuperior to the reft of the creation; they teach their difciples to drive from their thoughts the benefits they have received from any of their fellow-men, and to regard only their own interett; the fentiments of duty and affection towards our parents are treated as the foolifh prejudices of a contracied education ; they inform us, that to attain ferfeciability, nan r.ced ooly throw off the reftraint of suivom, and cxablimiclf
to the fituation of the enlightened inhabitants of the interior of Africa, the noble minded Hottentote, which may cafily be effected by the exertion of our energies. In this manner do the maintainers of the new philofophy argue; and into a coincidence with thefe doatrines do they vainly attempt to delude mankind; with fome few they have unhappily fucceeded-but thanks be to God, that number is very fmall, and the moft of them are men of weak underftanding and no education ; who never having had principles of piety inftilled into their breafts, feduced by the glowing language of Godwin and the other friends of infidelity, have become their victims. The reft are men who defirous of 'oeing dintinguifhed in fome way, and on account of their vile characters or low ftations in life, dare not hope to fucceed among the virtuous and refpeetable part of the community, haveenteredthe lifts of atheifm ; they defpair of becoming famous, they are therefore refolvcd to render themfelves infamous.
Gratitude is one of the nobleft feelings, that are implanted in the breaft of man, and the perfon who gives up the fatisfaction refulting from the performance of its dictates, neglects what would afford him the moft poignant pleafure imaginable. What can be more difagreeable than ingratitude? It can only inhabit the breaft depraved by fenfuality or hardened by pride. In facred and profane hiftory, we read of ingratitude, unexceptionably punifhed by contempt of man, and the vengeance of Jehovah. Too often, alas! uninterrupted profperity renders us fubject to this difagreeable yice, caufes us to forget our benefactors, to whofe kindnefs, when in adverfe circumftances, we uwe all the conveniences we now enjoy ; but confcience, which holds empire in the breaft of every one, will not long fuffer us to purfue our courfe, without fome bitter feelings of remorfe, occafioning unutterable anguifh; thofe aweful monitors of the fupremacy of a God, will prefent to us in proper colours, the picture of our bafenefs.
Youths of this metropolis, let Gratitude have its due influence on your hearts, be not corrupted by the falfe reafoning of intidels; do not madly throw away the advantages acruing. from virtue, or crafe from your minds the excellent principles inculcated therein, by the unceafing pains of your parents, ewer anxious for your good. Let not the infidious plots of thefe abandoned men, who have *Tumed the polite nance of Plailofophers, undermine your piety, and lead you aftray from the paths of filial duty, by neglecting which, you break a principal link in the chain of univerfal order, and that is "Heaven's firft Law.
Boffon, $\mathcal{F}_{\text {uly }}, \times 803$.

## BIOGRAPHY

ANECDOTES OF GREAT MEN, WISE MEN, AND WITTY MEN.
Sir William Gouch.-Nothing is unworthy of publication which may convey an ufeful lefon to mankind.When Sir Willian Gouch was Governor of Virginia, being in converfation with a gentleman in a ftreet of the city of Williamfurg, he retmrned the falute of a poor negro, who was pafling by about his mafter's bufinefs. "Sir," faid the gentlemair, "does your honor defcend to far as to falute a flave ?" -" Why," replied the Governor, "yes. I cannot fuffer a man of hiscondition toexceed me in good manncrs."

Dukide Roguelaure.-One finds lefs union amongft women than men ; becaufe they have all the fame object; that of pleafing. Contenpt thewn to their charms is an of-
fence never pardoried. It was one day told to the Duke de Roquelaure that two ladies of the court had quarrelled, and very much abufed cach other. "Have they called one another ugly ?" afked the Duke. "No." well," aniwerad he, "tben I will undertalke to reconcile them."

Lauchlin Macrean, Efq. was bred up in the medical line, though he was afterwards fo much dittinguithed in the Eaft Indian line of politics. He prattifed early in Infe as a furgeon in New-York; and another practitioner in the fame modical linc, jealoua of him, took every pofiible occafiou to do him the greatelt injuries. It happened that che favourite fon of his rival fell dangerouly ill. Mr.
Maclean immediate!y attended bim; he fat up with him Maclean immediate!y attended bim; he fat up, with him
many nights, and, hy his great fkill in medicine, and inde:atigabie attentions, refured the fon to the dintracied father; refufing any emolument, and faring to his friends,
Now I am rewenged.
Mason, the Poet. - This gentleman was afked to fubScribe to the poems of Mrs. Yearlly, the Bath milk womin 'Thefe "nems, frid the perfons applying, "are thofe of an heaveru*born genius in diftrefs." Mr. Mafon gave five di\&ref, and five Ehi!lings for hea heaven boru genius."

## REMARKABLE.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF MURDER.
A WOMAN living at St . Neots, (in the year 1740 ) returning from Elfworth, where fhe had been to receive a legacy of feventeen pounds that was left her; and for fear of being robbed, tied it up in her hair. As the was going home, fhe overtook her next-door neighbour, a butcher by trade, but who kept an inn, and lived in good repute. The woman was glad to fee him, and told him what fhe had been about. He afked her where fhe had concealed her money ? She told him in her hair. The butcher finding a convenient opportunity, took her off her horfe, and cut her head off, put it into his pack, and rode off. $\Lambda$ gentleman and his fervant coming directly by, and feeing the body moving on the ground, ordered his fervant to ride full fpeed forward, and the firft man he overtook, to follow him wherevcr he went. Tbe fervant overtook the butcher not a mile off the place, and afked him what town that was before them? He told him St. Nents. Says he,
"ny mafter is juft behind, and fent me forward to inquire for a good inn, for a gentleman and his fervant."The murderer made anfwer that he kept a good inn, where they fhould be well ufed. The gentleman overtook them, and went in with them, and difmounted, bidding his fervant take care of the horfe, whilf he would take a walls in the town, and be back prefently. He went to a confta ble, and told him the whole affair, who faid that the butcher was a very honeft man, and had lived there many years in great reputation; but, going back with the gentleman, and fearching the pack, the conftable, to his great furprife, found it was the head of his own wife! The murdere was fent to Huntingdon gaol, and fhortly after executed.

## FORCE OF IMAGINATION.

FATHER Malebranch relates, that there was a young man, an idiot from his birth, in the hofpital of incurables at Paris, whofe limbs were broke, in all places where it is cuftomary to break thofe of malefactors who fuffer on the wheel : his misfortune was caufed by his mother's feeing an execution ; every froke the criminal received, vehemently fruck the mother's imagination; and the infant's bones we tromey its birth, exactly in the correfponding parsi It lived ad years, and was continually vifited by the curious; and, (mong others; by the queen.

## MLCELLANEOUS.

REFLECTIONS ON NATURE.
THE ftudy of nature has been univerfally efteemed, and is certainly a delightful theme-a theme which unfetters the foul from low purfuits and grovelling actions, and raifes it to the contemplation of HIM who fale it into being, and at whofe nodit will again fink into chaos. Who can view the animating, the all-checring-fun, and not behold a Gon? Who call fee the planets revolve in beautcous or der and harmony, and not obferve the finger of the Dcity? Who can behold the wonderful ftructure of the human frame, and believe it the effest of chance? Who can obferve the tafte and delicacy difplayed in the varied clathing of the brute creation, the beautiful plumage of the feathered tribes-and the unrivalled hues which adorn fome of the moft minute infects, without fecling his mind infenfibly drawn forth in adniration of the Great Author! But great as he appears in the work of creation, he is much more fo in that of redemption. Stupenduous thought That Being, at whofe almighty fiat the fun darted his refulgent rayb, the moon unveiled her peerlefs light, clothcd in humanity, furuggling in the womb of a virgin; pafing through life not with pomp and fplendour, in luxury and cafe-but with penurious mifery, expofed to hardflips and fatigue, he went about doing good! Here is a glorious example, a powerfuk inducement to fweeten the cup of grief, to take the bitter breall of mifery from the trembling hand, and tranfmit the benign rays of benevolence into the hut of cheerlefs powtity. : : Anhberß Cabinct.

ON MODESTY-BY A LABY.
AN eafy unaffected modefty, is a virtue not only graceful and excellent, but may be reckoned among the moft durable beauties : it improves every look and feature, and gives a becoming dignity to a perfon's air: it atones for a mean drefs, and fets off tbe richeft withan additional luftre. The fandard of beauty varies in proportion to the various opinions of mankind in different countries; but modefty like light, is the fame to all. Beauty, like a flower, is flow int its growth, fhort in its bloons, and its decay raifes in us a fort of an ill-matured compaffion : hut modefty in its dawn has its charms; and when it has ftood all attacks, is entitled to our admiration. Beauty may pleafe the eje,
but modefty and delicacy engage the heart. To be pofo feffed of thofe ineftimable virtues, is almoft an invariable proof of good fenfe, and a refined underftanding, and is the ftrongeft fecurity a fine woman can give of making ber admirer happy for life.

## MORALIST.

THIS world by fome is confidered as a place deftitute of every kind of real pleafure, and where nothing but forrow awaits the unfortunate children of men. Life by them is reckoned a feafon in which we experience little elfe than vexation, where happinefs can never be found, and where every hope or expeceation will be inevitably blatted by difappointment. Yet, if when the mind is calm and peaceful we impartially examine eur fituation, we fhall fird that our prefent fate is far from being fo unhappy as is imagined; and that wbether, we enjoy life or not, depends for the moft part on our conduct and difpofition. To the heart which is calm and cheerful, Nature conftantly appears agreeable; on every fide new beauties will fpring up to delight it, and every pleafure, however trifling, will at leaft afford it fome gratification. But if the difpofition is fplenetic and impatient, it will ever find fome caufe for difcontent and ill-humor; to it cvery joy will be incapable of affording any fatisfaction; and cach object, though ever fo inviting, will appear enveloped in darknefs and gloom.

ORIENTAL APOLOGUE.
GOD, in his divine mercy, fays Sadi, the philofopher, introduced a certain vicious man into a fociety of religious, whofe manners were pure and holy. Struck with their virtues, he quickly began to imitate them, to fhake off his former habits; in a word, to be a model of juftice, of fobriety, of patience, of induftry, and of benevolence. His good works were undeniable, but peonle imputed them to unworthy motives. They were always for judging of him by what he had been; not by what he was. Overwhelmed with forrow, he poured forth his tears into the bofom of an ancient Solitary, who was more juft, as well as more humane, than the rcft,

O, my fon," faid the old man to him, "return thanire to the Almighty, that thou art fuperior to thy reputation, Happy he, who can fay, my enemies and my rivals ftigmatize me for vices of which I am not guilty.-If thou art good, what matters it to thee, that nen perfecute, and even punifh thee, as being one of the wicked ?-Hatt thou not, for thy comfort, two unerring teximonies of thy actions, Gcd and thy confcience?"

## INHUMANITY.

ST. POINT, governor of Macon, ufed to make a fport of caufing the Huguenots, who were prifoners in his hands, to leap from the bridges into the Saone. This was principally when he gave an entertainment to the ladies of the city and its environs; which happened very often. When they were about rifing from the table, he would give the word for bringing from prifon fome of thefe urhappy people, who were to ferve for the cruel paftime of his company. When, all was ready, he took the ladies to walk out on the border of the Saone, and ordered his n.tn to throw into the river from the bridge, one or two of thefe miferable victinis, according as he was in humour. He at the fame time defired his guefts to decide, which was the moll alert, and had leaped the moft lightly !

## AMUSING.

## ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

A STUDENT in a neighhouring Univerfity, not many years fince, carried a manufcript poen, of his over con: 0 ofition, to the Profefior of Languages, for his inpection. The Profeffor, after looking it over, demanded the author's reafon for beginning cvery line with a rapital?" Becaufe it is footry," replied the thudent. "It is ?" fays the Profeffor ;-" $I$ declare- I flould not bave tbought it."
[Tranflated froms the French for the MacaziNe.]
AMURAT IV. Emperor of the Turbs, having one day ordered his favourite Husein, by way of pleafantry to elpoufe an old woman of the feraglio, feventy ycars of age, with the prohibition from keeping any concubine, he tools gaily this remeny for love, and pafied a fortnight, as well as he could, with his venerable fpoufe, without feeing any otber woman. $\Lambda$ fter this, the Sultan laving taken hina with him in difguife, into the fuburb Ejro-Enfari, in which are the ice-houfes, and fnow magazines for the fummer, and having defeended with him into a cave, they began to dink wine together without referve. During their converfation, the Sultan afked him, if it were polf ble to fixd, in the month of July, a place cooler than that cave?-
"Yes, my faith," replied Hosein, "And where the

Gevid can it be，＂Gaid the Sultan？－＂Eh！call to mind， my lord，the old woulau you have given me，＂replica Husien．Amuxat could not refrain from laughing heartily at this reply of his favourite ；and taking the thing in good part，he difcharged him from his marriage．

A LADY of quality fpoke to her butler to be very fav－ ing of a barrel of good fmall beer，and afked him how it could be beft preferved？The butler replicd，＂by plac－ ing a barrel of good ale by it．＂

Dr．Goldsmitul ufed to frequent a tavern in Lon－ don，where a weekly club was held by the literati of the day．One evening on being fet down there，he had a guinea and a fhiliing in his pocket，and being rather an ab－ fent character，he gave the coachman the guinca infead of the flilling．The Dottor repaired to the club romm； the coxchnan drove away．Being called upon for a Sub－ fcription，the Doctor threw his fhilling upon the table， which he hadimagined wàs a guinea；he foon perceived his miftake，and related the circumftance to the club：－The company laughed，and the Doitor，in a violent rage，rufh－ ed out of the room to feck the coachman，but in vain．In the following weak，when the club was full，and the Doctor enjoying bis hottle，the waiter brought him word，that a hackney－coachman wanted to fpeak to him．After re－ eciving fome farcaftic advice from his friends，to be cau－ tious of his commerce swith coachmen，he went down ftairs， and was aftonifhed to find it was the fame individual who had drove him the preceeding week：－1 have brought your guinea back，（faid the coachman）－I knew your honor made a．miftake；－now fome fcoundrels would have pock－ eted the money，and have faid nothing at all about the matter；but that＇s not my way，your honor：I thanls God，if fo be I＇m poor，I＇m honeft；it wears well，as a bo－ dy may fay．－AIy dear friend，（exciaimed the Doctor）I honor and admire your principle；you will pleafe to wait here a few minutes．Upon which the Doctor marched up ftairs，and told the ftory with all thofe rapturous bland－ ifhments which a poetic mind，on fuch an occafion，will be－ get in a good heart．He finally urged them to a fubfcrip－ tion，as a proper reward for fingular honefty in the lower ranks of life．It was generounly complied with，to the a－ mount of fifty fhillings．The good but credulous man，ran with the collection to the defeendant of Phieton，poured it into his hat，and after affectionately embracing and bleffing him，was returning up fairs to his convivial friends，with that enviable and fublime fatisfaction，which every man feels after the performance of a good action：he entered the room with triumph－his friends welcomed him with a peal of laughter－alas，it was at the Doc－ tor＇s cxpenfe！The guinea which the rafcal had pretended to return，was a－counterjeit！！

## NOTICE EXTRA．

In the Otsego Herald，a Pbyfician calls on bis aebtorsfor payment in the follozving bumorous manner．

SAYS Docfor Gort，
Ill tell you what ；
I＇m calld on hot
To pay my fhot，
And neay I rot
If I do ot ：－
Eut I cannot，
Unlefs＇us got
For jog and trot
From fpot to fpot；
So every jot
That＇s due to Gott，
For Pill or Bot－
Tle，Salve or Cot，

All round the $O$ t－
Segonian plot，
Whether begot Of Tague or Scot， Or froin the mot－ Ley race of Lot， Sober or Sot， Yankee or not， Muft foon be fhot Into my pot， Or elfe I wot They＇ll fmel！it hot， Or thicy may blot NATHANIEL GOTT．

## CONJUGAL AFFECTION．

CYRUS had taken the wife of Tigranes，and afked him what he would give to fave her from fervitude？He repli－ ed，all that he had in the world，and his own life into the bargain．Cyrus，upon this，very generoufly reftored her， and pardoned what had paffed．All were full of nis praifes upon this occafion；fome commending the accomplifh－ ments of his mind，others thofe of his petfon．Tigranes afked his wife，whether the did not greatly admire him？ ＂I never looked at him，＂faid fhe．＂Not look at him！＂ returned he．＂Upon whom then did you look？＂＂Up－ on him，＂replied the，＂who offered his own life to redeem the from flavery．＂

## SHOR＇T LESSONS OF ADVICE．

LOVE ynur fellow－creatures，though vicious；but hate qiec in the friend you love mont．

Never fiff for praifc－it is not worth the bait．
Do svcll，but do not boaft of it ．

## STRIKING FATE OF GUILT．

an eastern tale
THREE inhabitants of Balck，travelled together．They found a treafure，which they equally divided．They con－ tinued their journey，entertainng each other with their different fichemes of employing the riches which they had thus fuddenly scquired．The provifions which they had along with them，were confumed ：they therefore agreed that one of them fhould go to a town and buy fome，and that the youngeft fhould exccute that commiflion He ac－ cordingly went．
As he was upon the roarl，he faid to himifelf，＂Now in－ deed I am rich；but I fhould have been much richer if I had been alone when the treafure was found．Thefe two men have carried off two thirds of my riches－casnot I fall upon a way of recovering them ？That I think nuay be very eafy．Ihave only to poifon the provifion which I amiz going to buy，and on nyy rcturn fay that I have dined in the town．My companions will eat withoutfufpicion，and die．I have at prefent ouly the third of the treafure ；I fhall then have the whole of it．＂

In the mean time，the two travellers conferred togethe er in thefe terms：＂We had little occafion for this young fellow＇s company at fuch a juncture．We have heen oblig－ ed to give him a fhare of the treafure．His part of it would have increafed ours，and we fhould have both been truly rich－He will be back to us foon－We have good poignards．＂
The young man returned with the poifoned provifions； his companions affaffinated him－They then eat and died， and nonc of the three enjoyed the treafure．

## CONSOLATION OF DEISM．

M．TROCHIN，Voltaire＇s phyfician，told fome friends of his，that on his laft attendance upon this celebrated writer，a few hours before his death，he heard hin cry out in great agitation，＂I die abandoned by God and man．＂ ＂I wifhed，from my heart，＂added M．Trochin，＂that all thofe perfons who had been feduced by reading Voltaire＇s writings，had been witnefs of his death．＂

## USEFUL．

AN EFFECTUAL METHOD OF REMOVING THE TASTE GF GARLIG，OR WILD ONION； FROM NHLK．
＂WHEN he milk is new from the cow，pour one quart of boilin）＜wates into every gallon of milk，fir it through，and put the unele into broad thallow difhes，fo that it will not be above two inches deep．Let thefe difh－ es be placed on an open fhelf，that the vapour mas pafs freely and entirely away．When the milk has ftood in this manner twelve hours，it may be put in a churn altogether， or only the cream，as may be moft agreeable to the tafte or practice of the operator．Milk from Cows that have paftured on garlic，（or wild onion，）when managed in this way，will be quite fweet．＂

## RECEIPTS FOR PRESERVING TURNIPS FROM INSECTS．

TURNIPS are fo frequently defroycd by a fmall fly， which feeds on them while quite young，that farmers are， in a great meafure，deterred from attempting to cultivate that valuable root．The following reccipts，to prevent the ravages of that deftructive infect，having been publifhed in Euiope，be plealed to infert them in your Mufeem，for the benefit of that very ufeful clafs of citizens，the yeo－ manry of the country．

Pailip．Schuyler．
Receipt firf－To a quart of turnip feed，ackd one ounce of brimfone finely powdered；put both into a bottle， large enough to afford rom to fhake then well together every day，for four or five days previous to fowing，keep－ ing the bottle well corked．

Receipt fecond．－Take fuch a quantity of clover leaves，as when bruifed，will yield juice fulficient to cover the turnip feed you intend to fow，in which let it foak about twelve hours；the pext day mis it with the bruifed leaves and fow all together．

If turnip feed is fowed while it rains，it does not require to be harrowed in，and the young plants fhoot fo ftrongly， that they foon gain ftrength beyond the power of the fiy． Amer．Misfoum．

THE PROPERTIES OE OAK LEAVES．
FROM the chemical experiments of the Rev．Mr．Sway－ ne，Oak Leaves are found to produce，of aftringe matter， u．rly the quantity produced from the bark；（that is， hilfa peck of leaves produces nearly as nuck as a pound 0 hark，when prop：rly dried）
We think it worthy the attention of Tanners to make the experiment；for，could it faperfeede the necellity of
the ufe of bark，it would prevent the facrifice of fo mach of this valuable timber，which is yearly felled merely for the fake of fupplying Tanners with that article．

N．B．Thefe leaves nay be made ufe of for hot－beds，\＆e．

## WONDERFUL TREE OF MEXICO，CALLED

 METE．THIS trec the inhabitants plant and drefs as we do our vince．It has fifty kinds of leaves which ferve for differene ufes；when tender they make conferves，1，aper，flax，mantle， mats，thoes，girdles，cordage；and when properly burnt down，dry malt hetter than our cinders from coal． Oz thefe leaves grosv prickles fo ftrong that they ufe them inftuad of faws；and fo long，that the working people ufe them inflead of knives．From the root of the tree comes a juice like fyrup，which if you let futtle，will become ho－ ney；if you purify it，it will become fugar：You may alfo make wine and vinegar of it，hoth which properly mixt make a better drink than our beft ale；if they give it their children when young，they are fure to have double the firength of thofe brought up by fuckling：The rind roaf－ ted，lieals any wound or hurn：and from the top boughs， drop gum；which properly diffolved，is an excellent antilote againft poifor．

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS．
Several valuable conumunications are received，whick fhall he duly noticed．

HYMENEAL REGISTER．


MARRIED］－At Roxbury，Iather Richardfon，Ef q．$_{\text {．}}$ Attorney at Law，of this town，to Mifs Sufan Crafts，of the former place．
In this town，Mr．John Clark，of Wcfon，to Mifs Jane Mackay，only daughter of the late Capt．Alexander M． deceafed－Mr．Samuel M＇Cullock，of Philad．to Mifs Ifa－ bella Williamfon－Mr．Samuel Hitchings，to the amiable Mifs Peggy Ward，of Milton－Mr．Howard Bowker，to Mifs Nancy Gardner，eldeft danghter of Mr．Mofes G．

OBITUARY．


DIED］－At Baltimore，Mrs．Higgins，and feven othe： perfons，drowned by the upfeting of a boat．The bodies were found；and when Mrs．H．was taken out of the water，fhe had her child in her arms，which the clofely preffed ！－A： Medford，Widow Mary Ayres，Et．95．At Dorchefter， Mifs Catharine Spear，不t．9，daughter of Mr．David S． At Salem，Widow Hannah Glover，Ett．53；Mr．Jumes Barr，Att． 8 I ；Mr．Wm．Weit，在t． 75 ；Mr．Benjemir Richards，Æt．36．At Birmingham，（Eng．） $\mathrm{N}^{\top} \mathrm{s}$ ．Miary Fiutchinfon，wife of Elifha Hutchinfon，Efq．formerly of this town，and eldeft daughter of Col．George Wation．of Plymouth．At Southampton，Rev．Jona．Judd，AEc．84， and 6 ift of his miniffry．At Roxbury，Mrs．Catharinc Mayo，Est．8r．At Little－Cambridge，Mrs．Nary Cook， At．28，wife of Mr．Wn．Cook．At Charleミon＇n，Mr． Jofeph Abrahanıs，EEt．$\$ 3$ ．
In this town，Mrs．Anne Baker，Ft．75，late Governefs of the＂Boton Femalc Afylum．＂－Mrs．Urfula Weile， Met．66，widow of the late Mir．Janies W．－Mr．Natitiriel Flint，At． 46 －ivitis Abiguil Davis，Att． 42 ．Her daz：h was occafioned by falling from the top of the houfe where the went to enjoy the evenis．g air－five childern－und a man out of the Almis－houle．Totalio．

## POETRY.



For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## ON THE DEATH OF MR. ISAAC STORY.

WHAT and no more! and is the lyre unftrung ?
Will it no more awake the foul to joy ?
Clos'd are thofe lips, forever mute the tongue,
And dim forever the expreflive eye?
Was it for this the virgin fifter's twin'd, Their faireft wreaths, in IIeliconia's wave; Oft lav'd thofe wreaths, thy youtbful brews to bind; Ah! were they only to adorn thy grave?

Bloflom of genius, blighted e'er the fin,
Had bade thy leaves matur'd by time, expand;
Adventurer for fame, and haft thou done
Thy voyage, yet farze departed from the ftrand.
Oft by the turf which wraps the lifelefs clay, Which once thy elevated foul enharin'd, Sweet Poefy fhall tune the penfive lay, And Senfibility with head reclin'd,

Will paufe and weep; and as the nympin fhall fing,
Fer tears faft drop upon the hallow'd mound,
From which the bay and amaranth fhall fpring,
That as their round the circling feafons wing, Still be thy grave with deathlefs verdure crown'd.
R.

For the Boston Weerly Magazine. TO SLEEP.
COME to my aid long benifn'd gueft, Ah gently touch the tearful eye!
Bid each contending paffion reft, And let the heart forget to figh.
Thy foothing influence round me fpread, The downy pillow waits your case ;
Reftore the peace that with you fed And hafte to pay your long arrear.
No friend like thee the wretch an prove, How ere we wake to fecond pain,
Thou giv'ft a tranquil hour to lave,
That otherwife is fought in vain.
Why doft thou tiy the couch of woe
Where pale ey'd forrow vigils keep;
Why humble votaries forego,
For thofe that neitber grieve nor weep.
Darls vifions that thy form fupply,
In wakeful trance prolong my carcs ;
Self pity prompts the lahouring figh, And brooding fhadow's drink ny tears.
Donm'd to afflietions wayward power, The fporz of every wind awry;
Who would not Ileep to wake no more, A ftate fo peaceful to the eye.
Fut come thou guardian of the bed, Thou temporary friend of pain; And thy fomniferous odours fhed, And let me fleep to wake agaiz.
Fancy improves thy abfent charms, And fond would tempt your downward fight;
Ain, gently hufh me in thy arms
And bid the vapotry world good night.
Metninks a ftar beam guides thy way, The dew drop gilds thy fhadowy vef; Thy magic wand the fpheres obey, Which like a whifper lulks to reft.
Frefh poppies load thy fhady hrows, Soft flumbers nod from every bloom;
And from thy twilight mantle flows The cordial balm and neepy fume. Fam'd garlands of Aonian groves, Eut. poorly with thy wreaths compare,

The trophicd Mufe may fing of love's, But thines the power to quell defpair.
Soft is thy preflurc o'er each limb,
As gales that fcarce the Afpen moves; Each object fades, my lamp burns dim, 1 fink to ref-the God approves!

CLEORA.
For the Boston Weekly Magazine. CONTENTMENT-ro a qRIEND.
THIS fmall repaff, with her I love,
By her dear hand thus neatly drefs'd;
To me is more than if great Jove,
Hud bid me to a heavenly feaft.
When e'er fhe fills the little cup,
(Tho' from the fyring fhe brings the treat)
With eager joy I drink it up,
And nectar swas ne'er half fo fweet.
The trencher which the laid herfelf,
Tt.o' plain and homely to behold,
Is brighter than tbe Mifer's pelf,
Of maffy plate or fibinigg gold.
With thofe we love, the meaneft call
Is peace, is pleafure's hleft retreat ;
Whilft gilded courts, where monarchs dwell, Are dungeone black with thofe we hate. STREPHON.
For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
INSCRIPTION on A CLOCK.
I SERVE thee here with all my migbt,
To tell the hours by day, by night;
Therefore example take by mc,
To ferve thy God as I ferve thee.
Sclucted for the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## EPITAPHI ON A BLACKSMITH.

HERE cool the afbes of Muleizer Grim,
Late of this Parifh-Blackfnith;
He was born in Seacole-lane, and bred at HammerfinithFrom his yemphriperds he was much adicted to Vices, rind was dren guilty of Forgery-- If wing Genpe talents for Irony.

He thereforc produced finany beats in his neighbourhood, which he Bialloncreafed by blowing up the CoalsThis rendered him fo unpopular,
that wben he found it neceflary to adopt cooling meafures, his conduct was generally accompanied with a bifsThough he fometimes proved a warm friend, yet where his intereft was concerned,
He made it a conftant rule to frike wbile the Iron woas bot, Regardlefs of the injury he might do thereby : And when he had
any thing of moment upon the Arvil,
He feldom failed to turn it to his own advantage.
Among numberlefs inftances that might be given of the eruelty of his difpofition, it need only be nientioned, that he was the means
of banging many of the innocent family of the Bells,
under the idle prctence of keeping them from

- Jangling-and put great numhers of the Hearts of Steel, into the bottef Flames,
merely (as he declared,) to foften the obduracy of their Tempers.
At length, after paifing a long life, in the commifion of thefe black a gions,
His fir: being exh ufted,
and his Bellows worn' out,
he filed off to that place, where only the fervid ordeal of bis own Forge can be exceeded;
declaring, with his laft puff-
That-"Man is born to trouble, as the Sparks fly upward:."
THE NOVELIST.


## SINCERITY; A NOVEL <br> IN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS.

 LETTER IX-Anne to Elinor.London, $\mathcal{F}^{\prime}$ ly, 1777.
I ENCLOSE you two letters, which I have received from Mrs. Darnley, and tbey will fufficiently account for my not paying you my inrended vift; you will perceive when you have perufed them, that all is not right in the family of our fricnd. I am angry with Darnley; he has led his wife into an improper conneetion, and I ftrongly
fufpee his motives are not fuch as would bear a frict forutiny. I am not better pleafed with the officious meddling of Mifs Melbourne ; the might, and indeed uught to have hinted to licr coulin, the impropriety of his introducing a woman to his wife whofe character was fufpicious; and who had been fent iuto France by her hurband, becaufe he had reafons to fuppoie that too great an intimacy fuhfifted between her and Darnley. This, Ifay, would have heen a duty; but fhe ought by no means to have awakened fufpicions in Mrs. Darnley's bofom derogatory to her hufband's honour; there might have been methods taken to have fhanzed him out of his folly, (not to give it a harfher nanue) without interrupting the peace of his wife. I do not think Sarah is of a jealous temper, bat the inuendo's of Masy Meloourne, might awaken fufpicion, and where fufpicion is once called into action, every word, look and movement is confidered through a falfe medium, and even the moft innocent, conftrued into proofs of guilt. I am eonvinced, that more than half the uneafinefies that fubfits between married perfons, havc originated in meddling fricnds of either fex; but to our fhame I muft own, I belicve our own fex more addicted to this folly than the other : Let a perfon think what they will, unlefs they have proofs beyond the fmalleft doubt of the truth of their fufpicions, they ought to be filent; and even in that cafe, it is beter to realon with the offending party, than to hint their difcoveries to the huband or wife, whom cither ardent affection, or perfect indifference, may have rendered blind; for though in the latter cafe, there is no fcar of lacerating the heart of the perfon to whom the intormation is given; yet wounded pride will often, nay, perhaps oftener, lead to faltal confequences, than flighted affection.

This Mrs. Ronain bears the charâter of a very artfui woman. Her hufband was a Frenchman, and fae herfcif having been cducated in that councry, had imbibed nuch of that lightnefs and flippancy which characterizes the women of that uation-her mind is cultivated, but it did not in early life receive a proper bias; the had no lind parent to reftrain the exuberance of her vivacity, to teach her to keep her paffions under the fubjection of reafon anä religion ; natiral confequence followed, the for:ser hurried her into imprudencies, the latter plunged her into guilt. I fay guilt, becaufe there is no reafon to doubt of her criminal intimacy with Darnley. - The fummer before he beeame acquainted with Saralh, this woman had a frmall houfe near the fummer refidence of Darnley's funsily. Her nanners being polithed, her temper naturally fweet, her cheerfulnefs exhilerating to all with whom fhe aflociated, the foon became a favourite with Mrs. Darnley, who, having met her feveral times at vifits in the neighbourhood, inviteo her to her houfe, and an intimacy enfued. Mr Romain was confficrably older than herfelf, but kis affection to her wase evident in all his actions; the difference in tbeir age was not fo great as to make their union aypear prepofterous, he might have been fifteen years the elder; but he was a man whom any woman might refpect, and when treated by him as his wife ever was, whom it would, one would imagine, be next to impofible not to love. He was fenfible, had the manners of a gentleman ; was of an eafy temper and unbounded benevolcnce. Mrs. Romain, at the time fhe became intimate in Mr. Darnley's family, was mother of a fine boy, and on the eve of again becoming a parent ; indulged by a fond hußband, to whom fhe owed every thing, in every wifh of her heart, adored-carefled -never oppoied; is it not wonderful that fhe could be fo depraved, as wilfully to throw from her this inexhauftable mine of bappinefs, and court ruin and infamy? I write not from hear-fay, I write from inconteftible proofs; my mother's fifter, lived in the very next houfe, and was unwillingly made a party in the fcene of confufion which followed the difcovery of her lapfe from virtue. Mr. Romain having confided fome papers to her care, when firft he began to fear his wife's affections were eftranged from him, without mentioning his fufpicions; when thofe fufyicions were fully confirmed, relieved his almoft breaking heart, by relating many circumftances, which might otherwife have never tranfpired. My aunt never mentioned the affair until after Darnley was married to my friend Sarah ; and then a fudden exclanzation, that he was unworthy fo good a wife, led to the relation. I will continue my narrative next week.

Adict, ANNE
ICKETS, halves, and quarters, in the 4th clafs of South Hadley Canal Lottery, price only five dollars, and the capital fum of 10,000 dollars the hi heft prize, for fale by GILEERT \& DEAN. $\boldsymbol{s}^{2}$. The prizes fold by them in the 3 d clafs, amount to Fivie Thoufand Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars !-this, without any other addition, carrics its own comment. A convlete lift of the prizes in the 3d clafs may be feen-prize tickets taken in Pay.

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE. 

## Vol. I.]

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*** Printing elegantly and promptly executed at this Ofice. ......... Orners sonterted.

## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

Forthe Boston Weekiy Magazine.
ThE GOSSIP——No XXXVII.
Arboribus: crefcent illta; crefoctis amores.
SOME few years fince, being on a juurney of pleafure through the northern parts of Europe, I determined to pals fome tine in Edinburgh. There is a romantic appearance about this celebrated city, which made it very interefting to me, who, from a child, delighted in defcriptions of antique caftics, ruined towers, huge maffes of rock, deep glens, lofty mount.ins, and impenetrable forefts; to which, if there was added, a diftrelfed damfel, a valorous knight, a giant, a fairy, or a magician, the tale becane irrefiftibly fafcinating. As my judgaent natured, I became as much delighted with hifforical marrative, efpecially when it contaized the Biograpiyy of any extraordintary perfonage, and fuch a child of fancy an I cven to this day, that when reading any reunarkable cent in the life of a good, a great, or a peculiarly unfortunate perfon, I am left to every thing around me; I follow them through every interefting fcene, ann elevated by their fuccefs, an 1 melted even to tears by their forrows and perfecutions. This being the cafe, it wiil readily be imagined that Edinburg Cattle, Holy Rood Houfe, the Kirk o'fields, and feveral other places, which were the fcene of the aciions of that lovely, unforturate, theugh guiley Queen, Mary of Scotland, were abjects of my peculiar attention. The fublime and beautiful appearance ef the Frith of Forth, from the tower ing Cauiton Hill, or the more majenic Arthur's feat, often led me to clinib their nearly perpendicular fides, in order to erjoy the extenfive profpect, and gaze at the juft rifing, or gradually rctiring orb of day. My way to the latter of thefe hilis, lay by Holy Rood Houfe; nay, frequently, I paffed under an arch ni that palace-and often have I paufed to trace in imagination, the feenes that had been there tranfacled. One evening as I was returiing from iny ufual ramble, mufing on the beauty, fenfibility, and weakneffes of Mary ; lamenting that folly and precipitancy, which led her to unite herfelf with a man fo little capable of appreciating her merit as lord Darnley was; for it ever appeared to me, had the been married to a man of difiernment, tender, delicate, yet of unfhaken refolution; firm, not obftinate; flow to refolve, but when'refolved, immoveable-Mary would, under the guidance of fuch a man, have tranfmitted her name to porterity as a pattern and honour to her fex. Women, however ftrong their mental powers, and however liberally thofe powers may have been cultivated, have a quicknefs, or if Inay be allowed the exprefion, an irritability of fyitem, which often occafions them to make rafh decifuens, and does not allow them properly to confider the confequences of actions to which the impulfe of the moment im. pels them ; and they, in gencral, require the more fedate judgment of the oppofite iex,tor dired the ardor, and moderate the impetuofity of their feclings. But what woman of fenfe will fuomit to the dictatorial mandates of a fonl, who tells her the fhall, or the flall not do this or that, becuufe he does or does not like it, without condefeending to advance any reafon for his likes or diflikes; or, what woman of टelicacy can feel an attachment for a man, who is one moment loading her with careffes, ard the next, humiliates her to the earth, by fufpecting her honour, and treats her occafionally with fullernets or pctulence, in confequence of thofe fufpicions ? But it was Mary's fate, to moft a man of this difpofition in her fecond hufband : her youthful fancy had been caught by his graceful eaterior;
pacious, and cagerly foughat knowlcdge; Darnley's was natrow, and content ro dwell in ignorance. As I wandered on, buried in thefe reflections, the fun had withdrawn his light, and the fhade of evening had thrown that tint over the face of natire, which feems to lull the fpirits to repofe, and awakens all the moft delighlaful fenfations of the nind. My thoughts wandered from Mary, to fubjeets more nearly comected with prefent times and lite nocurrences; ranged from the court to the city, from the city to the village hamiet, and at laft centered in felf, There is a row of fmall neat dwellings on the right hand, as you turn from Holy Rood Hoúfe to go towards Arthur's feat, built more in the Englifh ftyle than the houfes in Scotland generally are : one of thefe, that had agarden inclofed by a high thick fet hedge, had often attracted my notice, on account of its peculisrneatnefs, and perhapsnore from my having frequently obferved a very elegant young woman, who, of a morning, bufied herfelf in tying up the plants, arranging the pots, and directing the branches of thofe fhrubs and vines, which were inclined to luxuriance. As I paffed under this hodge, againft which food an arbour, rendeted impervious to the cye by the thick foilage of the tendrils which climined round it, my ear was caught hy a deep drawn figh, and prefently a female voice broken by looss, exclaimed, "I thould not have cared half to much if he had torn up every other fhrub in the garden; but my laureftinus, my beautifullaureftiius, to break that."-Another female $v$ ice, attempted to foothe her, by faying, fhe could get another laureftinus, perhaps a handfomer." Ah!" replied the mourner, "but Harry is not here to plant it. You do not know the value his having placen it in the earth, gave to this fhrub; it was the laft time I faw him, he brought me a fmall plant, and placing it in the pot I had prepared, faid, " 1 houeivilitive, Grace, and then when you look at $i t$, you 3 Onfreinphber Henry." From that hour it has been my daly tank oo datei, prune, loofen the earth round it a d tend it with yere utmoft care; in the morning I vifited at night, I paffed my handoverits flowers, and taking a leaffrom it, would lay it to my heart; its coolnefs wonld calm its perturbation, and lull me to repofe." Here was a paufe of a few moments, when the again continued. "I ufed to look at it with pleafure and fay, how faft it grows, how its branches extend, how its foilage thickens, and then the thought would arife, that it was emblematical of Henry's love for me, and mine for him. For, I am fure he loved me, though he never told me fo: The pallion began in early youth, and by degrees expanded, flourifhed, and put forth the fweet blofoms of hope; but the fance hand which crufhed thefe bloffoms in the bud, has now deAroyed my laureftinus." Her companion preffed her to leave the garden. "I will," faid the, " if you will promife me I fhall not fee binn again; if $b e$ comes near me, I Thall be bad again, and then you will be obliged to thut me up in the dark room ; but it is soo matter, fhut me up where you will, in a dungeon, in a cavern, in the deepeft fubterranean vault, you cannot flate from me the imarge of Henry. Tell me, do yon not think he loved me?-Oh! yes! yes! I am fure he did, for when we have been walking or converfing together, he would fometimes fix his eyes on mine, in fuch a manner as would feem to fay, "I Iove you, Grace, but. I dare not tcll you fo." This thought feeined to calm the afflicted female: who from the quicknefs of her voice, and wilduefs of her difcourfe, 1 apprehended to be deranged in her intellects; and prefently after fhe accompanied her companion into the houfe. There was fomething peculiarly affecting, in what I had heard; I. could eafily conceive how a perfon even in full poffeffion of their reafon might become attached to a plant, a ihrub, or a flower, which had been the gift of a beloved object; and when that object, as feemed to be the cafe here, was feparated, peihaps forever, from the affectionate heart, which feemed to retain no idea but of himi, and who had transferred to this parting gift all the tendernefs, which it felt for the giver, I did not wonder at the tears and regret of the poor fufferer. I will confefs, my eyes were fuffufed with tears as I walked towarois ny lorgings, I wifhed to enquire who, and what the perfons were, who inhabited the marnion; but it appeared to my better reafon, that I had no right to yry into the affairs of ftrangers, or expofe an affliction which might be carefully hid from the world by thofe inmediately cosnceied with the fair
maniac, and which accident alone had revealed to me. thercfore repreffed iny curiofity, and though the fubject ferequently occurred to iny mind, 1 never mentioned it. I paffed the dwelling every morning, but I mo longer faw the interefing fenale whe had often before drawn my attention; 1 ytherefore conclinded, that what the had feared, had taken place, and that an increafe of her unfortunate malady, had ohliged her to he confined.

About three weeks after, I was vifiting a family in the neighbourhood of the Caulton, when jult as we were goo ing to tea, a fort of confufed murmur in the frect, called us to the window. It wras a funcral procefion which had attracted the attention of the paffengers, who were praffing in crouds to fee it-f:x young girls bearing baflects of Howers, preceded the cri: ofe. The pall was fupported by fix more, in long white veils; and immediately following. were two youths; who, though they feemed friving is fupport each other, feemed to need fupport themfives: a long train of mourners followed, and fo frikingly folemn was the feene, that the populace appeared inepreffed with refpect and a wee, and fcarce a word was heard louder than a whifper. The family I was vifiting, were profoundly filent; when the proceflion had paffed, I behold marks of regret on every countenance, and particularly my friend's eldeft daughter ; who, with her fine blue eyes fwimning in tcars, exclaimed, poor Grace, her forrows are at an end. The natane of Grace, flruck me. I could not $r \in f i l l$, but ctiquired, if fhe knew whofe funeral it was, that had juft pafo fed? Yes, fhe replied, it was poor Grace Canbell; bave you never heard of her? I replied in the negative. "She was a peculiarly unfortunate girl," faid my friend, " and I prefume it is owing to your being a ftranger here, tha: you have not heard her ftory." He then gave me an affecting account of the fair deceafed, who, as he proceeded, I difcovered to be no other than the perfon, whofe figure firft, and then her lamentations for the lofs of her laureftinus, had awakened my curion -If the reader feels as I did upon the fubject, he will not be difpleared to learn more of her-but I muft tell the Itory my own way, and it is too interefing to begin at the conclufion of my paper.

## For the Boston Weekiy Magazine.

Mefors. Gilbert E Dean,
THE very neat and tafty manner in which your Stage Coach is fitted up, and the agreeable company that are conftantly riding in it, offer a temptation fo grent, that I take the liberty to afk of you, the pleafure of taking a paffage, occafionally, in the delightful vehicle. If you think I have abilities, that promife any confiderable benefit to thofe for whom your carriage runs, or will add any to the enjoyment that your numerous paftengers fo abundantly give them, I truft you will give me a feat. If, on the. contrary, you thinks ny converfation will be difagreeable to thofe within, and difgufting to the fectatorswithcut, you will, no doubt, reject me as undeferving fuch a plave. My numerous avocations will deny me the pleafure of ti: hing ${ }^{3}$ paffage every time it paffes. I expect, however, your correfpondents, the Gossip and Itinerant, who have fo long rode in your carriage, will give, as uftal, fo much plealure to all on the road, that neither my prefence or abfence will be little noticed.

My fignature, you will obferve to be, Contempla for, and whatever intercouric there may be between us, I truft you will find my habits, manners, and difcourfes, to correfpond with my fignature. My difpofition inclizes much to contemplation, and litile to slequence. Nature and art, both afford an inexhauttible feurce of employment for the moft contemplative mind. In the former, it can rarge unreftrained, and find new enjoymest in every new otje $\mathcal{A}$ it meets; and the more it expards, the more beaties are conftantly rnfhing in, and with their refulgent light, difcover the unbounded power and wifdom of the great Creator. - In the latter, the mird is refraired to a more narrow fcale-though it may often meet with furprifing efforts of human fkill, yet when compared with the fublimity and hamory in the works of nature-their mill re fades like the buning tayer before the orb of day. Eut tbough the great Govcinor of the World, has created man fo far below himfelf, $y$ ct he has created him far alove all other creatures that furround him. Dy the gift of his fenfee, fee partalies of all animal pleafures; by the gift of reafon, he modulates them as his cwa sood reguiscs; atd by the
gift of a feeling heart, in unifon with an approving confcience, he looks round with a fympathifing complacency on his fellow creatures, and up with reverence and adoration to that Being, who gave the whole. This is the chirracter of a perfect man-but alas, where is that man to be found? How much oftener will he, who contemplates the charafter of mankind in all ages, find objects of cenfire, than of praife-he will find wice courted in all her hideous forms, and virtse rejected in all her various adornments. That fuch bas been the charatter of man, hiftory too certainly proves-what is to be his future character, tinue muft develope.-How beautiful would be the change in the character of our foecies, would each one begin at home, and reform and amend hinifelf.-This, as you will perceive, is an introduction to what I intend to offer in fome future numbers.

CONTEMPLATOR.
Bofon, Aug. 1803.

## SATURDAY EVENING's MONITOR.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

[管 Having teen favoured with the following excellent piece on Revelation, from a refpected correfpondent, vee imagincd that we could not prefent our readors zuith any thing better adapted to prepare their minds for the folemnities of the enfuing day.]

## ON REVELATION.

"JEsus our triumphant head,
Rif'n vidtr'ous from the dead, 'Rif'n victr'ous from the dead, :'o the realms of glory gone,
To afccud his rightful throne. Angels, fongs of vict'ry bring, All the bliffful regions ring. Sinners join the heavenly pow're For redemption all is ours; None but burden'd finncrs prove, Blood-bought pardon, dying love. Hail, thou dear, thou worthy lamb; Holy Lamb, incarnate word! Hail, thou fuffering fon of God! Take the trophies of thy blood."

Hart's Hymns.
INNUMERABLE are toe pleafures and advantages we derive from an attentive objervation of the beauties of nature, and many are the fublime or refined fatisfactions arifing from the contemplation of rural fcenes, the ftructure of animals, the diverfity of leaves, and the fragrancy of the flowers, the warblings and plumage of birds, the bleatings of Alocks, and fportive innocence of the lamb. Who can behold all thefe charming objects without complacency And do not thefe characteriftical qualities, as well as fnape and beauty of all animated nature, amply prefent to the contemplative mind of man, the mon pleafing reficctions, and the fweeteft pleafures; and irrefitibly lead the heart which is jet unfpoiled, to adore the all-wife and omnifcient Creator, with the pureft and moft grateful emotions of devout fincerity? But notwithftanding thefe grand confiderations, and however we may delight and improve ourfeives with fuch pleafurable and philofophical meditations, there is yct another theme of far greater magnitude, which Jowerfully claims from us, in a norre immediate point of view, the humble tribute of adoration, love and gratitude, exprefsly inferred from the clearer manifeftation of divine
mercy, in the glorious gifts of revclation, refulting forn the mercy, in the glorious gifts of revelation, refulting from the
gofpel difpenfation, and the mediation of the Saviour of the world, for which we have every prevailing caufe to acknowledge, with unoounded thankfulnefo, thofe facred and inctrimable mercies vouchfafed for the rederuption of every true believer. Sceptics, indeed, are wont to inifireFrcfent, explode, or overturn, that gracious and favourable fyftem, to which they arc themfelves indebted for thofe fertile topicsof ridicule and wit, with which their uncandid and impious performances generally abound; which are no lefs calculated to foifon the well-fpring of happinefs, than to violate every ins fortant duty, ard diffipate every comfort of life. Poffefing no relifh for a generous and virtuous conduct, they endeavon: to inculcate with aill puffible iaduftry, the moft abfurd tencts of falle rihilofophy, indirectly aining to eftablifh unlimited libertinifm, and dio ufing through a dark and difputatious ftyle, feeptical ideas, and metapleyfical futilities. Rcfifing inglicit conviction, blind to the demonfrations of experience, and deaf to the voice of reafon and humility, they are prone to oppofe unamiswerabie refutation, and thas evidently pervert the moft facred precepts of chriftianity, and the pureft fources of rational and Jalutary confolation.

Sut when we reficet on the arrogance of man, in prefuming to throw out oblique infiruations againf the moft interefting and fublime precepts of chritianity, we canaot
forbeat exprefling our total difapprobation of fuch fophiftical difputations, becaufe they are peculiarly dangerous to the morals and happinefs of every individual. Before the eftablifliment of the bleffcd gofpel, and the propagation of thore fublime and exalted truths which it contains, and which are found to be fo efficacious in moralizing the inind, fweetening the difpofition, and improving the heart, the errors and prejudices muft have been manifold, and the heathen world was obvioufly over-clouded with noxious vapours, until they were difpeilled by the cleareft manifeftation of divine goodnefs, and the all-powerful atonement of the Redeemer of marikind; thereby, in an eminent manner, redounding "Glory to God in the highieft, and on earth peace; ;and good-will towards men."

> [To be concluded next wece.]

## BIOGRAPHY.

## SHORT ACCOUNT OF BUFFON, THE NATURAL HISTORIAN.

THE greateft natural hiftorian that ever appeared in any age or country, was born at Monthard, in Burgundy, France, on the 17th of September, 1707. He profecuted his youthful ftudies at Dijon; and his indefatigable activity, his acutenefs, penetration, and robuft conftitution, fitted him to purfue bufinefs and pleafure with equal ardour. His firft application was to mathematics and aftronomy ; but he did not neglect the cultivation of other fciences. At the age of twenty, he went with an Englifh nobleman and his governor to Italy; but he overlooked the choiceft remains of art, and, amidft the ruins of an elegant and luxuurious people, he firft felt the charms of natural hiftory, whofe zealous and fucceffful admirer, he afterwards proved. On his return to France, he fouglit, on fome occafional quarrel, with an Englifhman, whom he wounded, and was obliged to retire into Paris, where he tranflated Newton's Fluxions from the Latin, and Dr Hale's Statics, from the Englifh, into the French language. At the age of twenty five, he vifited England, and his refidence there, which was only three monthonconginated his travels.
At the age of Cwenty tone, Count de Bufion loft his mother, by whore death he was left an eftate of thrce hundred thoufand livres, 55,27 sid 11 lars) per annum ; and he was fortunately duy ed him on to 1:terary puirfuits, and cleared the path of fome of its tholius. In 1739 , M. de Buffon was appointed intendant of the king's garden, and cabinet of natural hiftory alone : at leaft, the other fciences were only fo far attcnded to, as they had any relation to the grand object of his attachment. The firft volume of his "Natural Hiftory," the refult of the moft arduous refearches, did not appear until 1749 ; the other volumes, to the number of thirty-three, followed at fucceflive periods.
Whilft he was engaged in this great and important undertaking heipent mof of histime in retirement, at Monthard, where his leifure was litele interrupted. He devoted faurteen hours every day to ftudy; and when we examine the extent of his knowledge, and the number of his works, we wonder at his having executed fo much, even in this time. Early in the morning, he regularly retired to a pavilion in his vaft gardens, and he was then inacceliible. 'this, as Prince Hemry of Prusia cadled it, was the cradle of notural bifory; tut fae was indifferently accommodated. The walls were naked; an old writing table, with pen, ink, and paper, and an elbow chair of black Icather, were the only furniture of his ftudy. His books and other manuforipts were in ancther apartment. When he had finithed any one of his works, it was laid afide, that he might forget it, and he then returned to it vith the feverity of a critic. Sie was anxions that his writings fhould be perfpicuons, and ii thofe to whom he read them hefitated for a moment, he changed the paffage.

In 1757, he nuarrici a young lady, whofe birth, as well as perfonal and intcllectual charms, anply compenfated for her want of fortune. Notwithftunding the difparity of their years, this lady evinced on all occations, the noot tender affiction for her liufband, and, like Caliphurnia, the wife of Pliny, the moft earnatt folicitude for his fame, Each new work of her hufband, every frefl laurel added to hisrenown, was to her a fource of the moft exquifte enjoyment. M. de Bufion lived loug exempt from the intirmities of age, enjoying all the fenfos and faculties in perfection., At laft, howeser, he was attacked by the fone, and refifing to fubmit to the operation of cutting, he fell a victim to that diforder, April I6th, I789, in the cighty firf year of his age. He was in perfect fenfes until within a few hours of his diffolution, and on the very morning preceeding, gave directions concerning fome work, which was to be done in the botanic garden.

Tue fame of this illuftrious phiicfopher, was, by zo
means, confined to his own country; wherever literature was held in efteem, there he was loaded with acadtmie honors. He was accordingly not only elected perpetual trealurerof the Academy of Sciences, and the French Academy; but alio Fellow of the Royal Society of London, and of the Literary Societies of Berlin, Pcterfburg, Bologna, Florence, Edinburgh, Dijon, Philadelphia, \&c. In point of fyle, he was one of the moft elegant writers in Prance ; and the moft aftonifhing interpreter of nature that ever exifked. His funeral was attended with pomp rarely beftowed on dignity, opulence or power. A numerous concourfe of academicians, and perfons diftinguifhed by rank and polite literature, met in order to pay the fincere homage due to fo great a philofopher. In fhort, the ftreets were crowded by immenfe multitudes, who expref̂cd the fame curiofity, as if the ceremony had been for a monarch. This abundantly fhews the revcrence, which we generally pay to men, pre-cminent for their virtue and learning; nor ought we to omit the following anecdote, which abundantly evinces the truth of this affertion. During the war, which eftablifhed the independence of the United States, the captains of Englifh privateers, whenever they found in their prizes any boxes addreffed to the Count de Buffen, (and many were addreffed to him from every part of the world) forwarded them inmmediately to Paris, without opening them, whereas thofe directed to the King of Spain, were generally feized : and thus did the commanders of cruizing veffels, fhew more refpect to genius than to fovereignty.
Le Conate de la Cupede, in his defription of the four lamps fufpended in the temple of genius, erected in the bofom of France, has given a pompous culogium, of Montefquieu, Voltaire, Rouffeau and Buffon. How far he may be correct, in what he.has advanced with refpect to the three firft, we do not pretend to fay, but there is fomething fo fublime in the laft, that we cannot forbear to tranfcribe it: " It was no longer night, a far created by nature, to illuminate the univerfe, fhone with majefty. His courfe was marked with dignity, his motion by harmony, and his repofe by ferenity; every eye, even the weakeft was eager to contemplate it. From his car, refplendent over the univerfe, he fpreads his magnificence. As God enclofed in the ark all the works of creation, he collected on the bank of the Seine, the animals, vegetables and minerials, difperfed in the four quarters of the globe. Every form, every colour, all the rielies and inftincts of the world were offered to our cycs, and to our underftandings. Every thing was revealed, every thing ennobled, every thing rendered interefting, brilliant or graceful. But a funeral groan was heard-nature grieved in filence. With Buffon the laft lamp was extinguifhed."

## AMUSING.

## GOLDEN RULES,

FOR A MAN TO LIVE ALL THE DATS OF HIS LYFE.
THE prefent pleafures produced by a large expenfe of money by no means balance the future miferies of a waifted putrimony, diffipated fortunes, and a decayed conftitution.
There is great reafon for as to makc a referve of property againft the day of decrepitude ; becaufe in cld age, we want chicfiy thofc comforts which only money can procure; a comfortable houfe, delicate living, and a little thare of authority, which in the laft fage of life, are exceedingly foothing and acceptable.
Perlaps fociety cannot fhew a more pitiable figure, than either a very cldman or woman, who liaving fent their fubftance in the flattering gaities of youth, are reduced, in the moft helplefs fituation, to live upon accidental ftrokes of generofity, and to be at once ridiculed and relieved.

If an old perfon expects to receive the leaft degrec of attention from the world in general, or even fiom his relations in particular, it muft be by the force of happy circumftances in his favor; fuch for inftance, as arife out of a fortune accumulated by the induftry or ingenuity of youth. 'This will render the vetcran refpeetable amongft his domeftics, and make cven his utmoft infirmities fuppurtable. Whereas if an cid man has ne teftimonies of his cconomy to fhew, he will crawl conternptibly about the world, be upbraided for his former prodigality; even by his own children, who having no hopes, will confider him as an incumbrance; and wanting the various attentions which are neceflary to the accommodation of the laft fcene, his continuance in the family will be irkfome-his life mufe te fupported by the contribution of the charitable, and he muft dic unmourned. Keep a competent thare of the ftaif in thine land.

Therame principle of prudence which makes it neceffa-
al age，flould prevail with a man to provide againft the viants and infirmities of diftemper．Let the fick man rath－ er depend on the pranacea of his purfe，than on the pity of his plyyfician．

A very healthy perfon is very foon reduced to his cham－ ber－and we are all liable to the moft naufeous diforders． It often happens that a ftout young inan，in the very vig－ our of exiftence，is brought to fuch a ftate as to depend on the fervitude of enother for afliftance in thofe very points which iu a flate of health，he would blufh to make known to a fecond perfon．If thefe feeblenefles continue for any length of time，nothing but the power of paying our at：end－ ants will ever make them be done eheerfully，if at all．A fick fpendthrift is thercforea horrid fpectacle－his fervants become negligent－his phyfician gives him now and then a call upon the foore of humanity－and what is worfe than sll，he rebukes himfelt for having fquandered，in the hour of fuperfluity，what fhould have been referved for the mo－ ment of exigence．

Art thou rich ？Place then eircnmfpection as a fentinel over thy paffions－left that which thou poffeffeft become ${ }^{2}$ prey to artifice ！

Art thou poor？Be induftry thy guard，left thou fhould want the bread of life，and in wanting that，the path of difgrace is not far remote，and that path ${ }_{d}$ will lead thee，per－ adventure，to the pits of mifery and deftruction．Conde－ feend not to be the object either of pity or charity，whilft thou haft limbs to toil，imagination to fuggeft，or health to perform．Liberty is independence，and flavery is a fate if pecuniary obligation．Get honeftly，and give cautiouf－ 1y．Whofo putteth in practice thefe rules，will eertainly Live all the days of bis life．

## THE SEDUCED DAUGHTER－A Fragment

＊＊＊＊＊＂ 1 HAVE loft my lamb，＂exclaimed the farmer， is he fat weeping on the ftene．
－＂And was i：all thou hadif？＂
＂Alas ！＂anfwered he，＂my flocks whiten the diftant kills－but I fhall no more lead them to the uplands in win－ ter，nor drive them to the vale in fummer．＇Jhey will fee their mafter no more．Anothcr＇s voice muft call them so their paftures，asd other hands muft make their fold in the evening－for I have loft my lamb and my ftrength fails me．＂

Gentle frranger，if 1 breath my laft in yourr prefence fuffer not my flefh to feed the ravens；but let the turf co－ wer me－and may heaven in its mercy，fhield the heart of my devoted child from knowing that her misfortune and －difgrace has broken the heart of her father．
＂It is then a daughter that－thou haft loft in $^{2}$ it is a darling child whom thou feekef，alas！＂
＂Alas indeed！＂faid the farmer，＂the flower of the valley was．not laif fo fair ；nor the honey fuckle fo weet－ nor the dove more innocent than Matilda－nor，＂contin－ ved he，elevating his voice，＂the wolf more favage than the monfter who carried her from rae．But he is rich－thefe plains call him mafter－and I have nought but curfes to thelp me．－My fon died as he was fighting for his coun－ try，or the fpoiler of innocence fhould have felt the vigour of his arm．He should have revenged a fifter＇s wrongs； but I ans weal，and can only call on heaven to revenge． To its eternal juftice I refign my caufe；and if they fhould be my laft words＿＂And they were ind ed，for his ven－ crable form funk down upon the fone－and I called the villagers to bear the corple to the cottage．${ }^{*}+6 * *$

## TRUE SENSE OF HONOUR EXEMPLIFIED IN AN

## AFFECTING ANECDO＇TE OF MARSHAL

TURENNE．
＂IT is well known of Marfhal Tusenne，that histrue ineroifm，（for fuch it really was）was only to be equailled by his folid and manly piety，eoually remote upon the one hand from the fupcrititions of his own age，and upon the other from the indifference of ours．In a court of gallan－ try，and in times when the point of honour，（falfely fo cal－ led）was preferved in its full extravagance，the Marfhal was never known eitherto fight a duel，or be engaged in an intrigue．The grace，the dignity with which he once re－ leafed himfelf from an embarrafintent of this nature，will at once give an exact idea of what he was，and be a fufli－ cient anfwer，to the favourite queftion of the defenders of duelling－＂how is a challenge to be refufed？＂－How is a challenge to be refufed ：－let this anecdoic of the Marfhal anfwer them．－＂$A$ young officer of noble family，and in defpite of what may be thou hrom the part of his con－ duct which follows，of real worth，imagined hinifelf to have received an infult from the Marthal，and derwated fatisfaction in the ufual fomis．The Marfnal madenore－ ply to his challenge；the cfflcer repeated it feveral tires， but the Marfhal ftill maintained the iume filence．Irritat－ ed at this apparent contemet，the officer refolved to com－
pel him to the aeceptance of his invitution：for this fim－ iofe，he watched him upon his waiks，and at dength ancet－ ing him in the gublic ffrect，accompanied by two other general officers，he hurried cowards him，and to the aftun－ ifhment and even terror of all who faw him，fpit in the Marflal＇s fuce．Let us endeavour th form fume conctp－ tion of the groffnefs of this iufult－the objcet of it was the great Turenne－a Marflal of France，and one of the great－ eft generals which Europe lad produced．The companions of the Marfhal ftarted back in amazement；the Marflal， his countenance glowing from a ferfe of the indignity，feiz－ ed the hilt of his fword，and had already half unfeeathed it，when，th the aftonifhment of the fpectaturs he fiddenly returned it into the fcabbard，and taking his handcherchief from his pocket＇Young man，＇faid he，＇could I wipe your blood from my confcience with as much cafe as I can your fyittle from my face，I would take your life on the fot． Gn fir．＇
＂Saying this，the Marfhal retired in all the majefty of triumphant virtue．The young dificer was fo much ftruck as well with his manner as with his virtue，that he did not eeafe until he had obtained the pardon of the Marfhal．Tu－ renne afterwards became his patron，and under fuch a pee－ eeptor he became almoft the rival of his fame．＂

For the Goston Weekly Magazine． ANECDOTES OF DIOGENES．
［From the French．］
DIOGENES，the Cynic，was one of the boldeft and moft impudent philofophers of antiquity．Convicted of laving coined falfe money，he fled from Sinope，his native country，and took refuge in Athens，where he became the difciple of Antifthenes．He embraced voluntary poverty． He had a tub for his dwelling，and all his goods confifted of a wallet and a ftaff．He died，aged 90 y ears， 323 years before the chriftian era．

Philip，father of Alexander the Great，was prepar－ ing to befiege Coriuth．The affrighted Corinthians ran in hafte，about the city，making the preparations＇neceffary to fuftaina fiege．Some labouredtorepair the walls；fonecollect－ ed piles of foncs；and others prpifions and arms．Every thing was in motion．Diogenes ${ }^{4}$ ang nothing elfe to do employed himfelf if rbling his tep precipitately through
the fireets．One olifsfjends ＂I will not remain－id．＂replied hc，＂when every body labours with eagernefs．＇
He was once afked，what time was the moft proper for matrimony．＂When one is young，＂replied he，＂it is not yet time ；when one is old，the time is paft．＂
He one day afked a crown of a young prodigal ；who， thinking the fum a little too large，defired to know why he afked him for a crown，when he afked on？y an obole of others ？＂＂I hape，＂replied Diogenes，＂to receive money in fiture，from others ；but as for you，in the manner you live，I judge that you will very foon have nothing to gire me．
Reading a book which was very long and very tedious， when he came to the laft page，he cried，like failors at the end of a long voyage，＂Courage，friends，I fee land．＂
He was once reproached，for entering without fhame， into places of debauchery and infamy．＂The fun，＂he replied，＂enters there，and is not fuliied．＂
Plato defined man，an aninial of two feet，without feathers．His difciples applauded this definition，but Diogenes，in reply，carried into the fchool of the philofo－ pher，a cock which he had deprived of his feathers，faying， See here the man of Plato．？
Obferving a man practifing with the bow，but who was not vcry expert in the ufe of it，he went and feated himfelf uear the mark．Being alked the reafon，he replied，＂I place myfelf here that he nay not hit ne．．＂

Seeing a woman hanging from an olive tree，he ex－ claimed，＂Would to the gods that the other trees bore al－ fo the like fruit ！＂

WINCHESTER，the preacher，when a boy，was re－ markable for a very flovenly appearance．Being one day in the market，he was told，（by a gentleman who inquired the price of green corn）that lie looked rather as if brought Wp amongft hogs than corn．＂Pray，Sir，＂inquired young Winchefter；＂what were you brought up amonglt ＂Wheat，＂was the reply．＂Very likely，＂rctorted W． ＂for we read tbe tarcs and the wheat grow togciber．＂

## USEFUL．

## ARTICLES OF ADVICE．

WEAR flannel next to the fkin provided you change it ficcurently．Bathe frequently but not for a long time－fo －hat you may cleanfe the fkin and open the pores without f．elling the body．The latter article－or cleanlinefs，is
tie grand profervative，against the difeafes of the feafon．

White－want your ararencrits with lime；wafn yous floors often，and let your houtis be kept clean．

Throw a few pails of water on the pavenient before the door，if the morning before the fun is on it，repeat it dur ing the day，when the fun does not fine there．
If you live in the country build your houjes with thick walls and fnall apertures，encompafs it with a berder of trees， tn intercept the force of the funbeams，build the houfe folid rather than extended；you will shen have it warm in winter and cool in fummer，whatever niay be the external temperature．Jou may prove this by obferving that a roon in the centre of the houfe is always the couleft． Let your aparments be fpacious，and they will be mof comfortable．

## GREEN CORN PUDDING．

TAKE onc dozen ears of green Indian Com－grate or fcrape it frons the cob，and mix with a quart of inilk and fome falt－before poured into the pudding－difh，the bottorn and fides of the difh muft be covered with the tender hufke taken from the green corn，and the pudding moft be cov－ ered with the tender hufks in like manner－bake for ufe．

## CABINET OF CURIOSITIES．

MR．Turell＇s Cabinet，at the head of Court－ftreet， contains a greater collection of the works of Nature and Art，than is to be found in the United States，Mr．Peale＇ excepted－it now confints of between five and Seven thoufara different articles．This rare and valuable collection，is worthy the notice of every one．

## TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS．

All Zama＇s favours are received，and fall enrich owr Mifcellany．
＂Education，＂fhall appear．
 nefs，＂the fame．

On the lofs of Friends－very good．
The Poet who breathes an＂Ardent Wifh，＂to be lul－ led to fleep by wonder and furprife，may，by fo doing，have ftarted a new idea；but it is not a very natural one．
We have already declined the＂T＇wifter of Twine，＂ from another correfpondent，and mean to be impartial． The paradoxical＂con and may，＂shall appear．
Lines＂To Virtue，＂fubject gocd，but poorly execute © ． ＂Senfibility，＂trite and common．

HRMENEAL REGISTER．


MARRIED］－At Salen：Mr．Reuben Alley，jur．to Mifs Hannah Shelden．At Charleftown，Mr．Chriftopher Gordon，to Mifs Mary Graham．
In this town，Mr．William Beny，to Mifs Betfy Phil－ lips，fecond daughter of Mr．Samucl P．－Capt．Wm．Blan－ chard，to Mifs Mary Eliot－Mr．Auguftus willifton，ts Mifs Nancy Smith．

OBITU ART．


DIED］－At New－Yort，for the week ending Aug． 6 ， feventy－feven ； 8 of a malionnant fever； 44 chidiren．－At Needham，Mrs．Rebecca Mann，Bit． $4^{8}$ ，confert of Col． Mofes M．At Roxbary，Mirs．Sufana Gore，代t． 95 ；－ Mifs Fliza Gould，Жet．xo，a promifing and amiable oül gho t $\in \mathrm{r}$ of Mr．Oris Gould．
In this town，Mr．Jchn Sneling，At．47；Mr．Mur＊ Fhy，成t． 42 ；and four others．ToERl白

POETRY.


For the Boston Werrly Magazine.

## TO MIRANDA.

FORGET you! 'tis not in my power ;
Ill ftrive not, neither can defire it ;
And you're a little cynic fous;
Miranaa, or you'd not require it.
Forget you ! blot from memory's page,
The happieft hours I ever knew!
To banifh me you may engage,
But faith I cannot banifl you.
When often I beheld your face
And heard your voice, time fevz away
On wing fo light, he left no trace;
December then to me was May.
But now you are fo feidom feen, My greateft joy is to remember ; Thy abfence clouds the Summer feene, And now to me 'tis all December !

CONRADE.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

 ON LEAVING A FAVOURITE PI.ACE.SLOW o'er the plain fee Melancholy come, And fbade this laft adieu with cyprels gloon.
Majeftic elms ! whofe tall tops loat in air, And catch the higheft breeze that fans the glade; And greet the orient meffenger of morn, No more for me thall wave your friendly flade. No more for me the fpreading branch exterd, Which tcreen'd me from the fcorching noon-tide ray; Or from whofe leafy covert pour'd the note Which hymn'd the laft gleam of deparing day.
Oft has enthufiafm 'rapt my mind,
As thro' thy leaves the trembling moon-beams play'd;
Wak'd fober thought-hufh'd each tumultuous care, And o'ir the landfcape thrown a fofter thade.
"Fhnu too, my little favourite of the grove, Whofe earlieft youth I nurs'd with tender hand ; Prun'd each lusuriant branch which check'd thy growth, And mark'd with joy thy little twigs expand.
To thee no more my haftening feet flell bend, When op'ning foring unfolds thy buds to view: Ye trees, ye rocks, ye well known favourite walks, Receive Eliza's fad-her latt adieu.
Why, Sadnefs, doft thou mark this lat farewell, Approv'd by Reafon, fanction'd by her laws? Or why reluctant moves the tardy. ftep, Which flowly from this foot my form withdraws?
Dear are thofe fcenes, where many an hour has pafs'd, Though forrow oft has mark'd then for her own; Hire have I feen pale ficknefs' fading form, And heard a parent's laft expiring groan. Here ton the Chades of former pleafures rife, Illume the retrofpect and check the figh; Pid hope return to cheer the wand'rer's heart, And wipe the tear-drop from misfortune's eye, "Father of light and life !" thy fuppliant hear, 'Teach me fubnsiffion to each high decree D guide my foottteps far from error's maze, And warmi my heast, with gratitude to ? hee.

ELIZA.

## Ficr the Foston Weekip Magazine.

 LINES,whitten in a severe etorm.
Wrille darkening vapours cloud the face of day, With farceful fury fudden whirlwinds rife;

Now thro the Heav'ns the forked lightnings play, And torrents burit impetuous from the fkies !
The winds in conteft with the billowy tide, Bid the fwell'd ftreams their borders overflow ; Whilft gath'ring torrents from the mountain's fide, Roll in a deluge on the plains below.
The tempefts fcatter ruin o'er the land, And black'ning clouds all nature's face deform; See the majeftic oak, fecurely ftand, And brave the dreadful. horrors of the ftorm !
Like as the man, whofe foul religion fills, Whofe breaft pure virtue fways; to hini 'tis giv'n, To move fecure, 'nidit life's extremeft ills; His hopes are plac'd above, he leans on Heav'n! No thorny fears, his tranquil breaft invade, Nor terrors which the guilty's couch attend; While Vice at threat'ning trouble fhrinks, afraid, He ftands unaw'd, and makes his Gon his friend. Oh, thou! whofe power the raging forms control, Vouchfafe to hear thy humble fuppliant's pray'r: Should cluftering forrows, overwhelm my foul, Preferve my Julia's, free from ev'ry care !

## THE NOVELIST.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

SINCERITY; A Nover
IN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS.
LETTER. X-ANNE TO ELINOR. Lordon, 7 yuly, ェ77\%.
THE autumn of the fummer mentioned to you in my laft, bufinefs of a very particular nature, took Mr. Romain to Paris. His wife liaving jult recovered from her confinement, was not able to undertake the journey with him; though her perfect ftate of convalefeence, was evinced very thortly after his departure. George Darnley had vifited there frequently, whimese hufband was at home ; his vifits were afty , he wasNgne, as frequent as ever; this would not Ràe peen neliged by the neighbours had it refted there, but he took har, often out to ride, in a chaife, perhaps as dfuphas twace week; fometimes they would go out in the morming and remain out all day; fonmetimes he waited on ther to the play, to the opera, and once to a mafquerade, from whence they did not return until day light in the morning. In Octuber Mrs. Darnley, aud her fumily, returned to London, but George found various pretences for fleeping in the country, and at length they were fo boft to all fenfe of propriety, that he paffed every night at her hode, alledging by way of excufe, that as the nights grew long, fhe was afraid to fleep alone in a houfe fo far from town, to which place, her health and that of her infant, (who was indeed extremely indifpofed) would not permit her to return. Thus the autumn, and almoft the whele winter wore away : in February, Mr. Romain came unexpeetedly home. It was evening when he arrived, and expreffed fome aftonifhment at feeing George Darnley there, quite in a fanily way, for as it was late, he had his flippers on.-But whatever he might think, he faid but little. A few days after his arrival, lie called on my aunt ard putting a packet of papers into her hands, requefted her to keep them until he calied for them, faying, they were of great confequence, and he would not have her part with them to any perfon whatever. My aunt had very little commerce with Mrs. Romain, but now and then, fhe would come of a morning, and fit an hour or two when the weather prevented her from making longer excurfions, or perhaps, wher fhe wifhed to avoid any company whom fhe had reafon to thin' would call at that time. In one of thefe chance vifits, fhe informed my aunt, that Mr. Romain had thonghts of removing to St.Omer's; that he had a fifter fettled there, and wanted his family to be near her. "I do not want to go," continued the, "his fifter is a ftiff, formal old maid, who has lived all her life in a convent, though fhe is not a nun; he only wants to be there, that the may be a fPY upon my conduct; and when he makes a journey, he may clap me into the ftnpid nannery; for be fays no woman ought to remain in fociety, receiving and paying vifits, and going to public places, when her huf. band is abfent." My aunt conld make no reply to fuch a remark, fle had thought lierfelf that Mrs. Romain would have fhewn moft prudence by remainiag more at home, and not adrintting young Darnley to be fo conflantly with her: fhe had thought her conduct very reprehenfible, but fle was not upon fuch intinate terms as could authorize a remonftrance, which, however, delicately giver, or friendly defigned, might have been deemed impertinence. alr.

Romain had been home but a thort time, when the deat? of their youngeft child fecmed to recal the mother to fome degree of reflection, and for feveral wecks, the led a retired life, and all company was excluded the houfe. But the beart that has once become the flave of depraved affection, foon grows infentible to thofe which do honour to humanity. And retirement with, a hufband who almoft idolized his children, and who moft feverely felt the death of this little girl, by no means fuited the levity of her difpofition. She had made fome acquaintances swith women of doubtful reputation; her hufband remonftrated, but the was incorrigible; and perfifted, even in appearing with them in public. This haftened his preparations for a removal, though in the mean time, he harboured the moft tormenting fufpicions; thefe fufpicions were at length fully confirmed.

It was late one evening, my aunt was juft preparing to retire for the night, when Mrs. Romain's upper fervant came running into the houfe, and with a terrified afpect, begged her to go to her miftrefs, whom the believed was dying-"There has been dreadful, work at our houfe, ma'am," faid the young woman, "hut mafter begs you will come in." My aunt threw on a Chawl hatily, and followed the maid. She found Mr. Romain pale, and dreadfully agitated, leaning over a fopha, on which lay his imprudent wife, deprived of fenfe and motion. "Come, madant," faid he, in a voice almoft choked with contending paffions, " come, and do fomething for this unhappy woman, whom fear, fhame, and anxiety for an unworthy villain, whom I have horfewhipped out of my houfe, have thrown into this fituation." They applied volatiles to her nofe, temples, and wrifts, loofend her cloaths, and in about half an hour, fhe began to have fome recollection: the moment fhe faw her humband, who had been, fpite of his injuries, anxioufly afliduous about her, while in a flate of infenfibility; the raifed her hands, clafped then in an agony, covered her face, and burft into tears. "Do not leave her, nadam, I entreat you," faid the diftracted hubband, "I cainot fpeak to her now, but will endeavou: to regain fome compofure, and return to her in an hour or two." He left them, and thut himfelf up in his ftudy. Mrs. Romain was led to her bod chamber, fhe fpoke not a word, but he: tears flowed fo violently, that it appeared like hyfterical affecion; they prevailed upon her to talke fome wine and water, into which they put a few drops of a compofing nature, which fhe had fent for from her own houfe; this in a meafure, filled the agitation of her frame, and towards morning, the dropped into a broken flumber. At daylight, Mr. Romain fent a requcit to fpeak to my aunt; the went to his ftudy, giving the fervant a ftrict charge not to quit her miftrefs.
"You lee, Madam," faid he, as my aunt entered, "a man alinoft driven to diftraction, by the inficelity of a wom man he adores; when I brought you thofe papers fome few weeks fince, I had great reafon to fuppofe my wife had forfeited her good name, and made a facrifice of my honor, on the altar of illicit paffion. I had picked up a paper folded in the form of a letter, bat without fuperfeription or figuature, I thought the writing to be that of Jeffey's; but the hand w'as fo difguifed, I could not be certain. This infamous fcrawl, expreffed a thorough diflike to one perfon whoni I fufpected was myfelf, and a moft paftionate regard for another, whom I imagined to be that infidious villain, Darnley. It expreffed a itrong defire to be releafed from the fetters which bound the writer to one, and fet her at liberty to devote herfelf to the other; an offer to quit her legal protector, and go to any part of the world with her paramour ; concluding with faying, the could take with her papers, which would fecure her independence. This I imagine, referred to the writings of an eftate, which previous to our marriage, I had fettled on Jefley. I fhewed her this diabolical paper; but the denied all knowledge of it, with fuch affeverations, and refented my fulpicions with fuch an appearance of ioufcious innocence, that I a 1 moft doubted the evidence of my own fonfes, which had noticed familiarities between her and Darnley, which were very urbecoming a virtuous married woman. Deternined to put the writings mentioncd, beyond her reach, I placed them with you. The death cl our poor little girl, whufe deccafe I now rejoice in, as the was fnatched from the otloquy which ever attends the daughter of a vicieus mother; I fay, Madam, the death of her child, made fome alteratisu in lice conduet, which was very pleafant to me ; and I began to hope fhe would fee the folly and guilt of her paft belnaviour."
Elinor, I know you are interefled in this narrative, but I muft drop my pon for the prefent. It is a beautiful evening, and ny charming little fri nd, Saral, waits at the door in a coach, to take me to Kenf agton gardens.

ANN.

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

Vol. I.]
SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1803.

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE :

nevored to
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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
THE GOSSIP-No XXXVIII.
ifl mollis finmma medullas
Interca, et tacitum vivil fub pecfore vulnus.
THE pride of ancenry, the fancied fuperiority of being defcended from ancient and honourable families, is a foible which exifs more or lefs, inalinof every nation; but among the Scottifh nobility or chiefains, as they are flyled, it is fo predominant, that it is almoft proverbial ; and amongft the noble clans, who inhabited the Highlands, none thought tbeinfelves more honourable, than that of Cambell. Donald Cambell was the youngeft fon of a diftant branch deifcending from the finft clieftain of his clan; but for pride, he was equal to the cbieftain himfelf; he held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in a Highland regiment, and had feen much fervice in the American war. In a battle, where the Colonel was dangeroufly wounded, a young American, whofe name was Neville, and who was a royalift, bore him from the field of battle, at the hazard of his own live ; for in fo doing, he received a mufquet ball in his right arm, which occafioned him the lofs ou" it. UnintimColonel, until getcing beyond the reach of the contending armies, he entreated a peafant to admit them both into a cart he was driving, and to convey them to a very folitary hut which Neville inhabited in a neighbouring wood, and from which he had ventured that morning, to larn the vermination of a battle, whick the difcharge of mufquetry, and cannon, at the earlieft dawn of day, affured bim ivas begun. In this cottage, thougb it fearce deferved the same, Cambell was nurfec with the utmoft tendernefs, by the wife of his hoft ; he, hinfelf, underfood fomething of furgery, and by their anited care, Cambell was in about three months able to join his regiment, greatly to the furprife of the commanding officer, who had retarned his name to England in the lift of the flain. Neville, who wifhed to join the royal army, acconpanied him, taking with him his wife, an interefling, amiable woman, and a fon, about fix months old. Colonel Cambell's health being very much impaired by the effects of his wound, be obtained leave to return to his native air, as the moft probsble means of frengthening his debilitated frame, and Neville being from hispoliticalprinciples an alien to his friends and country, was eafily perfuaded to try his fortune in Scotland. They embarked about the latter end of November, and after a vesy tempeftuous voyage, paffing through St. George's channel, in order to make Glafgow, where they intended landing, they met with a tremendous gale, which drove them on the coalt of Wales, where they fruck on a reef of bold rocks; and were informed, the only hope of faving their lives, was, by taking to the boat. When this was hoifted out, fo many preffed into it, that Cambell thought it moft advifable to flay by the wreck, recommerding it to Neville and his wife, to do the fame; feveral of the mariners followed their example. They paffed a night of horror; at day-brcak, found the fhattered bark muft foon divide; hope then feemed entircly to abandon them, but defpair urged them to ruake one more effort, to preferve life. The boat which had attempted to gain the fhore, was dafhed to pieces on the furrounding rocks, and whether any efcaped, they could not determine. Cambell took young Henry and bound him to a f par. Mrs, Neville was hound to a plank. Two failors took the chatge of her.-The Coloncl tonk the child urder his own ax:e, and poor Neville, was left to thiit as well as he could
(with his one arm) for himfelf; thus arranged, they threw themfelves into the boiling waves. After great, and almof incredible fatigue, Cambell, with his precious charge, reached the fhore; and even then mult have perifhed on the beach, had it not been for the humanity of forne Welch peafants, who rendered every affitance to refore fufpended animation in the child, and recal the fipirits of the Colonel, which fled inftantly on his twaching the flore. It was three days after this miracsion prefervation, before it was fully afertained thet deva uad perifled; hir unhappy wife had been faved by the excrions of the worthy failors; but what was life, to a wornan, robbed of the fociety of that dear perfon, for whofe fake alon: life had any value? Caft unprotecled on a ftrange land, without the fimalleft means of fupport, her defpondency was fo great, that when the failors, who were earncft in their enquirics for the Colonel and child, difcovered, and bore the little Henry in triumph to her, fhe clafped him in her arms and exclaimed, "Oh!my child! ny child! why are we faved? Why do we not reft in the bofom of the deep with your lof father? For who is there in the world who cares for us? How fhall I fupport you? iny child ! my child !" Cambell was not forgetful of the favours he had received from Neville. When he returned to Scotland, he took the folitary widow with him, placed her under the protection of his fiter, and calmed the anxiety of her maternal bofom, by afluring her whilft he lived, Henry fhould never feel the lofs of a $f$ :ther and protechor. But Mrs. Neville had received too great a fhock for her delicate conftitution, and exquifitely fufceptible mind to fuftain; fle grafually funk under the preffure of irremediable affliction, and in lefs than a year after his arrival in Scotland, Henry Neville became an orphan, dependant on the brunty of Cambell for fupport, education and future ad vaticement in life. During this period, the Colonel marricd, and in the coute four fucceeding years, became the father of one fon, ag two dixgiters; liabella and Gace. In the earlieft d ysof childhood, Fiary rended entirely in the family of ni benetartner: Trinald Cambell and Harry Neville, were colls andpa-foifows, and no brothers could love fifters more artemty than they loved Ifabella and Grace. Had they always been affociated thus together, perhaps the event would never have taken place which plunged the younger part of the family into the deepeft forrow. But when Grace was five years old, fhe was taken by her aunt to London, and Henry attended young Donald in his acaóemical purfuits, where he reaped equal advantages with the fon of his generous friend. Thus difpofed of, they faw each other no more, until Henry was twenty-one years old, and Grace fizteen ; each in mind and perfon, perfectly amiable ; the term brother and fifor, which in chilohood they had ufed with each other, being loft in the more diftant terms of refpect, $f r$, and madam. What wonder that whilft they felt they were not related by blood, they experienced the more tender attraction which fpringsfrom an union of heart. Henry Neville was the fonl of honour, heloved withallthe fer vour of youthfulenthufiain; but he would hiave fuffered martyrdom, rather than have feduced the affection of Gr:ce Cambell; for well he knew the haughty fpirit of a Scettifh nobleman would fpurn at a union between his offspring, and-rhe humble dependant orphan Neville.-But Henry needed not the ufe of words; his eyes were intelligent, and it feems poor Grace but too truly interpreted their langtage. For two years, the uninterrupted intercourfe which their fituation lanctioned, fanned the paffion which hadmutually arifen between them; and when young Donald was crdered to the Eaft-Indies, with the regiment. to which if belong.t, (for he had like his father made arms his profeflion,) Hency who wifhed to go with him, had an Enfigncy procureद for him, and it was on the eveprevioustotheir departure, that he had prefented the lovely Grace with the laureftinvs, which the had fo carefully nurfed, fo tenderly watched, and whofe lofs ine had fo acutely felt. Soon after their departure, Colonel Cambell'took his daughters, (their mother had been fome time dcad,) on a tour to the Highlands, and being on a vifit in the fumily of a noble Duke, the eldeft fon who was then with then, became enamoured of the lovely Grace. This nobleman was nearly forty years old, impetuous in his paffions, libertine in his principles, and broken in his conftitution. Yet this wretch, becaufe dignified bya title, and heir to one ftill higher, did Colonel Carabell prefent to the
terder, innocent Grace, as the man he wifhed to fee become her hufband; and the old Duke, anxious to have his fon married, waved the want of fortunc in confideration of the noble blood which flowed in the veins of Grace, through whom he hoped lis pofterity would defeend, u:tcontaminated by plebeian or forcign connections. Grace, unaccuftomed to difgnife her thoughts, told her father with a!1 the fimplicity of unaffested innocence, that the could not matry her nable lover, for it was impolfible the could
 father. "Becaufe," faid the blufing, wentiling gitl, "i
can never love any man but Henry Neville." Words can neqer love any man but Henry Neville." Words would but ill exprefs the anger which burf an poor Grace; Several months fevere perfecution frillowed, at the end of which time, the was dragged by her unfeeling father to the altar, and compelled to give her hand to the man her inmof foul abhorred-fhe did give her hand, but that was all. She fainted before the ceremony was quite finifhed; a long and lingering illnefs followed, from which, though fhe at length recovered, her reafon feemed to have been greatly impaired; fometimes fhe funk into fits of deep melancholy; at other times, her vivacity was equally diftrefling, as it more evidently difcovered the derange:nent of her mental faculties, At length, change of fene, and being removed from the prefence of her hufband, in a great degree reftored her. Her father, who was agoni:ed beyond expreflion by the fatal confequences of his cruelly cxerted autbority,-plafed to ohferve returning bealth and reafon ; jourrejed to ore of the marquis's feats on the borders of England; the journey pleafed her; fhe was unconfcious whither fhe was going. Her hufband was apprized of their coming, his tenants came out to meet and welcome their new niftrcfs. She fhuddered involuntarily, whon the heard herfelf adteffed by the title of marchion-efs.-" Where am 1 ," faid fhe, turning fearfully to her fifter-juft then the carriage entered the avenue, at the head of which, on the flight of fteps leading to the houfe, fie faty the man the mond dreaded on earth. "Oh fave me! fave me!" fhe exclaimed. There vas time for no more. It fopped; the Marquis prefented his hand; trembling, and with averted eyes, fhe permitted him to hand her from the carriage. Alas, it was the lan day of rationality that poor Grace ever knew. They remained ten days at the caftle-but her unbappy malady increafing, it was thought proper to put her under the care of a dilful medical perfon. She was removed to Edinburgh, to a fmall houfe of her father's; but medicine was of no avail. -Two years had fle been in this deplorable flate; every vifit from the perfecuting friend, who had ufurped the title of hulband, brought on dreadful paroxyfms of raving yet fill he perfifted in tormenting her. Colonel Cambeli had paid the debt of nature within the year after this fatal marriage ; and as he was never rich, his family eftate devolving to his fon, loaded with debt, his helplefs daughters were left to the mercy of the Marquis-who was bccome almoft brutal in his manners, from the profligacy of bis life and habitual intoxication. In one of his fits of temporary madnefs, he went to vifit his unhappy wife-lie faw from the window that the was in the garden; that the was kneeling before a plant which fhe encircled with her arms, and bent her head over it with looks of affection. "What is the about ?" faid he, to an attendant who was in the room. "She is fmelling the Lowers of her favourite plant, which Mr. Henry gave her the night hefore he went away." "Henry, what Henry," faid he, "Hent $\bar{y}$ Neville ?" "Yes, my Lord," faid the affrighted girl, who knew not the mifchief the had done," my lady loved hinn like a brother." This was enough; the caufe of her rc pugnance was now developed; ftung to the beart with rage and jealoufy, he darted into the garden, and pufhing ner rudely from the plant, tore it from the ground and fattered its leaves and branches on the earth. The fhrieks of the diftracted Grace, brought her fifter into the gardera; fhe foothed, fhe pitied, and it was the end of their affesting converfation I was a witnefs to. -On their return to the houfe, the favage renewed his ill-treatnient, nor left her, until fits of an alarming nature threatened the life of the wretched victim of ambition. A raging fever was the confequence, and on the tenth day, when every gleam of hope had fled, Donald Cambell, and Henry Neville returned. With caution they were inforined of the unhappy flate of their beloved Grace; they were led into the roonr ; Donald execrated the wretch who bad cropped fo fair z
fower Henry funk on his knees by the bed fide :-"My fifter," faid Donald, leaning over her pillow, "my lovely fifter, do you not know mut" She raifed her head, lowking ftedfaftly on her brother for a moment, and faintly articulated, "Yes."-Her eye glanced from her brother and caught the form of Henry.-She cxtended her languid head, raifedherfelf in the bed, and taking a few withered leaves from under the pillow, which, during her illnefs, even when her malady was at the wort, fhe had carefully preferved, fhe put them in Henry's hand, and fighing deepIy, faid, "He tore it up by the root, but I planted it in my heart, and fee how frefn it has kept." The feelings of the two young men can better be imagined, than deicribed. Death had laid his iron fecptre on the cbject of fraternal love to one, and adoration to the other, all efforts were in vain-about day-breale the next morning, fhe funk to eternal reft-having previous to her departure, had a lucid interval, in which the knew and blefted he: brother, recommending his uffer to his care, and ftrictly charging him never to leave her. She evineed her tendernefs for Henry in the mof affecting language, and expired while breath ing a prajer that her necreilefs perfecutor might be par cloned.

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## $T_{H E}$ ITINERANT——No XXII

Le pauvre ne voit point les tourmens et les inquiéiudes des riches; it ne fent point les difficultés et les angoiffes du pouvair ; il ne consoit point le cruel ennuz,
THEY who have attempted to reeoncile us to our fevcral allotments in life, and to perfuade us that happincfs is wot fo unequally diftributed as we are apt to imagise, ecil us that we form our judgments with too much precipitation; that we derive out ideas of good and evil from ruperficial appearance, and not from thorough examination; and that peace, content, and enjoyment, are often concealed under the cottage of the peafant and the rags of the beggar, while the luftre of wealth and the trappings of greatnefs encircle grief, remc.fe, anxiety, and difcontent. The richert fruits are fomctimes covered by a rough and thorny coat, and deadly poifon is often contained in the mont beautiful flowers.
It mult be confffed, that every fate has its peculiar pleafurcs and vexations; that circurftances, which would create unhappinefs in fome perfone, are urnoticed or vicw ed with indifference by others; and that no one can afcertain, from his own feelings, what another, of difficent edueation, habits, and dif fofition, would feel in the fame fituation. Yet none, but thofe whofe 1 eaion and fenfes have become the flaves of fyftem, can pootibly admit that good or evil is equally diffributed, or that the eojoyment of the folitary, flarving prifener is ne: infericur to that of him, who is in pordeiton of fociety, of pierty, and of irdependerice.
A habit of labouying under dif.cukies will render them Hicht. Giseater afliccions annihilate the lefs; and the nnind and body become gradual'y hard and inpencirable, and reccive little or 130 imprefion fiom external circamfances. Thofe, en the contray, who have been bred in laxury and pleafure, and enervated by eafe and indeleace, poffefs fecliags exquinitcly fine; are fenfible to the fighteft inconvenience, and vuluerable by the gentleft touch. The
fruit whish is foftened to a pulp by the funmer's fun, is sendered by the froit of winter firm and unyielding as marble.

They whofe lot it is, to move in the lower Spheres of life, fouk up with chey and defire to thofe whio are placed in a higher flation; whes are furrounded by affluence, and familiar with the beautiful and the great. They are viewcd as placed in an Elyfian region, overfpread with the luxuriance of plenty, ard fanned by the hreezes of felicity. They confider them as enjoying perfect happinefe, and Luagh at iheir petty gricvances and infignificant complaints, as being of no real importance, and unworthy of regard. It is impofible for them to conceive, how any one can be rendered completcly mifcrable by the cut of a coat or a gown, or the dilike of a new head-drefe or a new pair of
To be untivalled in beauty or drefs, to engrofs the greateft Mare of attention and refpect, and to meet with so misfortunes and roo difappointments, is not the lot of mortal beautics. Trifing as thefe vexations may appear, chofe who are not fune ladies cannot poffibly imagine the unharpincfs which they occafion. It is impuffible to gratify defires fo faft as they muy be generated, or always to a void the numerous occurrences by which extremity of reEnemeut may be wounded. The weather will fometines
of foul; a chicken will fometimes be ill roafted; a new fuit will fometimes be foiled.

Such is our fituation in this life. Every age, and fex, and condition, have cach their peculiar cares and perplexities; and we ought to confider, when we feel envious of the condition of others, that if by a change we could diveft ourfelves of our prefent inconveniences, we fhould reverthelefs find new ones anife in their place ;-mand that the fation in life to which we have been long habituated, is generally that in which we mey enjoy the greateft portion of happinefs.

## FEMALE BIOGRAPHY.

## ARRIA, the wife of postus.

THOSE writers who have attempted to exalt the virtules of their orevs fey, by depreciating the merits of ours, have frequently afirted, that: the female mind is as incapable of fortitude as it is of confiancy. To prove that this opinion is both unjuft and ungenerous, I fhail take the liberty of prefenting my readers with two hiftorical inflances of temale conftacy and refolution, whith are not to be furpafied in the annals of manly fortitude.

Amongit the number of thofe who have efpoufed the caufe of Camillus, was a noble Roman of the name of Pcetus who, upon the failure of their fcheme, had fled for fafety to a diftance from Rome, attended by the object both of his love and tendernefs.

As the crime, of which Poettus had been guilty, was confidered treafonable, the pains which were taken to difcover his retreat, were fuch as it was not poflible to elude, and at length his enemies found out his concealmont.

The amiable Arria had long expected this misforture, and had prepared her mind to fupport it with refignation; but when the heard the officers of juftice inhmaniy retufe to permit her to attend hime, whe hon or of a feparation was grater than the could fufain, and the endeavoured, by tears, to move their compafion; finding, however, that all perfuafions were ineffectual, the offered a large reward to the owners of a finhing boat, if they would follow the this which conveyed her humband. The hopes of poft fubdued the impreffion of far, ar:d the little veffel put to fea: happily no form impederi its progrefs, and the courageous fair one arrived in fafety at Rome.

The Senate vere no lefs aftonifhed at the ftrergih of her refolution, that finey were flruck with the force of her attachment ado howent ther were unable to grant the life The held do dear for ine the they refolved to protiat it,
and allo fier the pilithe of attending him in his confinement. 1BRA8
During that petiod, inftead of difarming his refolution, by defcribing her own miferies, fle contantly endeavoured to infpire him with fortitude; and when the forme that the faint hopes fie had crtertained that his life would be fparcd, conld no longer with prudence he iudulged, the conjur: d him to avoid the ignominy of a rublic execution, by a voluntary termination of his uwn exinerce.

Whether it was a natural lear of death, or a dread of parting with fo dear an ubject, that tendered Potus deaf to her perfuafions, cannot be afcertamed; but, finding that all her arguments werc incifedual, fhe drew a cageger from her robe, and burying it in her bofom, drew it reeking from it, and prefenting it to her hufband, with a imile, faid, tenderif, "It is not jainful, my Pesus !"
EABINUS AND EPONTNA.

IN the reign of Vefpulian, the Roman 3 mperor, Sabinnss, one of his generals, revelted f:om his allicgiance; and being ofa bold afpiring temper, atismpted to hecome mather of the throne. At firit he was aides in the prefumptuous undertaking both by his foldiers and his friends, but finding himfelf fuddenly deferted by the very men who had fovorn to fupport his caule, he foon relinquined the bold del.gn, and thought only of his perfonal fufty. Fiying hanily to his country-villa, he intrufted a fiave, whofe fidelity he had trich, with the plan hat lin inemee for the prefer vatinu cf his life, and requefed his affeance to enable him to accomplih it. The ilave, faitl-ful to the truf repofed, irftantly avowed eternal fectsy; and attending his mafter to a re mote cavern, and fupplying him with neceffaries for his exiftence chere, fet the houfe in a general confiageation, and loudly lamented his mater's death.

The fabulous tale was univerfally believed, and tco foon extended to the ears of his wife. The affeetion which fubfifed between Sabinus and Eponina, was of themoft refined and tender nature; and the lamented his lofo with an excels of forrow, which the fympathifing flave was anxious to affuage, and in excefs of tendernefs revcaled the fecret.
Joy, tendernefs, and exultation, by turns, agitated Eponina's breaft; with fund folicitude lhe wairect the approach
of night and then privatcly flew to the objest of her affec* tion. It was in vain he e njured her to quit the cavern, and endeavour to torget he was ftill in exifence! Her tendernefs converted his dungeon irto a palace, and in his fociety fheforgot all forrow! What interciffion could not accomplifh, fear cbtained; and Eponina confented to quit the cavern, from an apprehenfo:s that her abfence would create fufpicion, on condition that me hould pay him nightly vifits.
As time obliterated the remembrance of his crime, the began to act with lefs preceution, and was abfont from her houfe whole months together, under the pretence of viniting her relations: and whilft fie was endeaverring to mitigate the feverity of her humand's misfortunes, fhe entircly loft the remembrance of ber oreh. The apprchenfion of his difoovery was no lunger feared, and hie had the happinefs of beholding him reconciled to confinement. Two lovely children had been boin within the receffes of the gloomy caveria, and nine years elapfed fince balinus had been prifoner. Her dream of happinefs was then terminated; and mifery, unlooked for, foon appcared.
The frequent abfence of Eponina from her family, created fufpicion in the ninds of her huiband's cnemies; who, watching her footiteps, eafily difcovered the fatal fecret, and Sabinus was drawn forth frem his long conccalment.
The wretched Eponina, frantic with terror and agonized witl. fear, tecmblingly followed her hufbane's footfteps, attended by the pledges of their mutual love. All thet ter:dernefs could diefate, or affection plead, the cffered in mitjgation of her hufband's crine, whilit the children joined in the affecting fupplication; but Vefrafian's heart was fteeled againft intreaty !

Finding that all that the could fay was inefleef ual, and that juftice was ooumed to conguer mercy, fic accufed Vefvafian both of cruelty and infumanity ; and declared, that though he kad the fower of taling: away a life far deater thaz ber oren, he poffeffed no right over bur exifzance; and that the monent which feparated them from duath, fhonld re-unite theni in the realms of happiaefs. She rias refolved to die with Sabinus.

## AMUSING.

## AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY

IN the country, lift jear, fays Madame de Montier, I was in corrafany with is good friar, eighty years of $\mathrm{agC}_{r}$ from whom i had the following fory
"Abont fusty ycas ago h. was fent for tos a highwaymate, to prepare him for death. They flut him up in a fmall chapel, with the make facior, and while he was making every efiort to excitc him to repentance, he perceived the man was abfozbed in thought, and laraly detended to his difcourf. My dear friend, faid he, co yeu refleet that in a few hours yon muit apear before your A'mighty judge ? what can divert your attertion from an affil of fuch im-portance?- True, father, returned the malefecior, bit I cannot diveft neytulf of an idea that yon have it in your fower to fave miy life. -How ean $1 \mu$ flibly effect that, rem jetined the friar; and even fuypoling I could, fhendd I venture to do it, and thereby give you in oppestunity of accumulating your crime? If that be all that yrevents you, replied the malefaftor, you may rely on my vord; I lave beheld the rack too neur, to :gain czpufe neffelf to its torments. The friar acted as I alid jou flould have done in a fimiler fituation, he yielded to the impulle of conizefion, and it only' remained to contrive the rteans of cfape. 'The ch.upel where thacy were, was jighted hy cne fnrall window near the top, fiftesia feet fronn the gronnd. You have only, iaid the crminal, to fet your clair on the altar, which we can remove to the foot of the viall, and if you will get upon it, I can reach the tar by the help of jour fhoulders. The frias confented to this manouvre, and having replaced the altar, which was portable, he feated himfelf ouietly in his chair. About three hours after, the esecutioner, who began to crow impatient, knccked at the door, and afked tho friar what had heonne of the criminal. He nuft have been an angel, replied he, for by the faith of a prieft, he went out througl that window. Tl:e executioner, who feund hin:felf a lofer by this account, inyuired if he was langhing at him, and ran to inform the judges. They repaired to the clapel vihere our goos? man was fitting, who, pointing to the wirdow, affured them, upon his confcience, that the malefucior flew out at it ; and that, fuppoling: him an angel, he was going to recommend hir, felf to his protcition ; tlat moreover if he was a criminal, which he conld net fufpect, after what he had feer, he was not obliged to be his guatdian. The magifrates could not preferve their gravity at this good man's fong froid, and after wifhing a pleafant journey to the culprit, went away. Twensty years inter, this friar travalling over the Ardennes, lote

Dirs ray, juft as the day was clofing: a kind of peafant nec roftul him, and, after examining very attentively, alked hims whither lee was raing ? and told him theroad lie wan thave - Hing was a very dangerous one; if youl will bllow me, he added, 1 will conduct you to a firm at no grear diflance, where you may, pals the nigbt in fifety. The fram was mach ensarrafled; the curiofity vilible in the man's conmtenance excited his linficions; hut condedering that if he ha.l a had defign towards hin, it wab impullible to eleape, he folloreed him with trembling feeps. Izis fear was 1:or of lung duration, he percesved the farm which the peafant has melationed, and as they entered, the man, who was the proprieter of it, tokd his wife to kill a capon, with fome of the fi:1.fe cticis:ns in the poultry-yard, and to welcome liis guefi with the beit cheer. Whale fupper was preparing, the comitrym:th re-entered, followed by eight childred, whom he tha.s addrefied: My chitdren, pour forth your erav-fut tlanl.s to thi gnod friar ; harl it not been for him, soll would noi have $t$ ? here, for I either; he fated my lifs. The friar in:tantiy recollested the deatures of the foraker, and recegrited the thisf, whofe efeape he had faroured. The whole fanily loaked him with carefies and Lindnefs ; and when he was alone with the man, he enquired how lie canac fo well prowided for. I kipt my word with $y o u$, biid the thief, and refolved to lad a good life in future. I begged my way hicher, which is nyy native country, and engaged in the forvice of the natiter of this farm ; E-ining his faveus by my fidelity nim attachment to his interett, he gave me bis onty daughter in marriage. God has bleled my cndeavours; I have amafled a little wealch, and I big you will defpofe of ure and all that belongs to me; I flall now die content, lince! have feen and been able to teftify my grotitude towards my deliverer. The frial told fitm he was well repaid for the fervice he had rendered him, by the ute to whicl: he had devoted his life he had preferved. He weuld not ascept of any thing as a recompenfe, but could not refule to flay fome days with the countryman, who treated hits like a prince. This good manthen obliged him to make ute at leaft of one of his tor fes to f.niff his journey, and neves quitted him wathl he had traverfod the dangcrous roads that abound in thofe parts.

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## THE FASHIONS.

[综 In a London paper of Foune 6, 1803, wes natice a very lengtioy account of the culbration of His Mujefy's BirthDuy; at ubicb wee e prefent, all the Ladies of the frrf
 !urving extrufs of the virious LADIES DRESSES zearn -in the above occafion.]

Her Majesty.-A petticoat of amber colour and filver tiflue, with draperies of black Britifh lave, trimmed with fine broad b'ack lace, and richly ornament dith diamonds in a variety of forms, in chains, rofes, bows, and tallels, which had a noon magnificent appearance; the maritle and body of the fame kind of tifiue, trimmed with fine lace; a dianmond ftomacher and bonguet.
Princess of Wales.- Her Royal Highnefs'edrefs was magnificent beyrond defeription ? the petticoat and train of rich filver tiffue, with drapery all round, embroidered is a moth elegant and taflefol manner, with ligh polifhed Iteel wreaths of flowers, intermined with fars, rofes, and ciefeats; alfo fes:cr frangles and pearls; the pocket-holes fancied with filver rolio and lace; high polified fteelembroide"ed band ruand the wail ; lead-drefs, diamonds and feathers. In the evening her Royal Highbefs's drefs wasextremely plegant, train and drapery of white crape, fpangled bugles embroidered at bottom with fame, beautifully ornamented with domale and province rofes taftefully difflaycd, diemond wreaths and armlets; turban to correfpond with magnificent diamonds.
Paincess Augusta. - A mofl fuperb drefs of white crape, and lilac crape draperies, with large Vandykes, cmirroidered; with convolvolous flowers, and branches of filver flowers; cord and taflels of an entire new and elegunt patern, and fine blons pockcts. The body and train frich lilac and filver wove filk.
Princess Elizabeth.-A white crape petticoat, richly fpangled with filver, with foll draperies of rich fiiver tiffue gatze, formed in divifions by b:nad Vandyke, filver foil and brilliant rolio; drawn to a centre, and faflened with handfome large filver bunches of oals and corns; a broad foil hottoni ; the whole elegartly difplayed and higlily finiged, with rich fiiver coris and taffels : train white and filver tiffuc; head-drefs and elegant difplay of feathers and diamonds, taflefully difpofed. The tout enfomble of her Royal Highnefs, as ufual, botc a fplendid appearance.
Princees Mary.-A white crape petticoat fuperbly embroidered in filver; a ruperb large drapery of fuall fil-
ver rings, with a aich horiser of filver foil, fludded with large white beads, and inteamised with fanyles juining bread sheaves, joined to butheles of tilli-, of the walley; thall pointed drapery thown over, with a busder of foil cover, drava up siicia wreatas of lillies of the v. lle:y; ricla lifuer coris and tefels; this petricciat necrits rawels nokize, as it was particulaly admired for the light and elcgiut difplay of tafte. White and filv:r tifface trian.

MIADAM LiA D'ANDUAGA, the Spanij) Antc:farlor's Lady - A piak and gilver tufter petticuat, with where crape ciraperies trimmed with fuperb Braffels peint and liver rolio; rich filver cords ind taficls; train pink and Gilver tiffu

Comutefs of Grosvenoh.-Anclegant white crape and filrex drefs; che upper drapery in arich Mofaic pattern, with a deep haudfome embroidered burder, rich tadicls and cords, and broad hlond pockets.
Lady WA15n! GbaM.-A blue crape prticoat with blue crape draperaes, embroidered with white bugles p. a clegant borders of beads and bugles, joining confnicuous forays; cord and taffels of crape ana hugles, train llue crape; cap, hlue crape and bugles, with large fars of diamonds and white feathers

Lety Mary Perry.- A lilar crape petticoat, trimmed with beads and feecl ; the body and train of lilac ctape trimmed with blend.
Mirs. Fopdyce.-A retticoat of white crape, with turbans of lilac, and looped up with bunches of whitc flowers and filk rope; body and train of liace crawe.
Countefs Temple.-A petticoar oí white crape and Bruffels lace, with bafis of white crape and fatin, looped up with rich whitc filk cord and taffels; body and train of white crape, bordered with pornt lace; the head drcfs white feathers and diamond.
[We night infert meny otbers equally brilliani as the above but our limiis will nat permin?

## COMPARISON.

TIE mind is a garden where all manner of feeds are fown. Profperittes, ave fine painted tulips; innocency, white lilies; the wirtues, fixeet gilliflowers, violets and primirofes; Luarning, favory heibs; afficiion, rue, wormwood, and rheubarb; prike, ambition, exbortation, nighacc and helfeboce; fill pidiry, peppy ; Rotb and ignoranse, briers and thitles.
Wic cannot be quiet, or act,or ref, with dignity or grace; but in ow oun fritac. O N

ANEXTEACDDNARY FACT.
IN the fumbic pirsone leut. Wiglie, in the Sparrow Cutter, during a critzen the South ficé of Hipaniola, detained an American brig from Baltimore, and fent her down to Jamaica for adjudication. Her papers being totally wanting, afforded no evidence againft her, but while the caufe was pending, and the veflel on the point of being given up as neutral property, Lieut. Fidden of the Axtive fchooner, entered the Court, and turned the fcale by evidence of a very fingular nature.-Having cruized on the Came fation, he had caught a frark, and on opening him had found a pocket book containing the very papery in qucftion perfcelly legible ! The American captain confeffed he had thrown them overboard, which decided the trial in favour of the captors. The jaw bone of the hark, semarkable for its fize, now hangs in the Admiralty Court of Ja maica. : : : Lond. paper.

## ANECDOTES.

A WOMAN was wุalking, and a man looked at her, and followed her. The woman faid, "why tio you fulluw me?" He anfwered, "becaufe I have fallen in love with you."The woman faid, "why are you in love with me? ny" gifter is much handfomer-fhe is coming after me-go and make love to her." The man turned back, and faw a woman with an ugly face; being greatly difpleafed, he went a way to the firft woman, and faid, "Wrhy do you tell a flory ?" The woman anfwered, "Neither did you fpeak the truth: for, if you are in love with me, why did you go after another voman ?" The mate was cesfounded. [知icntal.]
A SEI.LOW well known in the difthict, lame, having alfo but one arm, and diefied in the habit of a ficilor, was the other day with much vocikeration begging near Tow-er-hill. A tar who had juft came out of a houfe where he had probably paid his reckoning and received returns for a note, was as he wallsed, counting his money with more attention than is ufual to perfons of his defeription. While he was thus bufily ergaged, tine beggar fot him, and thruftng his hat beforc him exclamed, " blefs your noble heart m worthy meflnate, fpare a few pence for poor Jack, fumped in the farboard arm, his knee-braces fhet away, and tumed out of the fervice without a fimatt ticket."

The failoz atill intent upon his calculations, which in:
dect ferned to regtite the nimut tied of ir ainlis mit cal alititer, the : frilligg intol. is hat and was roall म1
 haw liviz out, "blelin you wiy wolle nefor:" have yeu: e rutse finall change lis poor Jack? My bread room's quise emay itidend!

Avaft, brother, avaft!' faid the fuilor, as the beggar was preffing tpon hint, "Det.t veer fo mall jaze-rofe, hat fieser off whle jou are vectl. If l had given you the fou* and carco, you'd ब.ll have legeged for the long-bout." L. I'.

## 1 IMERARY.

Mr.firs. Munpor \& Ixan:ers have publifhed the Sew atis Number of Silakisipiare-containing the Tragedi-E
 Dr. Ionnson obferves, "Nome of Shakegreare's plays are niore read than the $Z^{\prime \prime} / \beta$ and Second Parts of Fienry the Fourth: Perhaps no author has ever in texo plays afforded fo much delight. The grcat eventa arc inrerenting, for thic fate of kingdoms depeads upan thesa; the ilighter occorrences are diverting, and except ane or two fuficiently probable ; the iacidents are nultiplicd with wonderful fertility of invention, and the charachers diverlifed with the utmoff nicety of defeerriment, and the frofoundeff flill in the nature of man. But FAsstagy, unisitated, unimitable Falsi atr, how faall I defcribe thee? Thou compound of fonfe and vice; of fonfe which nay be admired, but not efteemed, of vice which may be dcfpifed, but hardly detefted. Falstaff is a cheracter loaded with faults, and with thofe fatits which naturally produce contempt. Yet the man thus corrupt, thus defpicable, makes himfelf neccifia ry to thePrince that defpifes hint, by the moft pleafing of all qualities, perpetual gaiety, by an unfailing power of exciting laughter, which is the more freely inrulged, as his wit is not of the fylendid or ambitious kind, but con~ fifts in eafy cfcapes and fallics of levity, which make fort but raife no envy."

HYMENEAL REGISTER.


MARRIED]-At New-Yorl, on Saturday evening lat's, ${ }_{3} 3$ th infl. Maj. Benjamize Rusself, of this town, Editer of the Colunbian Centinel, to Mrs. Sarab Campbele, of the former place.
At Ealem, Capt. David Patten, to Mifs Sarah Silibee:- Mr. Benjamin Patterfon, to Mifs Sally Morfe. At Bridgewatcr, Maj. Danicl Dickerman, to IVifs Rebecca Smith.


FlED]-At New York, for the Teek, ending the 3 . 3 th inf. 63 - 16 of which, "malignant fever."-At Lym, (iv.) Mirs. 1 Hallowell; Mr. John Kingfoury; RIrs. Oliver; Widow Sufannah Williams ; Mr. Jofeph Ramfdell, Mir Jonsthun Howard; Mir. B. Bcardman; Mr. John Wifon; Mirs. Rehecca Hawkes; Widow Kichards-and nine childreu, befidestbree orker people that lay dead on Sunday laft -in all 22 ! A very large and affecting inflance of mor* fality for the population of that town. At Claremont, William Shaw, Efq. of Quincy, on his retarn from the Genm efice country.
In this town, Mr. Thomas Low, Et. 56, Mr. Jofenia Willifen, Mit. 60 ; Mr. Walter IM'Farlane, Et. 29 . Mrs. Joanna Kopkins, Et. 38, confort of Capt. Michael finpen this cowa for the weet cnding lafe evening Zaus $D_{e}$,


For the Boston Weekiy Magazine.
Meffrs. Gilbert G Dean,
IF the following lines, which were the pure language of a heart, agonized by contending emotions, are worthy a place in your Magazine, they are at your fervice. They were written at a period the author feared having forfeited the efteem of a valued friend.
L. N.

I ASK my heart; why in my breaf,
It anxious flutters, throbs and glows?
Lie ftill poor trembler, ftill and reft,
Let reafon lull thee to repofe.
I frive to call my thoughts away,
To tune the lyrc, or turn the page;
The effort's vain, for they will ftrayOne fubject only can engage.
I frike the ftrings, and Atrive in vain, To breath fome light and cheerful lay;
The mufic only will complain,
The voice in murmurs dies away.
At midnight oft, forfook by rcft, Abroad I madd'ning thought purfue;
On the cold earth repofe my breaft, Wet with the chill nocturnal dew.
Thou parent earth, from whofe rich bed
Hill, dale and valley take their charms;
Oh! let thy wretched offspring's head, Repofe within thy clay colù arms.
And Thou! firft, laft, eternal caufe, Who form'd and doth the whule fuftain;
If my weak heart trangrefs thy laws, Forgive, and wafh away the ftain.
Yet if that treacherous heart I know, It would not wilful guilt purfue;
Or fuffer wifh from it to flow, But might fand forth to public view.
If "tis a crime to be unhieft,
If 'tis a fault to feel life's woes;
Then guilt is harbour'd in my breaf, Then fame this acheing bofom knowa.
But from that lacerated breaft, Its tortnr'd, bleeding inmate tear ;
If paffion is a cherifh d guef,
If wilful guilt is harbour'd there:
Oh : fearch and try its inmoft part, Cleanfe it from each unhallow'd fire;
fud make it pure as is the heart
To whofe efteem I moft afpire.
For the Boston Weekiy Magazing. DEFINITION OF LOVE.
MiY love is of a birth as rare As 'tis for object ftrange and high;
It, was begetten by defpair, Upon impoffibility.
Magnanimous defpair alone, Could flew me fo divine a thing Where feehle hope would ne'er have fown, But only flap'd its tinfel wings,
And yet I quickly might arrive Where my extended foul is fix'd;
Eut fate does iron wedges drive, And always crouds itfelf-betwist.
For fate with jealous eye does fce Two pericet loves-nor lets them clofe; Their union would her ruin be, And her tyrannic power difpofe.
Aud thereforc her decrees of fteel, Us, as the diftant poles have plac'd
('rihough love's whole world on us ioth whecl)

Unlcfs the giddy heaven fall And earth fome new convulfion tear, And, us to join, the world fhould all Be crampt into a planifphere.
As lines, fo loves, oblique may well
Themfelves in every angle greet;
But ours fo truly parallel,
Though infinite can never meet.
Therefore the loves which us do bind ${ }_{2}$
But fate fo enviously debars,
Is the conjunction of the mind, And oppofition of the ftars.
Bafon, 7uly 25tb, 1803 .

## EPITAPH,

Written by Enward Thompson. Efq. late Captain in the Britifh Navy, previous tu his death on the Coaft of Guinea, in January, 1786.
NED THOMPSON at laft is fail'd out of the world, His fhrouds are caft off and his topfails are furl'd; He lies fnug in death's boat without any concern, And is moored for a full due a head and a ftern: O'er the compafs of life, he has merrily runHis reckoning is out and his voyage is done; When his journals are fearch'd by their lordifhip's ahove, Then his leeway in life will be damn'd or approv'd.

## THE NOVELIST.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## SINCERITY; A NOVEL <br> IN SINCERITY; A NOVEL

Letter XI-Anne to Elinor. Lanton, 7úly, ェ.777.
I PURSUE my fubject. Suppofe Mr. Romain again fpeaking. "Laft night madam, I was fatally convinced, all my fufpicions were juft; fuffer me to remain filent concerning the feene to which I was an excruciating witnefs. I rufhed into the room, with a horfewhip in my hand, (for I had rode from town,) and made the difhonorable reptile feel its lafh pretty feverely. It is my firm refolution never to live with my loft Jeffy again; but I will not expofe her to the world. I will not drive her from me, and by fo doing, plungeitw into the abyfs of fhame and infamy; I amferolved to fro ect her againft her will. I have feared, and I am now gonvinced that a living witnefs of her defection will gryar. But my friends, in France, will knovienditing of what has paffed, and I will place her in - the convent at St. Omer's, where my fifter has been from choice many years a boarder; here fhe may remain until the unfortunate little being fees the light: I will then confider whar is beft to be done. I fhall leave this place, and if poffible, England, this very obay; and muft rcqueft you to fce to the packing of the plate, linen, \&cc. in order to their being fent after us. I fhall empower a perfon to fell the furniture, and remit me the proceeds. I think it will be beft not to take any of our prefent domeftics, as they are but too well acquainted with Jeffey's frailty; I have fent to the inn for a poft chaife, and muft heg you to go and prepare the unhappy woman for her removal."

My aunt returned to Mrs. Fomain; fhe found her awake and rifing: It was ane awleward tafie to inform her of her huiband's refolution. She ftood with her face from my aunt while fhe was fyeaking; but when fhe found fhe was filent, fhe turned and thus addreffed: "I am obliged to you, Madam, for the trouble you have taken; I underftand you have been in the houfe all night; and I have no doubt but it is to your advice I owe this hafty detcrmination of Mir. Romain. I muft confefs I think you have been unneceffarily officious, and niuf beg the few moments I have to tarry in my own houfe, I may remain unmolefted." As the was fpeaking, the chaife drove up to the door, and Mr. Romain entered the room. "Come, Madam," faid he to his wife in a folemn voice, "give orders to your fervant to pack up a change of cloaths, and do you prepare yourfelf for a journey; breahiaf is ready in the parlour ; take from your drawers what you want, and then deliver your keys to this lady, who will take care that every thing is fent after you." "Sir," faid The in a haughty tone, "I do not choofe that any franger fhould have the libcrty of examining my drawers." "If, Madam," he replied, in a firm and pointed manner, "you have any thing in them you are afraid or afhamed of having feen, it were beft you removed or deftroyed it before you wient away; but Idefire you to be quick, as I muft depart within the hour." She coloured ; a few tears forced themfelves down her cheels; while in an unfteady voice, fhe begged to be left alone ten minutes; her requeft was complied with; fhe then came down flairs, with a forced appearance of compofure, habited ready for her jourIney. She drank a cup of chocolate with difficulty; and,
when her hufband enquired if the was ready to go, arofe from her feat, faying, "no-neither ready nor willing; but it is your pleafure, and I muft obey." She trembled fo, the could fcarcely ftand; the colour left her cheeks, and it was with unequal fteps, and a bofom that throbbed almoft to fuffocation, that the feated herfelf in the chaife. ${ }^{-} \mathrm{Mr}$. Romain drew up the glaffes; and a few hours took her out of England; to which, had fhe heen prudent, had never returned. Thefe circumftances, being made known to me, when it was too late to prevent Sarah from forming a connection, which I greatly fear, will prove the ruin of her peace, I thought heft not tumention them; nor have I, fince my return, permitted her to think I am in the leaft acquainted with any circumftance concerning Mrs. Romain. But I am determined to keep a frict eye upion her, and if I fee her laying any plans to regain her afcendancy over Darnley, I fall fpeak my mind both to him and her, in a manner that will not be very pleaing.
Mrs. Darnley, at prefent, feems inclined to think all the reports which fhe has heard, were groundilefs.- Jeffey (as 1 thall henceforth call her) is a fpecious woman ; vcry infinuating in her manner; and my dear Sarah, with all her good fenfe, is very credulous, and open to deception; but I do earneftly hope that the film will not fall from her eyes in this refpect; for what fitnation in life is more mortifying, than that of a neglefted wife? A knowledge of treachery on the part of her hufband, would awaken all her refentment. I know her, fie would never reproach him; fhe would never confider his breach of duty as an apology for any failure of her own. She would continue immoveable in the path of restitude; but fuch an exertion would. caufe her many bitter tears; and her fuffering would be more poignant, becaufe fhe would conceal them in her own bofom, and wear: the mafk of ferenity over a lacerated heart. I fhall let you know what difcoveries I make ; I fhall not be inquifitively prying, but I flall obferve and draw conclufions from thofeobfervations, not to gratify any impcrtinent curiofity, but in order to guard the peace of the invaluable Sarah.
London, at. tbis period, is not very pleafant ; Darnley talks of talsing a lodging at Ilington; I think I fee through his plans; his wife acquiefces in all that he propofes; fhe is pleafed with the idea of being in the country- 1 hope it will in the end; contribute to her felicity; but I greatily fear it will not. One remark I have made fince my return is, that Darnley lives very freely, and has a number of men always after him, who look like proieffed gamblers; they are ill breo, and by no mears fociety, fit for his delicategentle wife. Adicu, I am in truth, Yours,

Affctionately, ANNE.

## USEFUL.

ON THE GROWTH AND CULTURE OF FOREST TREES.
AS wood is among the neceflaries of life, a foreft is a neceffary appendage to every furm. Forctt-trees have the. power of re-procucing themfelves as well from their feeds, and but for fhamefully bud management, they would lee found growing in furficient numbers in almoft every part of this country. A farmer's wood-lot fhould be nearly as much the objec of his care as his orchard. Wood-lots fhould remain untouched, during the fafons of fpring and fum. mer; becaufe, the wood being then full of lap, is lefs chur* able for timber, and lefs valuable for fuel; and becaufe the roots, bciug nearlf exhaufted of fap, have not firength to floot forth again. Wood fhould be felled or cut down, icctween the months of November and March. This circun:flance renders it more durable in timber; and caufes it when ufed in fuel, to yield more heat, with lefs fmoke: at the fame time, the roots being abundantly replenifhed with fap, which is the blood of plants, are able to fhoot forth a new progeny.

In applying the axe to a wood-lot, which the owner would wifh to perpetuate by a feries of productions, the beft method is to cat down every tree, as far as the axe-mans goes. This will give the young and tender progeny the neceffary advantages of a free circulation of the air, and of the unobitructed rays of the fun; whereas if fome of the large trees be lfft, the fhoots, which fpring up from the ftumps of others, will languifh beneath their fhade. The part of a wood-lot, that is felled by the axe, fhould bc lepept as carefully fenced as a curn-field; or othel wife the browe fing of cattle, efpecially in the fpring of the year, will poifon and deftroy the rifing tendrits. Care fhould alfo be ufed to pluck off a part of the tendrils or floots arourd the stumps; leaving only, by the fides of each fump, two or three of the moft large and thrifty.

By fuch a prudent management, a wood-lot might be. rendered a perpetual fund of tiniber and fucl.

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE.

Vol. I.]

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE :

Morality, Literature, Biograpby, Hifory,
The Fine Arts, Agriculture, E゚ं. Eic.
PUBLISHED BY GILBERT G DEAN,
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*** Printing elegantly and promptly executed at this Office. .......... Orners sortciten.

## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS. <br> For fle Boston Weekly Miagazine.

THE GOSSIP——No XXXIX.
$\cdots$ Satis of potuife videri
HAVING adapted my motto to the fubjects of the iollowing letters, 1 fhall, without further preface, prefent them to my readers; only adding, that I mont fincercly fympathize with the "BASHFUL MAN," and perfeetly underftand the extreme painfulnefs of his fituation. At the fame time 1 have laughed heartily, at the whimfical goinplaint of "HEPSIBAH FAITHFUL."

## Mr. Gossip,

SIR,
I LABOUR uncer.a fpecies of diftrefs, which 1 fear will at length drive me utterly from that company, in which I am mof ambitious to appear; but I will give you a fhort fatch of my original and prefent character, by whicb you will be enabied tu juinge of my tituation. My father was a farmer of no great property, and with no other learning, than what he acquired at a common country fchool, but my mother being dead, and I an only child, he determined to give me what he fancied would make him happy, namely, a liberal education.-I was accordingly fent to the Univerfity at Cambridge, with a view of qualifying for holy orders. Here, having but a fmall allowanec from my father, and being naturally of a timid and bafh ful difpofttion, I had no opportunity of rubbing off that native awkwardnefs, which is the fatal caufe of my unhappinefs, and which I now- begin to fear can never be amended. You muft know that in my perfon, I am tall and thin; with a fair complexion and light flaxen hair ; but of fuch extreme fufceptibility of fhame, that on the fmallell fubject of confufion, my blood all rufhes into my checks, and 1 appear a perfect full blown rofe. The confciounnefs of this unhappy failing made me avoid fociety, and I becane enamoured of a College life; I had therefore determined to live at the univerfity in fome capacity or other, when two
unexpecfed events greatly altered the pofture of my affairs, viz. the death of my father, and the arrival of an uncle from the Indies. This uncle I had but feldom heard my father mention, and it was generally believed he had been dead; when he arrived in this country only a week after my father's death. I am a hhamed to confers, what I believe has been often experienced by thofe whofe education has been better than thic parents, that my poor father's ignorance and vulgar language had often made me bluif to think I was his fon ; and at his death I was not overmuch grieved, for the lofs of that which I had often been afhamed to own. While my uncle was planning fchemes of greatnefs and delight, whether front change of climate or what other caufe I know not, but he was fnatchcd from all his dreams of greatnefs, by a fhort illncis, of which hedied; and I was left heir to all his property. And now, Sir , behold ne at the age of twenty-five, well ftocked with Latin, Greek, \&c. poffeffed of an ample fortune, but fo awkward, in every grnteel accomplifhment, that Iam pointed at oy all who know me, as a wealthy, learned clown. I have lately purchafed an eftate in the country, which abounds in (what is called) a gentcel neighbourhrood. My company is much courted by the furrounding. families, (efpecially by fuch as have marriageable daugh-
ters,) from thefe gentlemen I have recerved preffing invi-
tations, and though I wifled to accept their offered friendfhip, I have repeatedly excuiced my felf under fome pretence br other. However, I at length deternined to conquer my timidity, and three days ago, accepted of an invitation to dine this day with one, whofe open, cafy manner, left me no room to doubt of a cordial welcome. Colonel Friendly, who lives about a mile diftant, is a gentleman with about two thoufand dollars a yer, cfate; he has two fons and five daughters, all $6 \times \pi=11$, and living with their mother, and a maiden fifter of the Colonel's, at Amity Hall, depeudent on their father. Confcious of my unpolifhed gait I have for fome time paft, taken private leffans of a tutor, who tcaches "grown people to dance," and though I at firft found wonderousdificulty in the art he taught, yet my knowledge of mathematicks was of prodigious uie, in teaching me the true equilibrium of my body, and the adjuftmeut of the centre of gravity to the five pofitions. Having now learned to walk without tottering, and learned to make a bow, I boldly ventured to obey the Colonel's invitation, to a family dinner, not doubting but my new acquirements would enable me to fee the ladies with tolerable intrepidity : but alas! how vain are all the hopes of theory, when unfupported by habitual practice! As I approached the houfe, a bell alarmed my fears, leit i had fpoiled the dinner by a want of punctuality : impreffed with this, idea, I. blufked the deepef crimfon, as my name was repeatedly announced hy the feveral fervants who ufhered me into the libtary, hardly knowing whom or what I faw; at my firft entrance, I fummoned all my courage, and made my new learned bow to Mrs. Friendly ; but unfortunately, in bringing nyy left foot hack to the third pofition, 1 trod upon the gouty toe of the poor Colonel, who had followed clofic behind, to be the nominator of the family. The confufion this occafioned in me, is hardly to be conceived, fince ponte but baxhful men can judge of my diftrefs, and of thatedeription the number I believe is vcry fmall. The Cofonel's pobliteh És ) y degrees difipatcd my confuiion; I was aftonifhed tat hew far good breeding
 with perfect eafe, after fo painful an accident. 'The cheerfulnefs of her ladyftip, and the familiar chat of the "young ladies, infenfibly led me to throw off my bathfulnefs; until at length, I took a principal part iu the converfation, and even to ftart new fubjects. The library being richly furnifhed with books in elegant bindings, I conceived the Colonel to be a man of litcrature. I obferved among other an edition of Xenophon, in fixteen volumes, which, as I had ${ }^{5}$ never feen hefore, greatly excised my cutiofity; I rofe up to examine it ; the Colonel faw what I was about, (I fuppofe, and willing to fave me the trouble, rofe to take the book down, which made me more eager to prevent him, and haftily laying my hand on the firft volume, I pulled it forcibly ; but lo! inftead of books, a board which by leather and gilding had been made to look like fixteen volumes, came tumhling down, and nnluckily pitched npon a wedge wood inkftand, on the table under it. In vain did Colonel Friendly affure me there was no harm done; I faw the int ftreaming from an inlaid table, on-the Turkey carpet, and farcely knowing what I did, attempted to fop its progrefs with my cambrick handkerchicf. In the height of tbis confufion-we were informed, dinner was ferved up. In walking through the hall, and fuite of apartments to the dining room, I had time tu collect my feattered fenfes, and was defired to take my feat between Mrs. Friendly and her eldeft daughter. Since the fall of the wooden Xenophon, my face had been continually burning like a fire brand, and I was juft beginning to recover myfelf and feel comfortably cool, when an unlooked for accident rekindled all my blufhes and heat. Having fet my plate of foup too near the edge of the table, in bowing to Mifs Dinah, who politely complimented the pattern of my waiftooat, I tumbled the whoie fcalding contents into my lap. In fpite of an immcdiate fupply of napkins to wipe the furface of my clothes, my black filk: breeches, were not fout enough to fave me from the effects of this fudden fomentation, and for fome minutes my legs and thighs feerned as thougb they were ftewing in a boiling caldron; but recollecting how Colonel Friendly had difguifed hispain when I trod upon his toe, I firmly bore my torture in filence, and fat with my lower extremitics parboiled amidft the ftifled giglings of the young ladies and fervants. will not relate the feveral blunders which I made during the firft courfe, or diftrefs I
was thrown into by being defired to carve a fowl, or help to various difhes that were near me, fpilling a fance boat, and knocking down a falt feller; rather lut me hafen to the fecond courfe, " where freh difafters overwhelinced me quite." Ihad a piece of rich fweet pudding on the end of my fork, when Mifs Iouifa Friendły begged to trouble me to help her to a pigeon that ftood near; in lafte ! whipped the pudding into my mouth fohot as to burn ; it was impoffible to conceal maragouy, my cycs burfting out of their fockets. At laft, in fpite of fhame and refolurions, I was obliged to drop the caufe of my torment on my plate.
Golonel Friendly and the ladies all compaffionated $m y$ misfortune, and each advifed a different application ; one recommended oil, another water, but all agreed that wine was beft for drawing out the fire, and a glafs of fherry was accordingly brought me from the fide toard, which : fuatched up with eagernefs: but oh ! how fhall I tell the fequel! whether the fervant miftook, or purpofely defigned to drive me mad, he gave me the ftrongeft brandy, with which I fillect my mouth, already fleaed and bliftered ! totally unufed to every kind of ardent fpirits, with my tongue, throát and palate as raw as beef, what could I do ? I could not fwallow; and clapping my hands to my mouth; the curfed liquor fquirtedthrough my nofeand fingers, like $x^{x}$ fountain, over every difh on the table. And I was crufhed by burfts of laughter from all quarters. In vain did the Coloncl reprimand the fervants, and his lady chaftife her daughters, for the meafure of my fhame \& their diverfion was not 'yet complete. To relieve me from this intolerable ftate of perfpiration which this accident had caufed, without confidering what I did, I wiped my face with that ill-fated handkerchief which was ftill wet, from the confequences of the fall of Xenophon, and covered all my features with ftrealss of ink in cvery direction. The Colonel himfelf could not fupport this fhock, but joined with his lady in the general laugh, while I fprung from the table in defpair, rufhed from the houfe, and ran home in an agony of confnfion and difgrace, which the moft poignant guilt conlủ have excited. Thus, without having deviated from the path of moral rectitude, I am fuffering torments like a "goblin damned." The lower half of me has been almoft Foiled, my tongue and mouth grilled, and I bear the mark of Cain upon my forehead; yet thefe are triffing things to the everlafting fhame which I muft feel, whenever this adventure fhall be mentioned, unlefs by your affiftance : for when my teighbours know how mach I fuffer on this ocm cafion, they will fpare their reviling, and have fome feeling for

Danvers, Auguf, r 803 .

## TO THE GOSSIP.

Manam,
IT was not until yefterday that I heard of your general invitation to have all complaints made known to you.; immediately upon hearing of this invitation, I determined to open my mind to you. In a life of fixty-four years, alas! alas! what changes have taken place! When I was young, what dread and reverence were paid to omens, dreams, vifions, blue burning candles, knives and forks acrofs each other, falt fpilt by awkwardnefs, and every kind of prognoftic, that led into the avenues of fate! The prefent times, or rather the laft twenty years of my life, treat thofe important points as trifles. Owls fcreech unheard; I myfelf dream and repeat my dreams unregarded. Thicves appear in the watch lights, and we lofe a marrow fpoon next day, no matter, nothing foretold our lofs : my fifter, bed rid, and very old I confefs, affures me, that her bed curtains have been drawn afide, three times within this thrce weeks, by fomething in the fhape of a dog without a head; but fhe, poor woman, is looked upon as doating. Jett, my little fpaniel, often fees fomething that comes from the other world; but Jett's but a dog, and can only bark at it.

What a pity it is, madam, that when we abhor the fuperftitions of popery, we canmot, at the fame time, have that veneration, I had almoft faid duty, to celeftial warn. ings, which formerly had a very great influence over evcry action of our livcs. It was then, madam, that a winding fheet in the candle, or a cinder coffin jumping out of the fire, fent many a wicked girl to her prayers for a weck together. It was then, madam, that Doctor What do you sall bim, the ftar gazing haberdafher-Doctor You know who, the dcaf and dumb conjurer, were followed and revered with as true devotion as the Methodifts are in thefc
wicked days. My nother has often informed me of many ftrange noifes, apparitions, and vifions that have been heard in our fanily. My honoured parent was not only a pious matron, but a great believer; and fhall I degenerate? All good ftars forbid! Yet I forfee, that with me muft dic the family veneration for fupernatural caufes ; for my two grand daughters are incorrigibly obstinate and carelefs; they give each other knives and fciffors, without confidering the confequenee, that fuch kind of inftruments invariablycutlove aodaffection. Sulsey the eldeft, neverfailsto quit the room as foon as I begin to read my fate in coffee grounds, and her fifter, Nancy, feems not to pay the leaft regard to Childemas's day. What can I do ? Pray Madam alifit me in correcting thefe girls, and in teaching them to ftand in awe of fpirits, hobgoblins, will of the wifps, \&c.

I am yours, HEPSBAHFAITHFUL.
Dover, fuly Iyth, 1803 .

> For the Boston Weekiy Magazine.
> ESSACS-NoIV.

A RESTLESNESS of temper, an invincible defire of novelty, has ever been obferved to be predominant in the hunian breaf. New publications are read with avidity, new inventions are applauded, though cool juggement
low to be vaftly inferior to the efforts of prior genius.

This pafion is not confined to the beaus who vegetate in Cornizill, who having no laudable employment to occupy their time, frequent Blake's, to gaze at new faces, and criticife upon nerv publications, who put modent women to exquifite pain, by their jodecent tariog, for the pleafure of feeing a lovely blufh tinge their countenances; but the wifeft of maen have fometimes entered upon the chafe of univerfally attractivenovelty. A difcontented mind is natural ; we very rarely f.e a man perfeetly at eafe in the fituation which Providence has allotted him : even, after fpending years in ftriving to obtain fome favourite object, in the purfuit of which, his whole foul feems interented, thinking no labour too great, confidering the facrifice of time and wealth of little importance, provided his endeavours are crowned with fuccefs: yet he fcarcely poffeffes what he fo ardently longed after, ere fatiety interrupts his happinefs, and deftroys his pleafure. He envies his neigbbours fortune, and by this means makes his own atmoft intolerably uncomfortable: unhappy indeed is his condition! miferable is his ftate, who difregarding the comforts of his own, envies the felicity he imagines he perceives in another's fituation. He is unable to enjoy the pleafurcs which are in his power, becaufe he is incapable of obtaining thofe which belong to bis rival. The rich fruit in the gardun of Eden, was taftelefs to Adam and Eve, becaufe une tece was forbidden. We have all iuherited in fome degree the fyirit which brought ruin on out guilty progenitors ; our rambling appetites know no bounds. 'To gratify our longing after novelty, the air and fea are pillaged; the fruitul iuventions of our lipecies are racked to luply meass of obtaining new luxurics.

From this natural impatience, the privation of liberty is confidered by all men, as the greateft calamity which can befal them : delighting in independence,man cannot brook having his actions controlled by any terreftial being haughty and overbearing, leaping all bounds of prudence and difcretion, piety and morality, he fometimes even profumes to nurmur at the difpenfations of an all-wife Providenze. Such is man, the chief of all terreftrial be ings.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine. EDUCATION.

Inforufions from a Parentathe Tutor of bis Son. I VALUE the inftilling of a fingle principle of GoodNess or Horour into the mind of my dear child, beyond all the svealtio which the Indies can remit.

I would not have you through any zeal or attachment to me, think of puifhing my boy into learning of the Lazguages, beyond his own playfure; neither wonld 1 have you oppais or perplex his intant mind, with the det or myderious parts of our Liot. y Religion
"Tirit, be it your care to inftruct him in Morality ; And let the Law precede the Gofpel,-for fuch was the 1dducation which Gon appointed for the world. Give him, ly familiar and hiftorica! infances, in early impreffion of tie porthifs of human life, and of tee nature of the woold in which he in placed. Let him learn from this day forward, to di?inguifh betwcen Watural and Imagirary wints; and that nothing is eftimable, or ought to be defizable, but fo far as it is neceffaty or ufeful to man. Infiruct him daly and bourly if polfio!e, in a preference of

which receive their value and currency from the arbitrary and fickle ftamp of Fasirion. Shew him, alfo, that the fame toils and fufferings, the fame poverty and pain, from which people now fly from as from a plague, were once the defire of heroes, and the fafhion of nations; and that thoufands of patriots, of captains, of philofophers, through love of their country, of glory, of applaufe during life, or diftinction after death, have rejected wealth and pleafure, embraced want and hardfhips, and fuffered more from a voluntary mortification and felf denial, than our church feems to require in thefe days, for the conqueft of a fenfual world into which we are faljen, and for entitling us to a crown in the Kingdom or Eternitr.

ALFRED THEODORE.

## SATURDAY EVENING's MONITOR.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine. <br> ONREVELATION. <br> [Concluded from page 170.]

PRIDE I fear is the foundation of fcepticifm. Humility and faith are effential requilites, to form the bafis of our belief and which under divine grace, might render us ferviceable to our fellow-creatures, happy in ourfelves, and hereafter gain us a glory and felicity in paradife. Let man then ever reject the vain and foolifh cavils of pretended difputants, who pride themfelves in acquifitions of profound crudition and philofophical abfractions, than which norhing can be more deccitfully erroneous, nore incompatible with the principles of genuine piety, or rcpugnant to found reafon, rational rcligion, and the opinions of the wifent and the moof learned of mortals. Befides, let it be remembered, alfo, that there is no one particular point in which the reverential awe, the gratitude and admiration, or the enraptured mind of man is fo commendably and fo profitably employed, as in the overflowings of adoration for that flupendous inftance of Almighty love, in fending forth the balmy gift from heaven, which teacines the human race how to live and dic in the favour of the Divine Beiog; which affords us all a relief of the moll fovercign efficacy in the hour of afllictive vifitation and mournful vicifitude. Surely man is bound to be thankful for fuch unmerited benefits, furat he ought to be grateful, when he reflects, phat all the bleflings he enjoys, are the gifts of heafen; furolf:then, where his happinets and duty are fo intimately intrevoven, it is "a pleafant and joyful thing torbagias) (fll." Nor can it be lefs pleafurable to extend melimits of virtue, and train his miod to the important duties of Charity, Candour, Truth, Juftice, and Benevolence. But to fpeak more immediatcly of the magnificent works of creation, in which the glory and power of the creator, is fo wonderfully confpicuons. "The Sun, that fouotain of life; and light, and heat of the world, that brightleaderof thearmies of heavenenthroned in glorious majefty; the Moon hining with a luftre borrowed from his beams; the ftars glittering by night in the clear firmament, the air giving breath to all things that live and move; she interchanges of light and darknefs; the courfe of the year, and the fweet vicifltudes of the feafons; the rains and the dew defcending from above, and the fruitfulnefs of the earth caufed thereby, the bow bent by the moft high, which compafficth the heavens with a glorious circle; the awful majentic voice of the thundcr, and the piercing rower of the lightning; the inftinct animals, and varictics of vegetable and mineral productions; the great and wide fea, with its numerous inhabitants; all thefe, it is true, are ready to inftrust us in the anyfteries of faith, and the duties of morality."

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "When uproar ceafd, and wild coinfyfon fuct, } \\
& \text { And nezv-born Nelure rais'd ber beaniecous bcuil, } \\
& \text { Sloe fing the frame of this terrefial pille, } \\
& \text { The Hills, the Ruchs, the IRivsis and the Soi:." } \\
& \text { Blactemore. }
\end{aligned}
$$

But, I afk, whether the perfections, the mercy, and goodnefs of the modt powertul and bett of kings, is not more tranfendantly copious and admirable in the fuperaddition of the revelation of the Goipel, and the incarnation of the bjeffed Saviour of mankind, which as far furpaffes every other bleffirg and all the works of creation, as real gold furpafies the filfe fplendour of tinfel. Man muit Jook to the Deity for fupport, without which we are affured he is a wretched being. And let it be obferved here, that every folid comfort, every amiable vistue and every generous cmotion mult be derived fiom the chriftian religion. Such fatisfaction and delight eannot pofibly flow from any other fource.
From the fame fource of g muine confolation and ufeful knowledge, the fentiments may at all times be ennobled, the unruly pafions may be checked, and the more benevo-
lent affections heightened and improved. Let the exercife therefore, of the noble powers incefiantly call forth the moft grateful emotions of the mind! and let us never neglect the offerings of thankfgiving and praife to the Divine Majefty. The benefits of Revelation, the attributes of the molt high, and the works of creation, eannot be fufficently extolled, or too frequently contemplated, and admired. $O$, that the gratitude of men bore fome proportion to the goodnefs of the creator and redeemer of the univerfe! But indeed, on any of thefe exalted fubjects it thould be prefumed, the mind cannot be long employed, without breaking forth into wonder, gratitude and praife. And let it never be forgotten, that the goodnefs of the UniverfalEather of mankind, is equal to his wifdom, his mercy is equal to his power, and his love is equal to his perfections.

## Degenerate minds in mazy error loff,

May combat beav'n and impious triumpbs boafl !
But zubile my weins feel animating fires,
And vital air this breathing breaft infPires,
Grateful to beav'n I'll firetcb a pious ruing,
Grateful to beav'n I'll fretch a pious wing,
And fing bis praife, who gave me power to fing.
blackmore's Creation.
the CONFIDANT.

## THE SEDUCER PUNISHED.

## LAW REPORT.

[定 WE publifo the follotving, to hew the trouble and difficulties mankind bring on themplelves, by their acts of wickednefs and folly.]
COURT OF KING's EENCH-LONDON, fuly 7, 1803 . Crim. Con.-Smith v. Smith.
MR. Scarlet opened the pleadings, from which it appeared, that the action was brought againft the Defendant for the feduction of the Plaintiff's wife. The damages were laid at $£ .6000$.
Mr. Erkine ftated, that this was one of the moft profigate and inicuitous cafes that ever oceurred. He lamented that it fell to his fhare to lay it before a Jury. When topice of the fame kind were frequently dwelt upon, they eeafed to excite much intereft in the mind, and were rather apt to be viewed with fome degree of difguft. He thus might not be able to defcribe the wrongs of the Plaintiff, with all the feeling and energy of thinfe who were called upon for the firft time to exprcfs their indignation againft vice, and their fympathy with abufed generofity. It feemed enough, to be fure, fimply to fay, that the Plaintiff fued the Defendant for having feduced his wife, a woman who had borne him four childeen, and with whom he had lived happy upwards of ten years. But though Juries, from fuch a ftatcment, muft at once conceive the idea of an injury, which no words could delineate, clients might not be fatisfied without fome exertion on the part of their Counfel. The parties, it fhocked him to fay, were brotbers fons ! In the courfe of his practice he recollected of but one cafe attended with fuch aggravation. Whether from indtinet or from infitution, happily for the purity of domeftie life, between perfons nearly allied in blood or by affinity, who lived under the fame roof in open familiarity and unfufpected intercourfe, the criminal paffions very rarely arofe, The attachments which there prevailed were tender and endearing, but unnixed with defire, and never liurrying on to unhallowel gratification, and a difregard of all the laws of morality. It was not merely the facred tic of eonfanguinity which the Defundant had violated. Gratitude required that he fhoufd rather have died than inflicted upon the Plaintiff one moment's uneafinefs. Whon but a ferw months old be was left an belplefs orphan. The Plaintiff took him into his houle, and reared bim with the moft affectionate catre. Having received a fuitable educatioo, he was put out as an apprentice to a lucrative branch of bufirefs. When his apprenticefhip had expired, he was placed under the care of a clergyman, until means flould be found out, for his eftablifment in the world. The Plaintiff afterwards fitted up a part of his own houfe, as a ware-rcom for him, and-fet him up as a Birningham nanufacturer. The Plaintiff's houfe continucd as before, to be his home. 'The rcturn that he had made for fuch unexampled kinduefs, was to ruin the peace of bis benefactor. Mrs. Suuth had continued for years after her marriage, a virtuous and affictionate wife. She began, however, by degrees, to flew fymptoms of alineation and efrangement, which at laft grew to fuch a heighth, that fhe called for a feparation from her husband. To the Defendanc was all this to be afcribed. Little doubt could now be entertained that a criminal intercourfe had long fubfifteu between them, and on the inth of March the openty eloped with him. The mifery which the Plaintis had fince fuffered, could ouly be conceived by adverting to the quarter from whence the blow was dircoud a
painft him. His mind was completely broken; and his health fo materially impaired, that he had been unable to pay the lealt attention to bufinefs. The Jury could do little to alleviate his wretchednef's; but the poor compenfation which noney mult appear to a man in his fituation he would now receive at thair hands.
[We bave not room to infert the examination of all the witneffes on this tria!-but]

Mr. W. Smith, the plaintiff's brother, fully confirmec what Mr . Erikine had faid concerning his kindnefs to tbe Defendant. In 1795, the Plaintiff and his wife left Birmiuglam, and came to live with him at Harbord. About the beginning of 1802 , the Plaintiff was extremely difteffed at his wife's unkinduefs; he imputed it to her difcontent at not having a houfe of her own; he therciore took a houfe for her in Birmingham, and gave her leave to fit it up in the moft expenfive ftyle ; but. her conduct remained unaltered, until the at laft eloped. The witnets on his crofs-examination, allowed that Mrs. Smith inewed a partiality to the Defendant, but denied that he thought it of fufficient eonfequence to mention it to his brother in the frequent ferious converfations they had together on family affairs. While Mrs. Stuith was at Harbord, fhe walked out frequently with the Defendaut, and once or twice went to the play with him.

Mr. Haywood ftated, that he had purfued Mrs. Smith and theDefendant ; on the 25 th Murch, he difeovered them at Edinburgh; he took lodgings in the houfcoppofite, and frequently faw them together.
Mr. Coffalis, leading Courifel for the Defendant, then addreffod the Jury in a fpeech renarkable for its ingenuity and force. He refted the defence upon the ground of the hufband's eareleffnefs. He undertook to prove, that Mrs. Smith's growing paffion for the Defendant was notorious to every one, and that the Plaintif was actually warned of his danger. It would appear that the Plaintiff had enjoyed no happinefs in the married ftate, and hinfelf wifhed for a feparation. He therefore could expect little favour at the hands of a Jury, for he meft ftand upon the frrength of his own eafe. His wife might not be juftified in throwing herfelf upon the protection of another man, and the Defendant might deferve fevere blame for not rcjecting her proffers.

Mr. Bracken faid he had married a fifter of Mrs. Smith's, and that he lived at More Green; his brother-in-law then living with him, was very ill. Mrs. Smith, attended by the Defendant, came over feveral times to fee him, but returned before dark: Thefe vifits were continued after his death. Once at Birmingham, hisfifter, Mifs Bracken, expreffed fome difapprobation at the familiarities which fubfifted between Mrs. Smith and the Defendant ; Mrs. Smith cried much, faid it was hard fhe could not receive attentions from fo near a relation, without exciting firpicion, and obferved, that if So bad not the bef? of Du bands, ber reputation might faid he faw nothing improper in her conduct. The witnefs never named him to be on his guard, nor faw the leaft reafon for doing fo. He had no doubt that a criminal intercourfe had fubfilted for fome time; but when the áffair broke out, he was as much furprifed as if he had heard that Mrs. Smith had eloped with any one prefent at the trial.

Laft came a long letter written by the Plaintiff to his wife, fome months before the elopement, full of the moft bitter complaints of her unkindnefs, and the tendereft expoftulations with her upon her fenfelefs conduct. But he never nentions the Defendant, and even declares his conviction of her virtue remaining untainted.

After an uncommonly animated reply from Mr. Erfkine,
Lord Ellenborough obferved, that this was one of the mof fecting and lamentable cafes that ever came into a Court of Juftice. The Plaintiff complained of receiving this injury, from one to whom he lad fhewn all the watchfol care of a father, and all the generous friendfliip of a brother! When but twelve months old, the Defendant, then an orphan, was taken under the Plainsiff's roof ; whither he returned during the intervals of pleafure while he was at fchool: afterwards to the fame perfon he was refpectably fet out i:t the world and treated with the moft unbounded confidence. His Lordfip then took a comprehcrifive view of the defence, and the grounds on which it refted. He denied that the Plaintiff could jufly be accufed of negligence. He had evidently no fufpicion of the Defendant. Here there feemed no ground for jealoufy and fufpicion. Was a hufhand to be fuppofed to have confented to his own difgrace, $i^{-}$he permited his wife to vifit the death bed of a brother, in company of a near relation, one whom he confilured a fon? What though Mrs. Smith had heen allowed to go with the Defendant to the play? In this way it would be impofible for a man to fend his wife to a public place with propriety in company with her own children! IYis Lordthin prailed, in the higheft manter, the Plaintif's letter,
which he conflered as an evidence of an upright and moral mind.

It was a feonrce of great fatisfaction to fec fuch fentitiments prevailing among us, while in neighbouring ccuntries the marriage tie was daily relaxed. The chief frengeth of any ftate he conffucred the morality of its inlabitanis, and happily, in che hour of difficulty, upon this we might ftill rely.

Verdict, for the Plaintiff, damages three thonfand pounds.

## AMUSING.

Oe MAN'ACCINi, the fomous Cuarlatan of Paris. A YOUNG man of a good family having in a few years fquandered a large eftate, and reduced himfelf to abfolute want, felt that he mult exercife his ingenuity, or ftarve. In this flate of mind he caft his eyes round the various devices which fave from indigence, and are moft favoured by fortune. He focn perceived that cbarlatanifon was that on which this blind benefactrefs lavifhed her favours with moft plealure, and in the greateft abundance. An adroit and loquacious domeftic was the only remaining article of all his former grandeur; he dreffed him up in a gold-laced livery, mounted a fplendid chariot, and flarted on the town under the name, ftyle, and title of " the celebrated doctor Mantaccini, who cures all difeafes with a fimple touch, or a fingle look." This precious art was poficffed by too many of his hrethrento draw after limin the whole town; he therefore undertook a country excurfion, and modefly announced himfelf at Lyons, as the "celebrated doctor Mantaccini, who revives the dead at will." To remove all doubt, he declared, that, in fifteen days, he would go to che conmon church-yard, and reftore to life its inhabitants, though buried for ten years.

This declaration excited a general rumour and violent murmurs againt the doctor, who, not in the leaft difconcerted, applied to the magiftrate, and requefted he might be put under guard, to prevent his efcape, until he fhould perform his undertaking. The propoftion infpired the greateft confidence, and the whole city came to confult doctor Mantaccini, and purchafe his Bamne de vie. His confultations, always well paid, were fo numerous, he had fearcely time to eat and drink. At length the famous day approached, and the doctor's vatet or oring for his thoulders, began to thow figns of uneafinefs. AD yu know nothing of mankind," faid the docter to himg "be quiet." Scarcely had he fpoken thefe words, when the ffllowing letter was prefented to him from a rith citizen
"The great operation, doctor, which you are going to perform, has broke my refl. I have a wife buried for fome time, who was a fury, and I am unhappy enough already without her refurrection. In the name of Heaven, do not make the expcriment. I will give you ufty louis to keep your fecret to yourfelf.'
In an inftant after two dafhing beazx arrived, who, with the moft earneft fupplications, entreated him not to revive their old father, formerly the greateft mifer in the city, as in fuch ar: event they would be reduced to the moft deplorable indigence. They offered him a fee of fixty louis, hut the doctor fhook his head in doubtful compliance.

Scarcely had they retired, when a young widow, on the eve of matrimony, threw herfelf at the feet of the doctor, and with fobs and fighs implored his mercy ;-in fhort, from morn till night, the doctor received letters, vifits, prefents, fees, $t 0$ an cxcefs that abfolutely overwhelmed him. The minds of the citizens were fo diferently and violently agitated, fome by fear, andothers by curiofity, that the chicf magiftrate of the city waited upon the doctor, and faid : "Sir, i have not the lealt doubt, from the experience of your rare talents, that you will be able to accomplifh the refurrection in the church-yard the day after to-morrow, according to your promife; but I pray you to obferve that our city is in the greatell uproar and confufion, and to confider the dreadful revolution the fuccefs of your cxperiment muft produce in every family. I entreat you, therefore, not to attempt it, but to go away, and thus refore the tranquility of the eity. In juftice, however, to your rare and divine talents, I fhall give you an atteftation in due form, under our feal, that you can revive the dead, and that it was our own fault we were not eye-witneffes of your power."
The certificate was duly figned and delivered, and doc tor Mantaccini went to work new miracle in fome other city. In a flort time he returned to Paris loaded with gold, where he laughed at popular credivity, and pent immenfe fams in luxury and extravagance. A lidy, who was a downriont charlatas in love, allited in reducing him to waut but he fet out again on a provincial tour, and returned with a sew fortune.

LONDON FASHIONS—EER JULY : 803
Promenade Dresses.-Robe of white muflin, with 2 train getticoat ; the robe trimmed with Chambray nuf-
lin; the fleeves plain, with full epratuets of etre fame munin. A fmalletraw hat trimmed with pea-green ribbons.- Ilain robc of white mullin, with frock fleeves, drawn plain ronnd the bofons; a lace f.irt; hat of yellow futin, plaited with black ribbon, and turned up all round, with a ycllow fanthes to full over the left fide. Drefs of blue Chambray muilin, made high in the neck with a collar; long fleeves from the ellow to the wrift, of white muflin. Hat of white chip, with a filk band, and ormamented with orange coloured leaves in front.
Five Dresses.-Plain drefs of white mullin. Eonnet of piok and white filk, ornamented with a fower, fhawl, with a pea-green border. 'The head ornamented with an embroidercd veil.-Drefs of buff Chambray muflin, with a white fill collar drawn down in puffs; the cpaulets very full, and drawn up to correfpond with the boforr. The back made plain, with whte filk frogs.- Robe of lilac cambrie farfnet, ibewing the front of the laft drefs. The hair dreffed and ormamented with cameos.-Drefs of thin muflin, with a drapery faftened on the left fide, trimmed with lace; the fleeves of white filk, ornamented with beads. The hair dreffed with eameo.
Observations.-The prevailing coloursare lilac, pink, blue and pea-green. Small round ftraw hats, and others of men's fhapes, are the moit favourite, ornamented with flowers or white veils. White cloaks of all fhapes, are very general ; but the mof prevailing is the long Spanifh cloak, which reaches nearly to the ground.

## USEFUL.

## CURE FOR THE CHOLERA.

THE great number of children who fall victims to the Cholera, in this feafon of the year, is a ftrong inducement to publifh the following remedy, which has always fucceeded when the lax proceeded not from the effect of worms, the cutting of teetl, or from repercated humours; it ftrengthens the debilitated organs and neutcralizes the acrimony of the morbific humour.

Put half a drachm of falt of Tartara in a pint of water, this is all the remedy.
Give the patient of this alkaline water every two hours, lengthening the interval of the dofes as foon as the complaint begins to abate, which commonly happers the fame day.

To a ehild one year old, two tea-fpoonfuls for the firt dofe, and afterwards only one tea-fpoonful, every two hours, in two or three fpoonfuls of milk and water fweetened together;; increafing the dofe according to the age, half a teafpoonful more for every ycar.

This remedy is equally effectual for adults, it isafort of fpecific in bilious diarrhea.

The firft dofe for an adult, is a table-fpoonful, nixed with an equal quantity of fweetened water, afterwards the half of this dofe four or five times in twenty-four hours.

If dueattention be given to this remedy, hundreds of victims will be fnatched from the jaws of death every year.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
Advice from a Brother to a Sifter ; and On Pride, by the fame hand-very good.

We receive with pleainre, H. G. M's favour.
On Religion-Thall appear Ghortly.
On Happinefs--fhall grace our Mifeellany.
Marcia's faveur is received, and is excellent of its hind. Poem by F. S.-incorrect.
MARRIED]-At Braintree, Mr. Samuel Hayden, of this tewn, to Mifs silence Holl is.
In this town, Capt. Rufiell 'Trevett, to Mifs Mary Atkins, daughter of Capt. Henry Atkins; Mr. Luther Ste vens, merchant, to Mrs. Lydia Clark ; Mr. John Elair, to Nif? Rebece Hofley.

DIED]-At Pembroke, Rev. Dr. Gad Hitchcock, Ft. 85 , and 5 , th oi his miniftry. At Corntwall, (V.) Mr. D. Sperry, Ret. 20; he never exceeded $26 \mathrm{l3}$. weight.-- At Medford, Mr. Hezekiah Blanchard, IEt. 76. At NewYork, Mr. and Mrs, Gordon, of the fever. They died within fix hours of each other, and have left five infant chils, dren. The pnor little orphans wore fent to the Alms-houfe! The deaths in New-York, for the week ending the 20 ih inft. were $85-43$ of which, of the fever. The new cafes on the $2,2 \mathrm{~d}$ inft. was 28 , and 6 deaths. More than half of the inliabitants have lef: clie city, and the diftrefs of many families who were unable to renove, call loudly for the alleviations of public charity:
In this town, Mr. Eralmus Peirce, EEt. 51 ; Mr. Mich" Collins, Ait. 2.8 ; Mifs Enpice Roblins, SEt. 2x, formerly of Sudhury ; Mr. John Jones, formerly Sexton to 'Trinity Church, AEt. 59-Mr. Jof ph Dumafo-and Reven Cnitdren. Total 1 a, for the weck ending faft everins:

## POETRY.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.

## SIMILE.

PASSION is like the bafe narcotic fower,
That flaunts its fcarlet bofom to the day;
And when exerting its nefarious power,
Benumbs the fenfe, and fteals tbe ftrength away.
In the gay morn attractive to the eye,
Its thin lcaves flutter in the wanton wrind ;
But ere the fun declines, will fade and die,
While ftill its baleful poifon lurks behind.
But Love! pure Love! the human foul pervading,
Is like the mufh rofe, fcenting fummer's breath;
It charms when budding, in its prime; and fading, Will even yield a rich perfume in death.

For the Boston Weexiy Magazine.
' ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ *. *.
YES! you may read my heart in every line, Nor would $\mathrm{I}^{* * * * *}$ hide it from thy view;
Every pulfation vibrates.ftill with thine, It glows as ardent, and it beats as true.
Haft thou a forrow it would not partake? Haft thou a pleafure it would not increafe? Say, could it hear thy coldnefs and not break ? No! 'tis thy friend'hip fooths it into peace.
If e'er my foul in pray'r approaches heav'n, It alks not for myfelf nor pow'r, nor wealth;
It ardent prays, that unto thee be giv'n, Content of mind, a competence, and health.
Health! heaven's choiceft gift! defcend! defcend! With healing wing from thy own native flky; Waft thy falubrious aire around my friend, And bid each threat'ning malady to fly.
So joy once more fhall make her manfion here, So peace fall vifit this fond anrious brcaft;
I'll breath no figh, fhed no repining tear,
Be ***** well, and profpereus and bleft.

For the Boston Wezkly Magazine.
PRUDENCE To BEAUTY-ON HER OUTSET IN LAFE. ALAS! my child, fince born fo fair,

Poffefs'd of every charm,
Thou ftand'ft in nced of double care, The tempter to difarm.
Oh! for a moment then attend, Nor fpurn me tho' I'm old;
For truft me-thou an honeft friend In Pruóence dort bebold.
Life to the view's-a pleafant way, But dangerous to youth;
Bearty is apt to go aftray, From imnocence and truth. Be virtue, then, thy greateft pride, She'll add to ev'ry charm, And wbile poffoss'd of fuch a guide, No vice can do thee harm.

E****
For the Boston Weekiv Magazine.
LINES ON THE DEATH OF A FRIEND.
COME, penfive mufe, attune thy plaintive lyre, Ah! chaunt a folemn, deeply foothing ftrain; And all ye fifters of th' Aonian choir, Come weep with me on yonder dreary plain. How lonely feem the lawns, the ficlds, the groves, Whofe beauties recently appear'd to bloom; Ahme! rude Boreas through the woodland roves, And throws around an univerfal gloom.
Where now that fair, whofe fmile could glad the heart, Whofe fympathetic foul could give relief-
Wherc the dear form whici pleafure could impart, To pallid mifery immers'd in grief?
Alas! no more thy voice the hcart can cheerNor can we more with purity be bleft! Then oh!-away the tender parting tearAnd be her virtues on my mind inipreft.
Wiew yon expanfe and heav'n's ethereal ray With bright, tranflucent, glittering beam it fhines! There her bleft facred firit nought confincs, But lives forever in Eternal Dav

ANNA.

Selefied for the Eozton Weerly Magazine, INDIFFERENCE EXCUSED.
LOVE, when 'tis true, needs not the aid
Of fighs, nor oaths, to make it known :
And to convince the cruel'ft maid
Lovers thould ure their love alone.
Inte their very looks 'twill fteal, And he that moft wou'd hide his flame,
Docs in that cafe his pain reveal : Silence itfelf can love proclain.
This, my Aurelia, made me fhun
The paths that common lovers tread,
Whote guilty pafions are begun Not in their hearts, but in their heads.
I could not figh and with croff d arms, Accufe your rigour, and my fate;
Nor tax your beauty witb fuch charms
As $M e n$ adore and $W$ omen hate :-
But carelefs liv'd, and without art
Knowing my love you muft have ficied; And thinking it a foolifh part. To fet to fhew, what none can hide.

## THE NOVELJST.

## For the Boston Weeklv Magazine.

## SINCERITY; A NOVEL

IN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS. LETTTER XII-ANNE TO EIINOR.

London, CEaber, 1777.
THIS Jeffey is more artful than I believed her to be; the has gained fuch an a fcendancy over Sarah, that fhe leads her into all manner of diffipation and extravagance. She is ever on the wing, always in a crowd; a good way, you will fay, of making her inattentive to her own particular conduct. The aucumnal amufements have commenced, and the play, the opera, or fome faftionable party occupies every crening; this leads to great expenfes, conftantly appearing in public, requiring numerous changes of drefs. Sarah, indulged from infangis in elegant hakiliments, though her own tafle prevents heg drefing fine, is thoughtlefsiy extravagant elcgant laces fich fatins, with gloves, caps, fhoes, \&cc. futtule pate ace focured for a triflng fum in the courfe ofa year; andsarah is, perhaps, not fo careful of her cloaths, or attentive to the expenditures of her houfe-keeping as the ought to be; her heart is naturally liberal; fhe has no idea of heing impofed on by her fervants, and when fometimes a flight fufpicion will crofs her mind, that her provifions are wafted, or her cloaths wilfully lont, any plaufible excufe will quiet her, and from a native love of peace, the will ceafe to enquire concerning her domentic concerns; or appear fatisfied, when in fact she is not convinced; the exerts but little authority in the mansgement of her family: drefling, making and receiving vifits, late hours at night, and confequently late mornings, have in appearance, totally altered the character of the late interefting Sarah. She gives dinners and fuppers, in very high ftyle, and is herfelf, the very foul of the parties the draws around her; while Jefrey, fatisfied with having perfuaded or flattered her into thefe follies, with an affnmed humility, declines joining the parties, and I am well convinced, has more than once infigated Darnley to blame Sarah for a conduct, which though I acknowledge very reprehenfible, fhe thould be remonfrated with mildiy, and not vulgarly reproached, and taunted with having all the extravagant propenfities of a fine lady, without having brought any forture to fupport them. Yet this unmanly reproach was made to the humiliated Sarah, in my prefence, a few days fince. To which the replied, with noore fincerity than prudence: "You knew my poverty, and wilfully hurthened yourfelf with a woman who can neither fecl nor think as you do. Yet Mr. Darnley, let me add, if you had treatd me with the confidence due to a wife, jou would have always found me conformahle in ny drefs and purfuits, to the circumftances of a hufband, whom it is my duty, and would be my pride to honour, if he would lct me." - This occaftoned a violent altercation; he told her, it was not bccaufe he could net afford it, but becaufe he did not cboofe, that the thould lead fo gay a life, that he found fault :" fhe flew out of the room, and gave vent to her full heart by tears, (which fire ever endeavours to reftrain in nis prefence) in her own apartments; thither the officious intrufive Jeffey followed her, and I was aftonihed when we met at dinner, for I was pafing the day with hcr, to find her dreffed, and hear. her declare, fhe meant to join a party going to the play, from whence fhe was going to a card party, and that the meant to fup out. She entreated me to accompany her; but 1 very good naturedly
felt at that moment, a itrong propenfity to ftay and keep Mrs. Romain company. And ftay $I$ did, much to the mortification of that amiabie lady, and her more amiabie cher anti. I found a new novel in Sarah's dreffing room, and bidding the maid fetch Mrs. Romain's work, told Darnley we did not want him, and that he might as well follow his wife to the play;; and having partly laughed, and partly fatyrized him into fome fenfe of thame, had the pleafure to fee him depart, and very compofedly begun and finifhed the novel beforc twelve o'clock; at which hour, Jefley being no longer able to command her impatience, and pretend pleafure, when in truth fhe was burfting with vexation, faid fhe was fleepy, rang for candles, and witb a prefufion of civility, bade ne a goad night.

About two o'clock Sarab icturned, Darnley with her ; he was very petulent, and taking a candle, went imniedidiately to his room. Sarah threw herfclf on the fopha and burft into tears. What is the matter, my dear ? I afked."Nothing of confequence," faid the, 1 zm afliamed of m5:felf, but, " 1 am afraid, my dear Sarah," faid 1 , in a foftened almoft hefitating voice, "that you are fomewhat to blame in the little difagreement of to-day; you muit not be offcnded, you have ever given me leave to be fincere with you-why, when Mr . Darnley exprefled a diflke to your leading fo diffipated a life, why did you immediately, drefs and go out? ny dear friend, you muft fubinit a little." "Anne," faid the, wiping away her tears, "I feel you are right, but I cannot command my temper at all times. I know it is wrong to complain, the die is caft, and I mint be filent and unrefifting-but, my dear Ann, why does he not treat me witb confidence? why am 1 kept a franger to all his concerns? I know not whether he can afford the fyle in which we live, or whether he is worth a fingle guinea; fometimes he will give me money unafked; fonmetimes buy me finery in profution; at other times he grudges every thing, and will rail at me for wearing his prefents, though it was folely to do him honour tbat I put tbem on; it is the laft time, Ann, I will ever fpeak on the fubject ; but my lot is pot a very happy one, even at the beft; and had I entertained the fmallift idea of the mifery, the certain mifery that muft attend a woman, married to a man from whom her nature fhrinks repugnant; whofe cvery word, opinion and action, is an outrage to her fenfibility, I would have gone out to the moft menial day labour, before I would have taken upon myfelf, dutics. I have not the patience and fortitude to fulfil as I ought. Heaven knows," continucd he, and her lips began to work, and her voice to falter, "Heaven knows If frive to confider him with refpect; to behold him with affection ; but how can I compel my heart to love a man, who one lour treats me with rudenefs and contempt, and the next with a difguf.ing fondnefs, even niore repulive to my nature, than his illnature? -Anne, I have fpoken with fincerity, I ever confidered you as a fecond-felf, and muft now cntreat you to bury what I have faid in your bofom. When you fee me act wrorg, as I know I have to-day, do not hefitate to reprove me; but in regard to him, I pray you be filent ; he is apparently good natured, liberal and cheerful; the world believes me happy; I would not undeceive tbem."-" I will implicitly regard your prudent injunction," I replied, ftruck with the magnanimity of her refolution, "but will you allow me to mention one thing more, which I really think it my duty to point out to you, as I believe much of your happinefs in future will depend on your attending to my advice on this fubject. Be upon your guard againft Mrs. Romain; do not let her perfuade you to act in oppofition to your hufband's will ; and glofs fuch a conduct over with the name of fpirit, refolution, and proper independence." "Ann," faid the, " do you apprehend that Jefley bas any interefled views in fowing diffention between us? do you think."-I perceived hor drift, and rifing, faid, "I think nething, only that Mrs. Remain is not a woman whom I could wifh to fee tbe fricnd of Sarah Darnley. Sbe hasa ftrong tincture of foreign manners, and what is dignio fied with the appcllation of a mafculine mind; but the has no one quality which foould give her an afcendancy over fuch a mind as yours. Good night," faid, I kifing her cheek, " let me fee you good friends with that unaccountable being your hufband, to-morrow; and while you have yourfelf every difpofition to make your fettcrs eafy, do not fuffer officious meddlers to render thern galling-act always from the im: pulfe of your own heart, and lam fure you. will act right."
The next morning I had the plafure to fee them quite compofed and civil to each other; and to prevent any interpofition that might again fir up difcontent, I infifted on Mrs. Romain's going to fpend a few days with me. She went home yefterdey, and I have not heard from Sarah fince. Tours, in fincerity, ANNE.
ICKET'S in Hadley Lottery, for fale by GILBERT \& DEAN. Exellent chance fur a fortune.

## BOSTON WEEKLY MA.GAZINE :

bevotento
Morality, Litcrature, Biograpby, Hiftory, The Fine Aris, Alsriculure, Ejc. Eic.

PUBLISHED BY GLLBERT © DRAN,
At their l'riating Ohlice, $\mathbb{N}^{\prime \prime} 56$, Sthete-Strekr, at Two Dollars per annum, one half paid in advance. Subicriptions received, hy the EDI rors, and by the PoftNaters in New-lingland.
tw* Printing elegaetly and p\%omptiy exceuted this Office.......... Ordins sor.reitrd.

## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazane.

THE GOSSIP——No XL.
$T_{v, ~ q u i d ~ e g o ~ c t ~ p o p u l u s ~ m e v m ~ d e f i d e c r a t, ~ a n d i . ~}^{\text {. }}$
PERSONS who prepare an entertainment for the pubfic, andenterthemfelves upon the lift of literary adventures, whether the fareoffered th their patrons be compofedofmatesials drawn from their own imntediate poffefions, or felceted f: ont the better furnifincd fures of heir predectfors or cotemporaries, fhould ever candidly acknowiedge when their poकerty has obliged them to jorrow of their neighboursfor if the treat be illy fupplied, they avoid the cenfure they snight otherwife incur-and if well, they will at leaf obsain the applaife due to their candour. I am led to this remark, by the mortification I have experienced during the latt week, from being told the letter figned "A Ba/foful Man," which I prefented to my readers in my lat number, thinking it to be osiginal, was not fo ; but had appeared very lately in an American Mifcellaneous publica-tion.-When I connmenced the Gossup, it was my win to prefent nothing to the public that was not original ; and though in the cuarfe of my of:n trifling lucubrations, a Aolen ioea nay now and then unknown to myfelf fiteal in; (for what is there new under the fun) I do aifure my readers it is not intentionally done; and I now inform my correfondents, that I mvfelf, and the public alfo, do expect originality. If the affertion concerning the better in queftion is a faed, I feel that it is necelfary to requct the patrons of the paper to pardon it-at the fame time, I inform the perfon who fent it, that no other communication in the fame hand writing, will ever be received. If the public are to be impofed on, let it be through fome other nedium. I am well aware how far fupcrior judicions felections from approved authors, may be, to any production of my pen ; but then they fhould be acknowledged as fuch; and I nuft entreat, that al! future complaints, communications, \&c. addreffed in the Gossip, may, when fent, of marked whether oxiginal or Selicted; if the latter, from whence felected.
I have befide me at prefent, letters with the following sates and fignatures :- funius, 19th July- Da/b Tijpy, no date-A. no date-Alonzo, July-Maitherv Níole, July 28 th.-The two lal of whicl, I this wesk lay before my readers ; and fhall, at fome future perind, take up thcir complaints.-I have only now to add, that the letters from the tame hand as the " $B a \beta b g i l$ Man," areleft with the printers of the paper, to be returned to any one, who thall bring a line in the fame hand writing, entizling him to receive them. I am an eccentric being, my pen is my comfort, Solace and amufement, and on every fubject gives utterance to the genuine feelings of my heart, leaving it to the learned to defcant with phiiofophical precifion, and drefs their thoughts in the fplendid decorations of genius-set foaring above the fervile tribe whofe fupple minds, like a vane, vecrs ever to the gale moft prevalent, I will keep on a middle courfe, and though without liope ever to be exalted to the altitude of the former, wilt never fink to a level with the latter.

I feize my pen, and while rapt Fancy glides
With heavy wing over misfortune paft ;
With heavy wing over misfortune paft;
Gratefully catching from the prefent hour
Sweet bilin to heal the wounds paft forrow gave ;
Or lightly flitting. on to future joy,
Lulls into eafe the prefent moment's eare;
I write, and mufe, and leave the world behind.
And even now, when fileace reigng around,

And up the blue expatie the orb opaque Sheds by refracted beims a mimic day, Funcy lius caught me, in her filver net; And Solitude, her fombere veil thrown off, L.cads to the prefence of the wife, the great, The learn'd and good, of puft and prefent times ; And if amongf the illuffrinus group but one, Cue eminently sood applaud the lay,
I have my great reward. Ye venal tribe,
Whofe pens move lightif, while beride ye fits
Plutus, with girlden foad, to spar ye on;
Cenfure me not, ye camot feel like me-
Applaud me not-your praife is pointed fatirc.

## TOTHE GOSSIP.

## Sir,

AS the numbers of the Gossip fometimes fall in iny way, I have difenvered that youare a fort of redreffer of wrongs; or rather, that complaints are made to you on fubjects, and queftions propofed on others. I therefore talse the fame liberty of addreffing you on a inatter of my conceri.
Know then, Sir, that I am near-fighten. I have never made any nfeof Spcetacles, becaufe I had rather beignorant that the friend for whom I am looking, is on the other fide of the ftreet, than pafs for a fop. But Ifometimes intle ufe of a glafs to affift my fight on particular occafions. Now as you are a Gossip, and confequently are pe-fectly aware of whatever is faid or done by every body in town, I wifh to be informec. what there is langhable in this? For my part, I eannot fee any thing ridiculous in making ufe of proper means to enjoy, in a greater degree, one of the dearcft folaces of earthly exiftence. I am fo much a friend to laughter that I am always ready to join in it, although it be made at my experfe. Therefore, if nearnels of fight be a thing to laugh at, I fhould like to be told why and whercfore, in due feafon; fodemat mach difpofed as Sterne was, to lengthen 10 fortune is afecr aipedur bel of ladicrous nature, I faall take occafion to $\mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{m}$ you gfanumber of very valuable
 materials with which our facetions and faxcaftic wits of both fexcs, keop their talents in exercife. I make no doubt but that a broken arm might become a very pleafant cxhilirating topic of converfation, during the prefent fcarcity of duels, and abundance of rain. And a wooden leg muft certainly form an inexhauftible fund of merriment. Your opinion on this head will be read with much attention, by

Fuify 28, 1803 .
MATTHEW MOLE.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

SIR,
HAVING alnoft completed an apprenticeíhip, and finding it very inconvenient at prefent in procusing a feat in a Meeting-houfe, on the Sabbath, (notwithftanding my mafter has a pew almoft entirely empty,) I am determined to afk your advice, whether it will be againft my refpectability to allow my apprentices a feat in my pew, when I have commenced bufmefs? Orgive themthe fanve liberty on the Sahoath, which moft apprentices enjoy in ftrolling about theftreets, holding up corner pofts, and fneering at every one that paffes? I am entirely at a lofs what fteps to take. I Eind it is not fafhionable for lads to appear at meeting with their mafters ; on the other hand, if 1 do not permit mine, they will be in danger of forming bad connections in their jdle marches, to the difadvantage of their morals and my interent ; in the meafure to be taken, I fhall have Fafion to contend with my Duty and Intereff.

Whenever my time allows me to enter upon the fage of action, I thall endeavour to make a proper beginning ; therefore, I take the liberty of laying this cafe before you.

Bofon, $\mathfrak{F} u l y, \mathrm{I}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{3}$.
ALONZO.
CONTEMPT, THE NATURAL CONSEQUENCE OF MISFORTUNE.
THAT contempt is the natural confequence of misfor tune muft be evident, from the many examples afforded us every day in the common courfe of things, to a man of very flight obfervation; nay, fuch is the frailty of human nature, that fometimcs we are driven on to hatred, and this for no other reafon but what the ficklenefs of fortune affords.

Slight as this reafon for avoiding the unfortunate is, yet
nothing is more common. The man who yefterday lived in afluence, whofe houfe afiorded in afylum, and table fuftenance to a sumber of arparcnt friends, is to day avoided by them, as if he was afticted with fanc malignant diftemper, which is communicable to thofe who are near the afliated perfon, becaufe by fome muforefeen accident, he is brought to rain ard poverty; nay, fo far do men fometimes carry themfelyes, that they will point out the unforrunate to the world, that they may be fubjected to the ridicule of it.

Let 118 but refleat on the fate of Alcibiades, Cimen, Themifocles, and thoufands more of equal fame and merit, and we can never be at iofs for examples of the influcuce fortune has over the fosi ol man. Thefe great and able men, when in the nidft of their power and grandeur, were efeemed, riay ever reified, were fyled by all, the defonders and fathers 0 , ' ir eountrics; but when Forlune, changing goddefs! was tired of heaping conquefts and rewards upon them, when fhe once deferted them, applaufe and popularity took wing; then it was they in the people's ejes, became the very reverfe of what they were eftecmed jefore; then was the cry as mueh againft them at before for them.
How mean, then, are the motives of man's regard! Whilft we have it in oar power to fupport pomp and grandcur, we have crow'ds of friends; but, when once the nipping froft of poverty approaches, they are gone, like fwallows at tlie end of fummer, to feek a more friendly climate.
S. T. 'F. B.

## MORAL DEPARTMENT.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine

## MORAL BENEFITS ARISE FROM AFFLIC'ING

 DISPENSATIONS OF PROVIDENCE.NOTHING is more confpicuous in the charafter of man, and at the fame time difcovers his want of judyment more, than his propenfity to confider as the modt unneceffary, thofe aflictive, but falutary difpenfations of "Feaven, which opcrate eventually, though he does not perceive it, to the promotion of his happinefs. He cannot, for inftance, conceive the benefits of afliction, and wonders for what purpofe man is fo eminently fubject ca to them. He is not aware, that withont them we could not be happy, that one continual round of the fame pleafures fatiates the appetite, and renders him more unfit for eujoyment, than do his fevercft afflictions. Without any reference to future events, he judges folely from prefent impretions, of a fyftem which he thinks Heaven might have adopted; and which, in the plenitudc of his wifdom, he fuppopes would be more conducive to the happinefs of man. Without renarking on the fallacy and impicty of fuch fentiments, let us for a moment confider the benefits of afliction.

Aflictions are not only very falutary, but almoft indifpenfable in the opening of lifc. They circumfcribe the fallacious expectations of happinefs which we naturally anticip: hen the morning of our day flines with minterrupteu ferenity, and by forcing us to feel, at an eariy period, the influence of fuch ills as every one mut befubjected to in the courfe of life, prepare us to enter on the flage of action, experimentaliy qualified to fupport its tragic, as well as comic fcenes. By affictions, the courje of our thoughts is impelled to a proper refervoir; we are convinced that we mult not too fondly feek for liappinefs within the confines of this worid, and arc thereby forced to take refuge in God alone.

Affictions are alfo neccefary, not only as they check our vanity, -the frivolty of our purfuits, -as they give to the heart a more confiftent temperament, and to the mind a juft equipoife ; but as they infure that friend hip, tendernefs and fympathy for others, which are the fwecteft and moft durable ties of fociety. Befides, thofe who have been early initiated in the fchool of affliction, and who are duly impreffed with religious fentiments, bave no unhappy forebodings of cvents to come; for afflictions having ftreegthencd their natural powers of fortitude and patience, and rendered them capable of fupporting any thing that mortals can, and Religion giving them that fiveet fubmiffion to the difpenfations of Deity, which eonflitutes in the trying hour, their only fource of confolation, tbey arc at all times prepared, as far as mortals can prepare, to meet the wave of fate which may dafl againft them. On Heaves they ri-

Iy, and are rewarded for it ; for at the very thoment when he feems to afllict them moft, the rays of bis mercy finine through the clouds of adverfity in bcams of love and grace, and give to the foul, that peace and ferenity, of which thofe who have not felt a ftorm before the funfhinc, can have no idea.
Aflictions alfo, by raifing our views above the fphere of earthly action, give, a dignity and elcvation to the foul, wrhich enables us from our empyreal height to look down on the world, its cares, its troubles, and its pledfures, not with the apathy of a floic, but only with that mixed degrec of affection and indifference, wbich to its poffeffor, is certainly an enviable ftate of mind. With regard to the degree of affection we fhould entertain for the world, the milanthrope and the enthufiaft are both equally remote from the right point. Afflictions force us from both thefe extremes, and ficens to be the means by which Heaven adjutts, proportions and regulates, the affection we fhould entertain for life.
Finally, afficions, from their repetition, enable us to oppole all undaunted front to the ftorms of life, and bear fuch of its ills as thofe who are not proficients in forrow would fink under, not only with fortitude; but frequently with compofure and ferenity. The clouds may look angry -we have feen them fo before. T..oetightnings may envelope us in a flame-the train of thunder may be fired, and earth finaken to its foundation-death may flake his tharpened lance, and fay, "ere another week, thy bones muft moulder in the duft," Thefe we have anticipated from what we have already experienced, and can meet them with a ferenity fclt only by thofe, who by long, but gradual fucceffion of evil, have been thoroughly prepared to witnefs them.
On the other hand, tbofe who have paffed a tranquil morning, and whofe prof pects have fcarcely ever been fhadcd even in the tranfitory veil of a fleeting cloud, will form their opinion of the world by what they have already fo happily experienced in it. Experience, though in moft cafes a correct ftandard, operates in this only as the means of delufion ; for as in the natural world many a ftormy day has fucceeded to a beautiful morning-fo in the life of man, early fun-thincs which create fond prefages of a brilliant meridian, only inflame tbe poifon in which are to be dipped the arrows of furure difappoiutment. It will thereforc be difcerned, that thole whofe youth is paffed in cafe and happinefs, frce from the afflictions incident to that period, and who in confequence thereof, anticipate equal eafe and happinefs during the remainder of their days, only habiuate themfelves to expectations which it would be rare indeed to have realized, and which terminate in different degrees of difappointment.

Let us, thercfore, admirc the hand of Deity alike when it difpenfes afliction, as when it confers bappincfs; without the one, we thould not know how to appreciate the other, and a duc nixture of both, is what conftitutes our moft regular and tranquil hours-Viewed in eventual and remote confequences, and not judged of from momentary impreffions, affictions appear, as do all the works of Dcity, in the moft ufeful and falutary light. Indeed, without them, the earth, inftead of being pcopled with men of virtue and fobriety, would abound with none but bloated and offenfive epicures; cvery age would be an age of licentioufnefs, and the world become one difnal thentre of intoxicated plenfures, of indolence and degeneracy, and of canfes operating to the entincfion of the buman racc.- Therefore, frail mortal, fubmit to the difpenfations of Efeaven, believe them right-" and as thou art of duft, be humble and be wife." H. G. W.

## AMUSING.

Far the Boston Weekly Magazine. ADVERTISING EPISTLE FOR A WIFE. Mefrs. Gilbert fe Dean,
AS your Magazine is generally perufed by the Ladies, I have chofen it as the vebicle of convcyance for the fubferquent communication:
My prefent iituatiou, as well asmy feelings, induceme to wifh for a partner for life. I fhall, thercfore, honeftly defcribe my own perfonal qualificitions, as well as fituation in the world, that thofe to whom they may be acceptible, may depend upon not bcing deceived. My figure is of the middle kind, neither lange nor fnall ; and the tout anjemble will not, I expeet, be fonnd difagrecable. My age is rather more tban half way between twenty and thirty; my temper fomething haff, but not violent or lafting-my profpeet in life tolerably good, confidering I have juft began bulinefs; and I have rcafon to fuppofe it will be better, fo much fo, as with pradence, to afford all the neceffaries and many of the comfort, of life. Iams calculated by nature
to enjoy fociety, and am never happier, than when reaping the advantages refulting from the converfation and company of thofe, who 1 have reafon to think, may be encitled to the name of friends.

The perfon who may apply this, muft not however, expect to begin life in the prefent faftionable and prevailing mode, furniture of the higheft price, and moft elegant appearance; large and handfome houfes, with other appendages to conform to thcm, his finances will not allow of; but every thing ncat and convenient as his fituation will admit, will not be refufed.
Beauty of perfon in the Lady, is not his firft or principal object ; he rather gives the prefcrence to an open countcnance, in union with a generous and liberal heart, manncrs free from referve, hut governed by the ftric: laws of modefty. In the bufinefs of the world, he expects to be his own mafter; in that of the family, the will be her own miftrefs. He however hopes they swill be difpofed to lif ten to the arguments of each other, for their mutual benefit. As it refpects age, there will be no objection made, if between twenty and twenty-fix; this will give him the preference of years, which he thinks the man fhould always have.

As he calculates upon domeftic happinefs, be fhall be pleafed to have for the partncr of his cares and forrows, a perfon who has improved her mind by reading and obfer vation; who will make an agreeahle companion in a long winter evening, and eftecm that time oeft fpent, wbich is Spent in the company of ber buiband.-It may be infered, perhaps, from his defcription of happinefs, that the writer of the above is of a four, morofe difpofition, and not difpofed to accommodate himfelf in any degree to the feelings incident to humanity-this is by ro means the ftatc of his feelings; he affures thofe who may encourage fuch an opinion that no exertions on his part fhall he warting to make their fituation as happy as poffible-he only wifhes to enforce the principle, that their fureft felicity muft rcfult from themfelves.

Should his fituation and principles, as now expreffed meet the ideas of any of the female fex, they will, in rc turn, pleafe to ftate theirs.
S. G.

## ANECDOTE OF PROFESSOR JUNKER,

 MANY/WRO Wefe pevonally acquainted with this celebrated ch/ractur, have frequently heard him relate the fol lowing anecdote.Being profeffor-pfantomy, he once procured, for diffectioln, the bodics of two criminals who had been hanged. The key of the diffecting-room not being immediately at hand when they were carried home to him, he ordesed them to be laid down in a clofet whichopened inhis own apartment. The cvening camc, aud Junker, according to cuftom, proceeded to refume his literary labours before he retired to reft. It was now near midnight, and all his family were faft afleep, when he heard a rumbling noife in his clofct. Thinking that, by fome miftake, the cat had been fhut up with the dead bodies, he rofe, and taking the candle, went to fee what had happence. But what mult have been his aftoniflment, or rather his panic, on perceiving that the fack which contaiued the two bodies was rent through the middle! He approached, and found that one of them was gonc.

The doors and windows were well fecured, and he thought it impoffible the body could have been ftolen. He tremblingly looked round the clofet, and obferved the dead man feated in a corner.

Junker ftood for a moment motionlefs; the dead man feemed to look towards him : he moved hoth to the right and left; but the dead man ftill kept his eyes upon him.

The profeffor then retired, ftep by ftep, with his eyc ftill fixed upon the object of his alarm, and holding the candle in his hand until he reached the door. The dead man infantly farted up and followed him. A figure of fo hidevus an appearance, naked, and in motion-the latenefs of the hour-the dcep filence wbich prevailed-every thing concurred to overwhelm hin with confufion. He let fall the only candle which he had burning, and all was darknefs. He made his efcape to his bed-chamber, and threw himfelf on the bed; thither, however, he was purfued; and he foon felt the dead man embracing his legs, and loudly fobbing.

Repeated cries of " Leave mc ! leave me!" releafcd Junker from the grafp of the dead man, who now exclaimed, "Ah! good exccutioner ! good executioner! have mercy upon me!

Junker foon perceived the caufe of what had happenerl, and refumcd his fortitude. He informed the re-animated fufferer who he really was, and niade a motion in order to call up fome of the family. "You wifh then to deftroy
me!" exclainted the criminal. "If you call any one, my adventure will become public, and 1 hall be taken and cxecuted a fecond tine. In the name of humanity, I emplore y ou to fave my life."

The phyfician ftruck a light, decorated his gueft with an old night gown, and, having made him take off a cordial, requefted to know what had brought him to the gibbet. "It would have been a truly fingular exhibition," obferved Junker, " to have feen me, at that late hour, engaged in a tctte-d-tête with a dead man, decked out in a nightgown."

The poor wrctch informed him that he had enlifted as a foldier; but that, having no great attachment to the profeffion, hehad determined to defert ; that he had unfortunately entrufted his fecret to a kind of crimp, a fellow of no principle, who recommended him to a woman in whofe brufe he was to renuain concealed; that this woman bad difcovered his retreat to the officers of police, \&c.

Junker was extremely perplexed how to fave the poor man. It was impoffible to retain him in his own houfe, and keep the affair a fecret; and to turn him ont of doors was to expofe hin to certain deftruction. He refolved to conduct him out of the city, in order that he might get into a forcign jurifdietion; but it was neceffary to pafs the gates of the city, which were ftriolly guarded. To accomplim this point, he dreffed the man in fome of his old clothes, covcred him with a cloak, and, at an early bour, fet out for the country with his protegé behind him. On arriving at the city gate, where he was well known, he faid in a hurried tone, that he had been fent for to vifit a fick perfon who was dying in the fuburbs. He was permitted to pafs. Having both got into the open fields, the deferter threw himfelf at the feet of his deliverer, to whom he vowed eternal gratitude ; and, after receiving fome pecuniary affiftance, departed, offering up prayers for his happinefs.
Twelve years after, Junker, having occafion to go to Amiterdam, was accolted on the Exchange by a man well drcffed and of the heft appearance, who, he had been informed, was one of the moft refpectable merchants in that city. The merchant, in a polite tone, inquircd whether he was not Profeflor Junker, of Halle; and on being an. fwered in the affirmative, he requefted, in an earneft manner, his company to dinner. The profeffor confented. Having reached the merchant's houfe, he was 保ewn into an elegant apartment, where be found a beautiful wife and two fine healthy children ; but he could farcely fupprefs his aftonifment at meting fo cordial a reception from a family with whom, he thought, he was entircly unacquainted.

After dinner, the merchant taking him into his countingroom, faid, "You do not recollcet me ?"-" $\mathrm{N} t$ at all." -"But I well recollect you, and never thall your features be effaced from my remembrance. You are my benefactor. I am the perfon who came to life in your clofet, and to whom you paid fo much attention. On parting from you, I took the road to Holland. I wrote a good hand, was tolerably expcrt at accounts; my figure was fomewhat interefting, and I foon obtained employment as a merchant's clerk. My good conduce, and my zeal for the intert fts of my patron, procured me his confidence and his daughter's love. On his retiring from bufinefs, I foon fucceeded him, and hecame his fon-in-law. But for you, however, I fhould not have lived to experience all thefe enjoyments.- Henceforth look upon my houfc, my fortune, and nyfelf, as at your difpofal."

Thof who poffefs the fmalleft portion of fenfibility, can cafily reprefent to themfelves the feelings of Junker.

## EXTRACT.

THE following is an exellent example of fmiling fatire. It can acknowledgeno other author than Addifon.
"行 remember a young man of very lively parts, and of a fprightly turn in converfation, who had only one fault, which was an inordinatc defire of appearing faftionable. This ran him into many amours, and confequently into ma ny diftempers. He never went to bcd until two o'clock in the morning, becaufe he would not be a quces fellow, and was every now and then knocked down by a conftable to fignalize his vivacity. He was initiated iuto half a dozen clubs before he was one and twenty, and fo improved in them, his natural gaicty of temper, that you might frequently trace him to his lodgings by a range of broken windows, and other the like monuments of wit and gallantry. To be floort, after having filly eftablifhed his reputation, of being a vcry agrecable rake, he died of old age at fire and twenty." : : : : Post Fulio.

## ON GAMING.

To how many bad paftions, to how many bafe arts does is give rife? what yrolent agitations of the mind, fonmetime ${ }^{3}$
butting into a rage and frenzy，docs it occafion？What a flamefnl traffic of gain does it form among perfone，whon their rank in life，and their connection in lociety，onght to have raifed ahove the thoughts of emriching thenfelves by fuch difhonorable means？How many friendfips has it broken？IIow many fanilies has it ruined？In what deadly cataftrophes lus it often terminated？The gamefter fits down at the fatal tahle with eager fpirits and nighty hopes－behold him when he rifes－a wretch，haggard and forlorn，curfing his fate，and，from defpair of retrieving his suined fortune，driven perlaps to entertain the hortid thought of ending his own exiftence．

## LOVE．

THE following animated picture of love，and its tenden－ cy，is drawn by Dr．Fordyce，in his＂Sormons to young women．＂＂Honorable love！that great prefervative of purity，that powelful foftner of the fierce firit，that migh－ ty improver of the rudeft carriage，that all fubduing yet all exaltiug principle of the human breaft，which humbles the proud，and bends the fubborn，yet fills with lofty concep－ tions，and animates with a fortitude chat nothing can con－ guer－what fhall I fay more？which converts the favage into a man，and lifts the man into a hero！＂

CURIOUS METHOD OF DEFENCE．
THE fervant of a Mr．Stapleton，at a villagc，near Sit－ tingborrne，in Kcnt（England，）being lcft alone m the houfc，the fanily having gone on a vifit to a friend＇s houfe in the Ille of Sheepy，was walked about twelve o＇clock at night by the noifc of thieves breaking into the houfc．She mmediatcly arofe，and geing to the window，difcovcred two men endeavouring to force the window－fhutters of the ground floor：The called out to them and afked what they wanted，they replied＂they knew the family was from home，and infifing upon having whatever plate and valua－ bles her mafter was poffeffed of，＂adding，＂that if fhe made 2 noife they would blow her brains out．＂She told them there was no occafion to threaten her，for the had long de－ termined on revenging herfelf on her mafter，and that if they would wait，fhe would throw the plate out of the win－ dow to them．In a few minutes fhe appeared at the win－ dow with a filver tankard which fhe had in the interval nearly filled with aqua fortis belonging to her matter；fhe delired them both to ftand directly underneath tbe window， aud endeavour to catch it，as it was full of dollars and cu－ tious pieces her mafter had collected．The thieves put themfelves in the attitude to receive the prize，when fhe emptied the contents full in their faces．．The agony the poor wretches were inftantly thrown into can only be con－ ceived by thofe who are acquainted with the effects of this burning liquid．They hellowed out revenge，fwearing with dreadful imprecations as they went away，they would return and fet fire to the honfe．The girl however follow－ ed up the ftratagem by alarming her neighbors，fome of whom kept watch during the remainder of the night， but faw no more of the robbers or their companions．

## USEFUL．

［Bofon，Saturday Evening，Sept．3，1803．］

## COMMENCEMENT：

ON Wednesday laft，was the Annual Commencement， at Cambridre－when the Candidates for A．B．and A．M． were admitted to their refpective degrees．The exercifes were few，owing to the indifpofition of many of the candi－ dates who were expected to have fpoken．The company who attended，were not fo numerous as we have feen it ； and though there was certainly an affemblage of heauty and elegance in the galleries，we have witneffed upon former occalions，a more extenfive and brilliant circle．Anong the Orations，\＆c．delivered on the occafion，Kirxlang， Farrar，Savace and Bates，ftand fuperior in point of excellence．Farrar humouroully lafhed the prevailing safte among the fair，for iales of horror，ghofts，gonlins，and haunted caverns－and Bates ftood forth the firm，yet modeft champion of religion－nor was SAvage wanting in elegance of language，or energy of manner，though evi－ dently labouring under a fevere cold，in his Oration on the Patronage of Genius．A damp was thrown over the hi－ larity of the day，by the recent death of tbat ornatnent to literature and honour to mankind，Dr．Tapran－many were the eulogiums paid tohis menuory；many the tears of
affection and regret that fell upon his mes affection and regret that fell upon his grave．
on Thursday，the Pli Beta Kappa Society，held their anniverfary．An elegant and impreflive Poom，was deliv－ ered by the Rev．Mr．Jenks；and an excellent Oracion， by the Rev．Mr．Papoon，of Taunton．The Chapel was crowded with company，and much bcauty and fafhion hon－ －ured the fociety with their attendance．E．very parfon of
tafte was highly gratificd，and unanimoumy join in the hope of feeing Mr ．Junks＇s Pocm in print．

## LITERARY．

Mr．E．M．Blunt，has in the prefs，the fceond edition of $W_{\text {Wr }}{ }^{\prime} / \beta^{\prime}$＇s Mercuntile Arithuctic．The above work has received the fanction of the principal Merchants of Bofton， Salem，and Newburyport．［A feru copies of ibe firf $f$ edition for filt．at this Oficice．］

## TO FARMERS，ON CUTTING BUSHES．

THE beft times，fays the curious and learned Dr．Elliot， in his fixth cflay on Field Ifufbandry，are，in the months of June，July and Auguft，in the old of the moon，and on the day the fign is in the heart．He fays，on one of thefe days he fent a man to make trial：in going to the place，fome of his neighbors faw him，aud learaing the reafon，went to their land and cut bufhes alfo on that day；their buflies were tall and had never been cut，his were flort，fuch as had been often cut，but to no purpofe，withont it was to in－ creafe their numbers；the confequence of this trial was， that in every place it kilted fo univerfally，that there is not left alive fcarce one in a hundred．The trial has been made in feveral places on the fame day with the fame fuccefs， \＆c．This author feems to think it may incur the imputa－ tion of ignorance or fuperfition to fhow fuch a regard to the figns；but he fays it is well lnown by the learned that the moon＇s attraction has great infuence on all fluids．
If farmers attend to the time，and cut their bufhes at fuch a time，he fays they will univerfally die．If catting buifh－ es only once in cither of tbe aforefaid days will kill them it might he worth the trial；for it would fave many days labor：

CURE FOR THE DYSENTARY．
THE follozving Recipes for the Cure of the Dyfentary，were banded us for publication by a perfon who fays he bas feen many cures effected by them the prefent feajon．－We fear the publication of them will do more injury than good， as fome people are apt to place fo mucb confidence in fimple remedies recommended，as to neglect opplying to a phyficion until too late．We Jowever fubmit them to the pullic in $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ec－ tion，hoping that they may produce the difired sfifect．

Nortiampton＂Hive．＂ Rectpe I．
Make a ftrong Taf of Croct Foot，（by fome called Mouf $\sigma$－ Ear）add one hiaf pint Brahd to a quart of this Tea，and Molaffes fuffiqient to 苗ake firrap－Drinks of it freely as of ten as the painsoy gininatme on．This when taken at
the commencemes fail of effecting a cure．

## Recipeil．

Steep one ounce of Cinamon in a ounrt of water，add thereto the crufts of Rye and Indian Bread，mix the liquor with an equal quantity of fweet Wine，and let the pa－ tient drink freely of it－This will foon give reliefat any ftage of the diforder．

## RECIPE FOR A COLD．

By the late Dr．James Malome，of London．
TAKE a large tea－fpoonful of linfeed，with two penny－ worth of ftick liquorice，and a quarter of a pound of fun raifins．Put them into two quarts of foft water；and then add to it a quarter of a pound of brown fugar candy powder， a table fpuonful of whitc wine vinegar，or lemonjuice．Note， the vinegar is to be added only to that quantity you are going immediately to take；for if it be put into the whole， it is liable in a little time to grow flat．Drink half a pint at going to bed，and take a little when the cough is trou－ blefome．This medicine generally cures the worft colds in one or two days，and if taken in time may be faid to be al－ mof an infallible remedy．It is a fovereign balfamic cor－ dial for the lungs，without the opening qualities which en－ danger frefh colds in going abroad．It has been known to cure colds，which have been almoft fettled into confump－ tions，in lefs than three weeks．

## TO PICKLE SMALL CUCUMEERS．

TAKE them frefh from the garden，and put them into a brafs pan，with vine leaves under and over，and a little bay falt ；let themficald very Ilow，frain them off，and dry them in a cloth．Then boil frefh vinegar，fome mace，and a lit－ tle allfpice，and pour it boiling hot over them；repeat it twice，leaving a day between ：then cover them up for ufe．

## A COMPOEITION FOR GIVING A BEAUTIFUL

 POLISH TO MAHOGANY FURNITURE．DISSOLVE bees－way（equal parts）in cil of turpentine， until the mixture attain the confillency of pafte．After the wood iutended to be polifled is well cleaned，let it be i．ly covered with the ahove compofition，and well rub－ bod with a piece of old carpet，until the wood attain a fine pollh，and until ao dirt yill adhere to its fuiface．

TO READERS AND CORRESNONDENTS．
The Jinstors perfectly agice wihh the fentiments of the Gossir，as expreffed in the numher prefented to then readers this week，concerning pieces fent for publication as original，when in fuct，they are not．With thefe inprefions， they beg leave to return all the pieces received from the perfon who fent the letter figned＂A Bafßfil MJum．＂ They are thankful for Communications，but wifh them to be marked whether origimal or felected．They conlider themfelven like the mafers of an Inm，who would not pre－ fent a cuftomer with even the fincft eapon twice deffed，if with the fame eafe they could procure lim a firefh though common clicken．
Weaffure our friend＂P．＂we have not received the Communication mentioned in his late nute．

HTPME NEAL REGISTER．


MARRIED］－At Dorchefter，Mr．Jofiah Bryant，of Lexington，to Mifs Sally Willington，of the former place． －At Waldoboro＇，Mr．Simon Hardy，Fit．69，to Mifs Polly Belknap，Fit．19，and 3 noo．－a difference in their ages of only 49 years，anâ 3 mionths！

In this town，Mr．Jacob Endicott，to Mifs Ruthy Hawkes；Mr．Wm．Webb，to Mrs．Martha Godfrey ：－ Mr．Ebenezer Holmes，to Mifs Mary Marlhall．


DIED］－＿At Natick，Rev．Stephen Badger，At．7r．At Weytmouth，Mifs Deliverance Batcs，历t．97．At Med－ ford，Mifs Harriot M．Green，MEt．I7，daughter of Francis Green，Efq．At Chelfea，Mifs Ann Payfon，daughter of the late Rev．Dr．Payfon．At Cambridge，univerfally la－ mented，the Rev．David Tappan，D．D．Hollis Profeffor of Divinity in Harvard College，左t． 51.

20 The deaths in New－York，for the week ending the 27 th Aug．was 109 ，including 45 perfons of the fever．
In this town，Mr．James Blake，（furveyor）左t． 64 ；Mr． Nathan Warren－Mr．Jeremiah Hunt，左t．Ig－Mrs．Ma－ ry Howe，压t． 29 －and 7 others．Total II．

## ＂GOOD FORTUNE THAT COMES 3ELDOM，

COMES MORE WELCOME．＂

WE are credibly informed，that the blanks and prizes are already peparing for the drawing of the 4 th clafs of Soutb－Hudlcy Canal Lottery；and that the Mauagers will，in a few days，announce the time of drawing．The tickets have already fold very rapid；and thofe who wifh to purchafe at the original price，muft apply before they go into the hands of a Company，of which the Managers will duly acquaint the public．－－Memo．higheft prize 10，000 dollars－fo much money don＇t grow in every field－ whoever gets it，can fay，
＂Fortune，the great commandrefs of the weerld，
Hath divers wayss so enrich ber followers．＂
Thofe who are lucky enough to dratw blanks，ought ftill to perfevere，with this remark：－
＂Fate＇s dark receifics zoe can never find，
But Fortune at fome bours to all is kind．＂
Blanks and Prizes，either in wholes，halves or quarters， in the above Lottery，for fale by GIL．BERT \＆DEAN，ac No．56，Statc－ftreet，over the Store of Mr．Pejrce．
$\sigma$ Red and Black．Writing INK，（the former in bottles of 25 cents sach）for fale as above．$\quad S_{2}^{2} t .3$ ．

## POETR 1

## Far the Boston Weekiy Magazine.

Meffrs. Gilbert E Dean,
THE following, (altho' I fay it myfelf) is, in my opinion, as good as fome of your Poetry, and therefore I venture to offer it. If you defire a quantity of it, either by wholefile or retail, I ean, as Pope lays, "Spin fou a thoufand fuch a cay."

SONNET TO DAY-BREAK.
AURORA, goddefs of the inorn,
Parent of health, and nurfe of wit,
Eye not, with unforgiving fcorn,
Who falls repentant at thy feet.
${ }^{\prime}$ Tis long, by Somnus led aftray, Since he beheld thy blufhing charms:
As oft he ftrove to wake the day,
As oft was held in Somnus' arms.
Heneeforth let others take delight
To wafte in bed the youthful day ;
For me, I'll wake at eve of night,
And brush the pearly dews away.
They bloom with health, who oft thy charras behold; Thy potent toach turns every thing to gold.

MARCIA.
For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
Meffrs. Gilbert E Dean,
IF you think the following quotations, worthy a plase in your ufeful paper, you may infert them, and thereby oblige a cuftomer.

A POEM ON DEATH.
"DEEP in a murky cave's recefs, Lav'd by oblivion's liftlefs ftream, and fenced By flelving rocks and intermingled horrors Of yew and cyprefs fhade, from all intrufion Of 'oufy noon-tide bean, the monarch fita in unfubftantial majefty enthron'd! At his right hand, neareft himfelf in place And frightfulnefs of form, his parent, fir', With fatal indultry and cruci care, Bufies himfelf in pointing all his ftings, And tipping every fhaft with venom, dravn From her infermal ftore: around him rang'd, In terrible array, and mixture ftrange, Of uncouth fhapes, ftand his ircad ninifters. Foremoft Old Age, his natural ally And firmeft friend; next him, Difeafes thick, A morley train; Fever, with cheek of Gire, Coniumption, wan; palfy, half warm with life, And half a clay-cold lump; joint-torturing Gout And ever-grawing Rheum; Convultion wild, Swoln Dropfy, panting Afthma, Apoplexy Full gorg d. There too the Peftilence that waiks In darknefs, and the fickncfs that defiroys At broad noon-day. Thefe, and a thoufand more, Horrid to tell, attentive wait; and when, By heaven's command Death waves his ebon wand; Sudien ruif forth to execute his purpole,
Acd fazter diffolution o er the earth !
From this harrible picture of human mifery, let us turn our attention to a fcene ol an oppofite defcription; it is that of the Patriarch before the flood, when the fran of life was not dwisdled into three fcose years and $t \in n$.

Not then, as fince, the fhort-liv'd forrs of men
Florl'd to his rea!ms in counticfo multitudes;
Scarce in the courfe of twice five hundred years Onc folitary ghot went fhivering diown To his umpeopled thore. In fober ftate, Through the fequeftered vila of rural life,
The venerable Patriarch gnilelers held
The tenor of his way; labour prepar'd
His fimple fare, aud temp'rance rul'd his board. Tir'd with his daily toil, at carly eve
He funlt to fudden reft ; yentle and oure
As breath of evening zephyr, and as fwect Wereall his flumbers; with the fun he rofe, Alert and vignrous as He torun
His deftin'd courfe. Thus nerv'd with giant ftrength,
Fie femmed the tide of time ard food the fhock Of ages, rolling harmlefs o'er his head! At life's meridian point arriv'd, he food, And looking round, faw all the vallies filld With nations from his Ioins; full well content To leave his race thus feattered o'er the eurth, Along the gentle flope of life's decline, 11k then his gradual way, til!, fuil of $f: a^{2} g_{3}$
He dropt like mellow fruit ieto his grave!

A CLEAR EXPLANATION OF THE DOCTRINE OF FRGE WILL AND NECESSITY.
I GRANT that whaticever may,
That allo can, for can doth may obey :
But he that may and can is more than man,
For can may may, but may can never can.
E.

TO A YOUNG LAET, WHO WORE A PATCH UPON AER EACE.
THAT little patch upon your face,
Would feem a foil on one lefs fair;
On you it hides a killing grace,
And you in pity plac'd it there.

## THE NOVELIST.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
SINCERI'TY; A NOVEL
IN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS.
LET'IER XIII-ANNE to Elinor.

## London, March 20, 1778.

IT is fome time fince I wrote to you; my time has been varioully oceupird, and that not in the mof agreeable manner. Mrs. Darnley hasfuftered mach daring the period in which my pen has lain dormant, and I have given my felfup to her comfort. Darnley has loft his mother; fhe was an aniable womatn, and in her focicty Sarah often found folace for her afficted heart. I look upon this bereavement as peculiarly unfortunate for her, as the refpectability of his mother's character, her fteady though unaffuming love of virtue, made George anxious to preferve fome refpeet to decency; but that flight reftraint removed, he will no longer segard appearances. He is going, I fear, the high road to rninthe fums he lavihes on Jeliey, are aftonifhing, while a tradefman is athowed to call repeatedly for his money to no purpofe. Sarah's thoughtleffnefs and folly (for I muft give it that hasflatern) encreafes, the more agonized her heart, (and agonized it is I am certain in a very high degree, ) the more diffipated her conduct; and to fee her in company, you would fuppofe her the hapgieft of the hap py. When alone, the sither fits penfive and unenmployed, except in reading fome wawt of fancy, or applies to her mulic, playing and finging the nity plaintive airs, while tears rol! down her gheck, and fhe cetans foft to all but exquifite fenfibility. $\}$ et from lucht a trate of depreflion, the will ftart fuddenly up, fryfa and fy for fome feene of plafure, ano often lofes very tomintrable fums at cards-and feldom or ever returning until very late at night; fometimes fhe is favoured with her hufband's company, but oftener fhe is left to herfelf. $I \approx \mathrm{~m}$ almoft continually with her, for I do 2 cos think a young and prepoffefing woman, can be placed in a more perilous fituation, than to be neglected by her hufband, and jet conftantly mixing in that kind of fociety which :tbounds with libertines and flatterers, who think fuch a woman ever an objcet of illicit pur-fuit-not that I doubt Sarah's principles, I know fhe loves virtue for its own fake; but the is imprudent, and might inadvertantly fall into fituations, which may ruin her reputation, and perhaps her peace of mind forever. I any going this evening to her houre, to remain a week with hes, and fhall not finifh my letter until I retire for the night.

The veil is at length rent, Sarah car' no longer even pretend bliadnefs to the infult her hubband has offered het how the will conduct on this trying occafion, I cannot think, nor can I dare to advife, I can only commiferate her fituation, and weep, not with, (for fhe has not fhed a tear,) but for her. My mind is fo agitated, and has been fince the difcovery has been made, that I could not write laft ninht, and even now $!$ hardly krow how to frame my acconnt, for the fcene of laft evening fecms in my memiory now as the traces of a horrid vilion. But I will endeavour to proceed with forne degree of regularity. I have already told you, I was to go to Mrs. Darnley's laft evening with a defign to fpend a week. I had appointed to meet her in a large party, at a fricnd's honfe in Ecrbley-ftreet, and was to proceed houne with her after the party broke up. She was not there when I arrived, but came foon after accompanied by Mrs. Romain. "Where is Darnley ?" faid I, when the was feated befide me; "he had the head ache," fhe replied, "and will not come out to night "" "then why, my dear Sarah," faid I, " did you come out ?"* "Why Anne," The replied, rather petulently, "you know my conipany affords him no pleafure, his converfation is only fit for the gaming table, the race ground, or a worfe place; cannot, will not liften to difcourfe fo offenfive to my ears, fo degrading to ny feelings; and he will liften to 110 other." I knew well enough this was the cafe, ard therefore could fay no more. She feemed a moment after to recollect herfelf, and faid, "I do not mean to ftay late," how-
ever, fhe got fat down to a comnseace table, and forgot he\% good intentions until near one o'clock; I then feeing the pool was out and that fhe was preparing to join anuther party, reminded her of the hour. Mrs. Romain had been engaged in a whift party in another room ; we now enquired for her, and found the had been fent for above two hours before, a melfage coming that her child was ill. I muft own my heart fiunk at this difcovery, and I thought a flafh of awakened fufpicion kindled upon the cheek of Sarah. It was full half an hour before the coach could get up to the cioor, and even when it did, and we were feated in it, whatever were the thoughts of either, we feemerl mistually refolved to reftrain them within the bounds of Gilicnce; when we arrived at home, juft as the carriage drove up to the door, it was opened by one of the maids swo was letting a vifitor out ; this prevented the ufual rap at the door. "Where is Mrs. Ronnain ?" faid Sarah impatiently, "in the drawing room," faid the maid. "How is you" mafter ?" "Better I helieve, he has been in bed thefe two hours." Sarah opened the drawing room dnor, the candles were Durning on the table, but the room was empty, "I will go up and fee how Dornicy is," faid Ine, taking a chamber candle from the ferwant, " and will fee you agair" for a few minutes before I go to bed." Sheran hatily up ftairs, fhe is veiy light of foot, befides which, the fluirs ary carpetted, fo that her afeent feemed no more than the gliding of a fhadow. I fat down by the fire; in lels than two minutes fie returncd, her face pale and pofitively gafping for breath-har limbs fearsely fupported ber to the fofis on which I was fitting, on which fhe funk almoft infeninble; alarmed, I rang for water, fhe fwallowed a little, and then focaking with difficulty, bade the fervant go to bed, the could undrel's herfelf, the faid, and as fhe lenew where. to find her night cloatbes there was no occalion for her to go into the room. The poor girl, who fufpected what was the matter, begau to fpeak, but Sarah waved her from the room, with an emphutic "go," and a motion of the hand; which in her carries with it pofitive command. When the maid was gone, fhe turned to me, au:d laying her hand on my arm, faid, "Jeffey is a ferpent-Darnles is a wretch." What couid I fay, I preffed her cold trembling hand and remained filent.-"I will not expofe the unprincipled wo man, nor humiliate myfert by reproaching the man whe can thus convince me on what a degradirg paffion his boafted artachment to me was foundcit. I hardly knov on what to determine, but this I believe to be my duty, not to permit Jeffey to remair another day under my roof. I will go into your room," faid fhe, riling moarnfully, "and undrefs; perhaps I may lie down a few moments befide you." This fhe did, but neither of as flept I believe for one moment. About eight o'elock we heard Darnley's bell ring violently, the inmediately left my chamber without fpeaking-when it is almoft incredible, but yet a certain fact, the treacherous hufband had the inhumanity to endeavour to veil his own conduct by arraigning that of his innocent wife. "Where the devil have you heen all night, mad̉am ?" faid he, in a loud imperious tone. "In Anne's chamber." "And what is the reafon you did not come to your own ?" " Becaufe," fhe replied, in a fteady firm voice, " ny phace was pre-occupjed." "It is a lie," faid he vociferouny, "but Ifee your aim; pou are jealous, you are envious, but by heaven, if yoo dare to breath a worà."- "Mr. Darnley;" faid the, "Inever loved you well entugh to be jealous of yoa. I told you before our iil-fated union :ook place, that cur hearto conld never beat in unifon. I am now more than ever convinced of it." "But pray, madam," faid he, "what pat it in your head that your place was uccopied; which of the curfed med. dling fervants ?" "Neither," faid the, "my own cyes conwinced me; I came up the moment I returned, and the firft thing I law, was Jency's Shocs,"-"Ey the bedlide," faid he, irterrupting her, "and fo tha* is all the reafon you have for thinking Jefey was in your place; but madam, Jeffey has twice the tendernefs in her nature that you have. When the came home, the found me very ill, advifed me to go to hed, made me fome whey, brought it up herfelf, and fearing her fhoes might make a upife, put thenx off her fect ; fat fown, and bathed imy temples in hot vinegar; but you, madam, are a wife, you could go gallanting about, while your hufland was fick at home, but I fuppole you found more agrecable company, and employment abrozd, than marfing your hufband." "If I loveć y ou, Darnley," faid the, "what a miferable being I fhould now be; but thank heaven, that is an agony from which I am fpar.ed." She then left him, returned to me, ordered breakfant in my rucm, and when fhe heard hind go out, went to her own, in hopes of obtai ning a few moments repofe. have taken the opportunity to write thus far, but as I now hear her voice, I muft conslude. You flall hear from me again foon.

ANNE.

# BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE. 

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE :


Morality, Literature, Biography, Hifory, The Fine Arts, Agricullure, ©̛c. छ'c.
PUBLISFED BY GILBERT G DEAN, At their Printing Office, $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ só, Stare-Streer, at Two Dollars per annum, one half paid in advance. Suhe feriptions received by the Enitors, and by the PoitMafters in New-England.
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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazing.

THE GOSSIP——No XLT.
Quàm temerè in nofmet legenn fancinnts iniquam, Nam vitüs nemo fine nafítur.
THE letters which I now prefent to my readers, being fomething fimilar to each other, one laßing the folly of Falbion, the other of Conceit, I fhail give my next number up to thofe fubjects.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

MY reafons for addrefling this letter to you are, that I hope you will make it public, that I may thereby redrefs the injuries that have been fo repeatedly offered to my beloved Goddefs of Fafhion. You muft, yourfelf, have been witnefs to many of the flanders that have been thrown at her, by thofe taftelefs mortals, who, under the veil of fiction, throw their poifon without fear of detection; beings, whofe views extend no farther than the low appearance of decency, and who in their drefs, fudy only convenience and utility; beings, whofe minds never afpired to the fublime contemplation of a pair of Whifkers, or reflected on the unbourded beauty of a pair of naked Elbows; yet all their efforts are in vain; the greater their exertions, the more does fhe extend her charms; her power increafes with their endeavours to deftroy it ; and fo long as the world remains, fo long will fie be worlhipped, and her fmiles be courted.

Tbough you have yourfelf, in fome meafure, cenfured the worfhippers of Fafhion, yet I cannot but think you will alter your opinion, after hearing the arguments I may
offer in their favonr. Though the greater part of manoffer in their favonr. Though the greater part of man-
kind worfhip this Goddefs, yet the two different ways in kind worfhip this Goddefs, yet the two different ways in
wbich the two fexes pay their adorations, have created much difturbance between them; ridicule has been thrown by each party, and each party have rectiminated the fame in return. As one of her greateft adorers, I think it my duty to act in her defence, and fhall endeavour to thew fone of the many advantages peculiar to her worfhip.

The drefs of females has been moftly the object of cenfure, and fome have gone fo far as to fay, that women would foon get to wear no clothes at all. Now, Sir, if there were nothing but the feeble efforts of modefly to prevent this, I an not certain but it would at fome time or other take place; but there are more weighty reafons that will certaialy prevent it. Three quarters of the enjoyment of a great part of the female world, is derived from drefs : not only in viewing it, but litrewife in conyerfing upon it. In fuch a ftate, their fociability would be lost in filence; vifiting parties, which now can employ their tongues a whole afternoon on Mirs. A--'s new gown, or Mrs. B-'s new bonnet ; how Mifs C-was dreft in the hall-room, or Mifs D-, at the play; would then be obliged to fet as mutes, and I fear, in a fhort time, forget the ufe of feeech !-But you will fay, though that which adorns the body be gone, cannot they converfe on that which adorns the mind ? But here let me tell you, Sir, that fuch converfation is far below the attention of Ladies of Fafhion.
Ladies' Head-Dreffes have been much ridiculed; hut can the enticing eye of him, who has a real tafte for drefs, find one fingle part deferving it ? Variety is allowed by all to be pleafing ; now, Sir, if the ladies change their bonnets once every week, does it not give very great pleafure to the public eye?-Among the modern improvements of fontion, thace are none that more improve it than Veils; fonse
wear them only for convenience, to keep off duf, flies, \&e. but the more enlightened, who fee in them a greatut virthe, wear them for ornament. - How beautiful does the new laid vermilion appear, when viewed in a way, thns prifmatic and enchanting. I have actuslly loft my heart by it almoft a duzen times, in taking a walk through Corne bill, in a pleatiant afternoon.

The nobleart of Pace- $I^{2}$ ineting, :,b \& w sld feem to merit the admiracion of all the woild, has not chaped its thare of cenfure; but docs any confider it an objeat of cenfure? eertainly none, but thofe who have no taite for the real enchanting graces of coquetry. This I think is one of the moft extraondinary improvements that art has made on nature ; if the latter has made the face pallid, the former hereby gives it the moit blooming appearauce; an appearance that age itfelf cannot eradicate; though the fiff glofs may fade, yet it will leave fuch a beautiful variety of fpots and pimples, as will ever after atcract the eye of tafle.
Butamong all the abufe that has heen thrown at our faflionable Ladies, bare Elbows have received much the greateft part ; a fure indication that men have not yet divefted themfelves of that fenfe of modefty, almoft as unbeeoming to them as to the other fex, who have, to their honor, made greater advances in its diffolution. Who is there, that can be infonfible to the beauties that play upon the naked corners of a lady's arms ; and if fome intzuding wafp fhould light upon her gown, how does the charning goofe-flefh rife, and add new graces to the elbow; but yet, Sir , there are beings, who can view this with the cye of difguft, and cenfure them as unbecoming.

The drefs of our Beaux, ftrange as it may feem, has of ten met the encounter of fatire. If fuch tranfeendant characters are to become the theme of ridicule, how long can we expect that tafte to laft, by which our young men make themfelves fo primdantly accomplithed. A young man cannot expect to enjoy the company of fafhiusiable ladies unlefs he is io the Wimalefithe ARout, as the exprefion is; he may as well Gro to markit dwithout nooney, as afl a lady's hand at an affenhly, without a pudding on his neek; he muft ride in fhoes and walk in boots, wear a handfome glove and a tafty ring-a dafhing breaft-pin, with his bofom plaited, and collar high; thus accomplifh$\epsilon$ d, let him compliment a lady on the peculiar beauty and whitenefs of her hand, he will be fure to meet an agreeable reception from all the moft faflionable ladies.

Whether the above arguments have any weight in your mind or not, I truft, Sir, that you have fuch a refpect for impartiality, that you will give this a place in one of your numbers-hy which you will much oblige

1 our moft obdt. ferv't.
DASH TIPPY.

## TO THE GOSSIP.

near sir,
PERMITT ne to folicit your advice, partly on my own acconnt, and for the benefit of the community at large.The fituation in which you have placed yourfelf, is one of the moft important in life ; inftructing the young and inexperienced, has ever been confidered a noble employment.

I am now about to introduce a young man of my acquaintance, whom I thinik poffeffed of a good difpofition, and to whom neture has not been very fparing; but from a defect in early education, or fome hereditary fource, has treafured up an enormous portion of felf-conceit, a man of confummate vanity. He has often times been in love; but I do not think him poffeffed of that delicate fenfibility which, in my opinion, is neceffary to conflitute a real paffion. Girls from fixteen to cighteen, are his favourites; innocent and inexperienced, liable to be led into the paths offolly and wickednefs. I dare not fay what I think has been the care in many inftances.

Is it not the duty of man to protect the innocent and moft beauti ul of nature's works, rather than ftrive to deprive them of that which is more precious than even life itfelf, and leave them miferable indeed?-Cold and infenfible muft be that heart, which can refiect upon fuch proceedings without remorfe - He vainly imagines, that with a wave of the hand and glance of the eye, no joung Mifs can avoid being enamoured with his perion and accomplifhments. But, Sir, it is quite the contrary; nothing is fo certain of pleafing, as the appearance of being pleafed ; attention feldom fails of being returned in its own kind,
and often times forces an appearance of refpect, which in reality docs not cxift. Young people for the moft part, efpecially the Fair $S_{e x}$, are very fufceptible of flattery, not diffinguilhing between it and real efteens.

No man of good fenfe and principle, I am fure would ever ufe it. Unfortunately, the perfon alluded to, poffeffes this art in a confiderable degree. I am aware of this being a fictalt fubject to anfwer; but all obftructions muft vanha before your able pen. Do point out fome way you think will be likely to produce a reformation, and yeu will oblige, Your Fi, icnd, JUNIUs.

Groten, fuly 19, 1803 .
For the Boston Wrekly Magazinz.

## THE ITINER $A N T \ldots$ No XXIII.

Fubeo te bene valere." Cic.

EVER anxious for the fenity of my readers, both in mind and body, I am extremely happy in beng able to communicate the valuable intelligence contained in the fubfequent advertifement of my learned and ilfuftious friend. ADVERTISEMENT.
Dr. Ceing-Ching-Ti-Cuing, from Pelin, Fellow of the Imperial Medical Academy of China, Second Grand Phyfician to the Imperial Scraglio, Chief Counfellot of the Emperor's Chief Phyfician, \&\&c. \&c. informs the American ladies and gentlemen, and particularly thofe of Bofon, that after many years fpent. in travelling through Afia, Europe, and Africa, he has now arrived in America, where be has already commenced to dif lay his wonderful ikill in curing all difeafos and affections of the brain, be they ever fo defperate, or of ever fo long ftanding. Fie needs no other recommendation than his unlimited fuccefs, particularly in Europe; thoufands can teftify the efficacy of his preferiptions.
His Magnum Impertanaum Eraniorum Restorannum, or Grand Imperial Brain Roforative, is a fure and infallible remedy for all difeafes of the mind. For this incomparable difcovery he has obtained the Imperial Letters Patent ; and the certificates of the numerous and unprecedented cures performed byit, are comprifed in thirteen volumes, folio, which may be infpecetd gratis. The Magnum Inperiandum Braniorum Reforandum is offered at the low price of Thirtecn Guineas a buttle, containing half a pint, with printed directions. Sold only by tbe Doctor, at his lodgings, No. 83, Cornhill.

Among others, he has already performed the following remarkable cures in Bofton, the truth of which, each patient is ready to atteft on oath.
Cafe I. Miss Fanny Fiutiter, had been long in a fituation extremely alarming. Her appetite was afonifhingly affected, and abfolutely infatiable. She was ever longing and crying after the moft unnatural food, which fise devoured with a furprifing greedineis, and of which the required a continual fupply. She is known to have confumed in one week, befides chickens, pies, fweetmeats, \&e. fix yards oflufring, five of colonade muflin, four and a half of cambric, five of dimity, fix pairs of fill hofe, twen-ty-fix yards of fine linen, two pleces of lace, and a quantity of gold, ftones, fraw, leather, \&c.- She was particularly fond of paper, of which fac would digeft any quantity whatever, and difcovered a great partiality to that ufed for Bank-bills. All attempts to keep thefe fubftances from her were ineffectual, and every exertion towards removing the difeafe proved abortive. By the prefcriptions of Dr. Ching-Ching-Ti-Cinge, the was in a fhort time rendered perfectly healthy; her mind became calm and caly, and her appetite was regulated, and circunferibed to its proper bounds.-To many, who have conceived the difeafe incurable, this moft aftonifhing cure will appear impofible; but for the fatisfaction of fuch, he is in poffefion of numerous depofitions on oath, attefting to the above circumftances as well as to the cure, which depofitionsare open to the infpection of the doubtful, but which are too lengthy to be inferted in the narrow limits of an advertifement.

Cafe 2. Master William Musiin, from the country, was bred at the plough, till he was fixteen, when he was fent to town, and became an apprentice in an emilnent Thop in Cornhill. The town air had fuch an effect on him, that in lefs than a yoar his former acquaintances were wnm
aole to recognize him．He became pale and debilitated， and was evidently in a rapid decline，attended with an alarnaing mental derangenient．His drefs，his gait，his manners，were amazingly altered ；he was unable to walk without the affiftance of a cane or ftickee．His fpeech was proportionally difguifed；he lifped exceedingly；his fentences were broken and unconnested；he was accuf－ tomed to utter，with rapidity and incoherence，the words tafle，beauty，elegance，grace，gentility，theatre，drama，ąlion， emplafis，G゚c．with the epithets angelic，divine，incoinp arable， charming，delicate，fuperlative，allo able，encbanting，and many others of the fame clafs．His drefs was ridiculoufly fan－ taftic，and ever changing．In fhort，he was evidently non compos mentis，and was allowed by all to be in a very dan－ gerous condition．－He was reftored to health and reafon， by a courfe of the infallible Magr：um Imperiandum Branio－ fum Reforandum，after taking only－twenty bottles．To eftabliih the truih of this，the Doctor has his mafter＇s cer－ sificate．

Cafe 3．Mr．Walebacewarns had for many years been raving，with the political hydrophobia．This curi－ ous derangement，while it excited the mirth of his ene－ mies，extremely perplexed and annoyed his friends，by whofe earneft folicitations the Doctor was induced to vif－ it him．－He is now in a fair way of recovery，to the great mortification of his adverfaries．
To thefe，innumerable others，equally aftonifhing，might be added，were it neceffary．－Letters，poft paid，inclofing a ten dollar note，adireffed to Dr．Caing－Cerng－Ti－ be attended to，and the greateft fecrecy obferved．
Bofon，Sept．5， 1803 ．

## BIOGRAPHY．

## THOMAS BECKET．

THE origin and rife of the famous Thomas Becket， afterward Archbifhop of Ganterbury，an extract from The Hifory of the Life of King Henry the Second，by George Lord Littieton．
＂The Archbifhop of Canterbury was treated by the king with great regard，and had a principal flare in the adminiftration of government，which he deferved by the fervices he had done that prince in affairs of the higheft importance，and by the cordial affection which he bore to his perfon．He was a man whom experience and knowl－ edge of bufincts had made a minifter of ftate，rather than
genius；having parts good enough to be efteemed，and genius；having parts good enough to be efteemed，and
not great enough to be feared，by his mafter．Yet，had he been of an enterpifing temper，he would have given trou－ ble to government ：for whatever he undertook he purfu－ ed with an obninate and undaunted refolution；as Ste－ phen found to his coft on fome occafions．But being now grown old and weary of faction，as well asdifinclinectito nny quarrel with a fovereign whom he loved，he tried to keep the church and fate as quict as he could；which was all that Henry defired，until，by a contipual and inlupportable increafe of the evils arifing from the unwarranted proten－ fions of the clergy，he was compelled，for the fake of civil focicty，to attempt a reformation of tiofe abufes．

On the recommendation of the primate，Thomas Becl－－ et was raifed to the office of chancellor．This man，the molt extraordinary of the age helived in，and from the fingularity of his charzeere（to whi－h there are few par－ allels in the hifory of mankind）deferving the notice of all ages，was born at London，in the year chven hundred and feventeen．Fis father and anceftors（ $a ;$ he fays himielf in one of his epilltes）zucre cilize there whbo bad lived content－ edly and quietly araorag their fellore citizens，and weve not the
loruff ansong ibem．It feems that his education was intend－ ed to quallify him for the church．We are told that dur－ ing his childhood，his father put him to fhool in Merton abbey；and，when he had attaiaed to manhood，fent him to finifh his fudies at Paris．After fome time ho returned
from thence to London，was employed os a cleris in the from thence to London，was employed as a cleris in the
Portgreve＇s office there，and then introdnced to the Arch－ Eifhop of Cantcrhury，who finding him a ynuth of uncom－ mon parts，and being captivated with his gracchnl and winning addrefs，gave him the livings of St．Mary le Strand and Otteford in Fent，and obtained for him two prebends in the cathedrals of London and Lincoln．Thefe benctices he，probably，held by the pope＇s difpenfation；（for he was yet only in deacou＇s orders）and defiring to qualify
$h$ inclif for greater preferments prevailed on his patron to find him to Bologna，the moff famous univerfity then in the world，efpecially for the ftudy of the canon aud the civil laws，which of alt fciences was mott likely to procurc his advancement，either in the church，or in the fate． After refiding there a year，he went to Ataxerre in Burgun－ $d_{y}$ ，where thofe laws were allo taught：and recuruebinto

Engiand no mean proficient in them but with fupcrior talents for negociation；which the archbilhop difcover－ ing，he difpatched him foon alterwards as his agent to the pope，on a point he thought of great moment，name－ ly，to get the legantine power reftored to the fee of Can－ terbury．This commillion was performed with fuch dex－ terity and fuccefs，that the aichbifhop entrufted to him all the moft fecret intrigues with the court of Rome，par－ ticularly a natter of the higheft importance to England， the foliciting from the pope thofe prohibitory letters againft crowning prince Euface，by which that defign was defeated．There was great difficulty in conducting this bufinefs；for though Eugcnius the Second，who then held the pontificate，had quarielled with Stcphen，yet as the election of that monarch had been ratified by the papal authority，it was very prejudicial to the honour of Rome， that ho fliould be declared by the fame authority，a perjured ufurper．Nor，indeed was it the intereft of that fee to co－operate，in fupporting the pretentions of Henry Plantagenet，againft the fon of Stephen，if it defired to maintain the encroachments，it had made，upon the rights of the Englifh monarchy，during the reign of his father． And therefore，（as we are informed by an anecdote pre－ ferved to us in a letter of Becket）one of the cardinals，who favoured Euftace，told the pope on this oceafion，that it zuould be eafier to bold a ram by the borns，than a lion by the tail．The ftrength and power of Euftace，whofe foreign dominions were but fmall，compared with thofe of Henry， certainly could not be fo hard to contend with，nor was it probable that his authority in the kingdom of England would befo firmly and fecurely eftablifled as Henry＇s，if the latter fhould recover the crown of his anceftors．This was a confideration，which it behoved the court of Rome to regard with great attention，before they took any mea－ fures to oppofe the fucceffion of Euftace；efpecially，as there was no reafon to oelicve，that the principles and max－ ims of government infufed into Henry，would incline him to acquiefee in their ufurpations．For Becket him－ felf obferves，in the ahove cited letter，that，when he came to the crown，be oppofed the liberty of the chursh，by a kind of berditary rigbt ；his father having refifted it in feveral in－ fances，with remarkable fpirit．Euftace then might juft－ ly hope，that he fratidic favoured by the policy of the Vaticalr；and here ivas $⿴ 囗 十 a r$ is probability that Eugenius could be broumhto ax agaite him，as Stephen in that conjecture，hida minifter ar fome who had much influ－ ence over the modiaf mationt，inamely，Henry de Mur－ dac；to whom Eugenius himfelf had given the fee of York（as I have sefore rclated）and whom Stephen，who had long wefured to acknowlcdge him，had now received， in hopes of obtaining a papal bull for the coronation of his fon．But the implacable hatred of the pope againft him，and Becket＇s great abilities in ncgociation，overcame all the weighty arguments and powerful intereft on the fide of that prince：which happy fuccefs，in an affair of fuch confequence and fo much difficulty，gave Becket a merit，not only to the prelate by whom he was employed， but alfo to Henry，which was the firft foundation of his high fortune．At his return into England，the archbifhop conferred upon him feveral new favours，making him pro－ voft of Beverley and Dean of Haftings，which benefices he held together with the former ；and juft before the death of Stephen the archdeaconry of Canterbury was likewife given to him by the fame prelate．Eut thele were only the beginaings of his advancement．For inmediately af－ ter Henry＇s acceffion to the throne，he was made the King＇s chancellor，at the requeft of his patron，who theught no dignity or truft above his merit．Nor，in doing this did Henry plcafe the archbifhop alone．Becket＇s promo－ tion muft have been extremely agrecable to the Englifh ； as he was the firft of that nation，fince the latter years of the reign of William the Conquerer，on whom any great ofice，either in the church er flate，had been conferred by the lings of the Norman race；thecxclufion of them fromall digrilies being a maxim of policy，delivered down by that momarch to his fons，ard founded（as we are told by Wil－
liam of Malmflhury）on the alarming cxample of what had befuilen the Danesin England，after the deceafe of Canute the great．For the Englifi having been fuffered，by the indulgence of Canute to retain under him a large thare of honours and power，the confequence was，that they foon recovered the government，and drove ont the foreigners． Whether the expulfion of the latter were really owing to the caufe bere affigned，or to their own provoking info－ len e，may well be difputed：but this opinion unqueftion－ ably，prevailed too much in the minds of the Normans，and continued too long．Even Henry the firft，who courted the affection of the Englifh，as the chief frength of his government，and in other refpects wat kind to them，ad－ hered to this yexim，more，perhaps，from an apprehenfion
of offcnding the Normans，thin any jeuloufy in hinfelf，

Stcphen and Matilda feen te have aded on the fame prin－ ciple ：fo that this difhonourable humilintion and inequali－ ty remained fixed on that people，until the aufpicious reign of Henry Plantagenet．He was the firf who took it off and certainly this deferves to be celebrated among the moft memorable and moft laudable acts of his life；being that which removed all the a ppearance of a conquen，and entirely completed the incorporating union between the two nations，which his royal grandfather had formed，but had not brought to full perfection．He might，puffibly，be more inclined to favour the Englifh，as by his grandmoth－ er，he defcended from the Anglo－Saxon kings：but one may better afcribe the kindnefs he fhewed them，to large and generous notions of policy，which made hiun defire to widen the foundations on which the government of En－ gland had flood for fome time ：foundations too narrow for the fuperftrufture of glory and public good，which his no－ ble ambition and extcnfive benevolence afpired to raife． The work indeed was to him lefs difficult than it would have been to his grandfather：for England had now（as a cotemporary author tells us）not only a ling，but nany bijbe ops，and abbots，many great earls and noble knights，who，being defcended buth from the Norman and．Engligb blood，were an bonour to the one and a comfort to the other．This happy ef－ fece of the inter－marriages between the two nations nat－ urally lefiened the jcaloufy，which，for alnoft a century， had been fo ftrong in the Normans．But a prince of a narrow foul would not have feen the practicability，or com－ prehend the utility of departing from the maxim his pre－ deceffors had adhered to：and it would have heen fingly fufficient to iiluftrate the rcign of Henry the fecond，that， by putting an end to this／diftinction，as well as to that which the fury of civil difcord had lately produced，he o－ pened the temple of honour to all merit，called forth every wirtue，and cvery talent，into the fervice of the public，and made himfelf the common father of his whole people．
The chancellor of England at chis time，had no diftinct court of judicature，in which he profided：－but he acted together with the junticiary ard other great officcrs，in matters of the revenue，at the exchequer，and fometimes in the counties，upon circuits．The great feal being in his cuitody，he fupervifed and fealed the writs and precepts， that iffued in proceedings pending in the king＇s court and in the exchequer．He alfo fupervifed all charters，which were to be fealed with that fcal．Mr．Madox obferves， that he was ufually a binop or prelate，becaufe he was look－ ed upon as clicf of the king＇s cloapel，which was under his fpecial care．In the council his rant was very high．It feems that he had the principal direction and condact of all foreign affairs，performing moft of that bufinefs which is now done by the fecretaries of ftate．Such was the of－ fice to which Becket was raifed：but the favour of his mafter made him greater than even the power of that of－ fice，great as it was in itfclf．＇

## AMUSING．

## SELF－LOVE．

In the fuourbs of Mirdrida beggar，with a moft noble air， afked alms．Says a puffer by，Are you not aßanted to follow that infanous employnent，as you are able to work？Sir，re－ plied the beggar，I a／k your charity，and not your adzice； and immediately turned his back upon him sith all the dignity of a Caffilian．This beggar was as proud as a gran－ dse；his vanity was eafily liurt．Self－Love prompted him to beg，and by another kind of $S$ alf－Lovie he could brook no reproof．

A miffionary travelling in Indid，faw a faquir loaded with chains，as naked as an ape，lying on his belly，and fcourging himfelf for the fins of his countrymen， the Indiuns，who had given him fome farthings of their coin．Whbat filf－dcriwl is this ？faid one of the fpectators．
 next，when you will be a borfe，and I yours sider．
Thofe thercfore，who maintain that Self－Love is the fource of all our fentiments and all our actions，have great reafon for it in India，Spain，and in all the known world，and as no one undertakes to convince men that they have a face， fo there is as little occafion to prove that they have Self－ Love．

## INS＇TANCES OF SENSIBILITY IN CHILDREN．

 ［Related by M．de St．Peerize．］1 WAS at Drefden in $\times 765$ ，and happencd to go to the Court－Theatre ：the piecc performed was＇The Father．＇In came the Electrefs，witb one of her daughters，who might be about five or fix years of age．An officer of the Saxons guards，who had introduced me，faid，in a whifper，＇That child will intereft you much more than the play．＇In fact， as foon as fhe had taken her feat，fie reated both hands on
the front of the box, fixed wer eyes rit the flage, and remained, with open mouth, immoveahls aucntive to the performers. It was truly an afieding exhibition; her faee, like a mirror, refected all the diferent paffions which the drama was intended to excite. You conld fee in ficcesfion, depicted upon her comentence, anxicty, furprife, melancholy, forrow; at laf, as the in:creft increaled from feene to feene, the tears began to trickle eopiously down her little checks,-accompanicd with hivering, fughing, fobbing, -sill it beeame necelfary at length to carry her out of the bux for fear of her being ftifled. My companion informed me, that, as often us this young princefs attended the reprefentation of a pathetic piece, fhe was obliged to retire before it came to the crifis.

I have witzecfed in? ances of fenfibility ftill more affesing in the children of the common people, becaufe they were not produced by any theatrical cffect. As I was taking my walk, fome years ago, through the Pré St. Gervais, about the eetting in of winter, I obferved a poor wonan lying along the ground, employed in weeding a bed of forrel. Clofe to her was a little girl, of fix years old at moft, ftanding motionlefs, and quite impurpled with the cold. I addreffed my felf to the woman, who betrayedevident fymptoms of indifpofition, and enquired into the nature of her malady.
'Sii', faid fhe to me, 'for three months paft I have fuffered very feverely from the rheumatifm: but my difeafe gives me much lefs pain than that poor child does: fhe will not quit me a fingle moment. If I fay to her, "See, you are quite benumhed with cold! go within doors and warm yourfelf " fhe replies," Alas! mother, if 1 leave you, your complaints will be your only companion."

Another time, being at Marly, I went into that inagnificient park, and amuled myfelf in the woods with looking at the charming groupe of children, who were feeding with vinc boughs and grapes, a fhe-goat, which feems to play with them. At no great difance is an inclofed pavilion, where Iouis XV. in fine weather, fometimes went to enjoy a collation. Being caught in a fudden hower, I went in for a moment to fhelter myfelf; I there found three children, who interefted me mu $h$ more then the children in narole withcut doors. They were two little girls, uncommonly handfome, employed, with fungular activity, in picking up, round the arbour, the feattered fticks of dry wood, which they depofited in a balket that food on the 3cing's table; while a litele boy, all in tatters, and extremely lean, was devouring a morft $\ell$ of bread in a corner. lafked the talleft, who might be about eight or nine years old, what fhe intended to do with that wood which fhe was fo bufily collecting ?

She rcplied, ' L.ook, fir, at that poor boy there; he is very miferalle. He is fo unfortunate as to have a ftep-mothther, who fends him out all day long, to pick up wood: if he carries none home he is beaten feverely; when he happons to have got a little, and is carrying it off, the Swifs at the park-gate takes it from him, and applies it to his own ufe. He is half-dead with bunger, and we have given him our breakfaft.'

Having thus fooken, fhe and her companion filled the little bifket, helped him up with it on his back, and run away before their unlappy frierd to the gate of the park, to fee if he could pafs umnolefted.

## A STORY OF ANCIENT TIMES.

BRANSTONE, a relpectable French author, relates, that in the reign of Francis I. a young lady, who had a very talkative lover, laid her commands upon him, to obferve an abfolute filence for an unlimited time. The lover obeyed the order for two years ! during which fpace it was thought, that, by fome accident or other he had loft the ufe of his fpeech. He happened one day to be at an affembly, where he met his miftrefs, who was not known as fuch, love being conducted in thofe days in a more myfterious manner than at prefent. The lady boatted the could cure himinftantly, and did it with a fingle word, Speak.What more could the Pychagorian philofophy have done with all its parade and boafting? Is there a lady now shat could depend upon fo exaef an obedience, even for a fingle day ? But the times of chivalry, in particular, affordec examples, almoft incrediblc, of an attachment carried ceven to adoration, which the knights and other milizary heroes of thofe ages, contantly evinced for their miftreffes, to whom, indeed they were, in the literal fenfe of their amorous profefions-the devoted faves.

## ANECDOTES.

A SINGULAR and diverting occurrence took place near Taunton, in Somerfetfire, England. A favorite old hunter, belonging to Jofeph Pariley, efq. being locked iu the ftable, on hacaring the noife of a French horn, and cry of the hounds, he began to be yery reftive; the oller
going into the ftable, judged that the pirited animal wanted fome fport, he initantly faddled hini, to which he affixed a large monkey, and tu:ned him lowle, who following the fotud, joined the pack, sudd was one of the firft in, at the death of poor leynard; but the amazement of the fporting gentleinen was greatly lacightened, by obferving the monkey holding the reins with all the dexterity of a true fportfman.
AN Englifh gentleman, a few yearsfince, having attempted in vain to procure from half the taverns in $P_{i r i s}$, a real Englifh plumb pudding, according to hisreceipt, and having undertaken to procure one, to gratify the curiofity of his French fiiends, bethought himelf of the following ex-pedient:-As thi Parifian conks would exercife their own judgment, adding or diminifhing from this rule, he determined to apply to an apothecary, who flould make his pudding in a mortar, and weigh every thing with fcrupulous precifion. He therefore converted his receipt into medical Latin, and his quantizies into 'Troy weight, and figned his preicription with the name of the ce' 'rated John Hunter. The honcit Frenchman duly executed his order, which perplexed his profeflional fagacity not a little. Whether it was for a wound or a difeafe he could not tell, and was extromely puzzled whether to bottle it, or fpread it upon leather. A brother of the pefte, coming into his fhop, was appealed to, who, having no fmall hare of the confidence and vivacity of his countrymen, pronounced decidedly, that it was not a cataplafm, but a remede, which he had frequently adminiftered in cafes of the lock-jazv. The pudding was thercfore ticketed cnema, and the apothecary, who had been enjoined punctuality, made his arrangements accordingiy, and was himfelf the bearer of it, in order to be of ufe to his patient.
DR, Kernicott, of Oxford, a man remarkable for his love of good eating, having difcovered a remarkable fine fig uponz a tree in the garden belonging to his college, was determined to appropriatc it to himfelf, and for that purpofe, (as it was not quite ripe) faftened a piece of paper upon it, on which he wrote, "Dr. Kennicott's fog." One of the fellows of the collegc obfurved it, and being a punfter, eat the fig, and in its place, wrote on another paper, which he hung there, " A fies for Dr, Kennicoti:"

## MORAM AND USEFUL.

## REMEMEER THE SGGDATH DAY.

THE great Creator LGRAMVErfe has appointed one day in feven, for us mortals here below, to devore wholly to him, that we may approach the throne of grace, and make known our fupplications to him. But alis! how often do we break that day, which of all the reft, ought to be kept holy; and the breaking of which is exprefsly forbid in the fourth commandment. It behoves us all, as the fibject draws nigh, to examine ourfelves, and call to mind the numberlefs iniquitics we have been guilty of, and determine within ourfelves (as God fhall affift us) in future to endeavour to live more to the honour of our great Creator, Benefactor and Preferver, and always kcep in view that we are born to die, and that a few hours, or a few days, nay but a few years, muft land us in that world, from whence we never fhall return.

## SUBSTITUTES FOR THE SUGAR CANE.

SOON after the commencement of the revolutionary war in this country, all commerce with the Wcft-Indies being obfructed, attempts were made to obtain mulaffes from the ftalks of lndian Corn. The corn-ftalks, while full of fap, werc ground in a mill, like apples, and the fap or juice that was preffed out, was boiled to a fyrup of the confiftence of molafes. The fubfequent furplies offugar, by the capture of a large number of Britifh Weft-India flips, prevented this experiment from being carried to any confiderable extent. The fugar-maple is the indigenious fweet cane of North Pmerica. If this valuable fpeçies of trees were to be raifed in nurferies and traufplanted and diftributed over the country, like the apple tree, it might produce vaft quantities of fugar. There has been found another fubftitute for the fugar-cane, which, perhaps, may prove fuperior to the fwect-maple.
Mr. Athard, of the kingdom of Prufia, has difeovered a mathod of making fugar from the root of the white beet. This procefs is faid to have been already brought to a high degree of perfection in Pruffia; infomuch that coarfe fugat, refined fugar, molaffes, \&c. are now obtained in large quanities from the white hect, and at a much lefs expenfe than that of the fugars of India. As beets are eafily raifed, the time may come, when the farmers in the northern climates of this country, and efpecially thofe who live diftunt from navigation, will fupply themfelves with fugars and molafes, from the produce of their own felds.-Bal.

TV READERS AND CORRESPONDZNTS.
" Lconora," to "S. G."-A Riddlc-and feveral other Communications, are received.

## HTMENEAL REODTEN.



MARRIFD]-At Raynham, the Rev. James Thomps fon, of Middleborough, to Mifs Debby Walhburn, eklett daughter of Dr. Seth Wafhburn.-At Raymonci, (N. II.) Mr. John Leavitt, EEt. 6o, to Mrs. Hannah Shaunon, 74 ${ }^{\prime}$ In this town, Mr. Nathenicl Clarke, to Mifr-Rebecea Cooper-Mr. Francis Anderfon, of Belfaft, Maine, to Mifs Jane Dunlap, daughter of Mr. Andrew Dunlap.


DIED]-At Newburyport, Hon. Theophilus Bradbury, Efq. late one of the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Cours of this Commonwealth, Et. 63. At Litchfield, (Con..) Mrs. Mary Adams, Et. Io5. At Southwick, of the dyfentery, five children of the Rev. Mr. Clinton, within the fpace of five days! Upwards of 30 perfons have died of this mortal diforder, in that fmall tawn, within a few weeks. The deaths in New-York, the 6th inft. were II, and 26 new cafes of the fever.

In this town, on Sunday evening laft, after a lingering illnefs, which fhe bore with patience and chriftian fortitude, Mrs. Sarah Owen, Ett. 63. She was an amiahle wor man-whofe lofs is feverely felt by her children, relatives and friends.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { All heave ourfelves, it matters not where, when, } \\
& \text { Nor bow, fo we die well." } \\
& \text { "Thofe Jocks of nature are bints } \\
& \text { To warn ts of our end." }
\end{aligned}
$$

Mifs Mary Fowle, Et. 16, of Watcitown. We trufe fhe is gone to a better wond; and though her ftay was fhort, har lofs will long be remembered.-Mifs Sarah Smith, 在t. II ; unfortunately fhe was burnt to death, by a lamp accidentally catching her clothes - Mrs. Mary Miller, Et. 34, wife of Mr. John Miller-Andrew Mocre, Et. 2, and 4 mo. Son of Mr. Seth H. Moore, printer-Mr. John Freeland, KEt. 28.-Mr. Edvard Edes, 鹿t. 57 ; a worthy and much refpected citizen. His remains will be interred on Monday, at half-paft four, from his late dwelling houfe, Notth-Bennet-ftrect.-Mifs Mary French, Att. 6, daughter of Mr. Samucl French-her death was orcafioned hy eating a quantity of wild cherries that lad been feeped in liquor.-Total, for the week encing laft ev. I 2 .

## ON THURSDAY NEXT,

WILL be puhlifhed, and for fale by GILBERT and DEAN, a SERMON, delivered at Plymouth, Sept. 4, 1803 , occafioned by the death of the Rev. Davir Tappan, D. D. Hollis Profeffor of Divinity in Harvard College. By JAMES KENDALL, A. M.

Minifter of the firft Church in that town,
And is the meek, the humble, the benevolent, the pious, the godly Tapran dead! Shall we fee his face no more! Muftour fouls never again he awed and folemm nized by the fublimity and fervor of his devotion! Will our hearts be charmed no more by the power and pathos of his eloquence! Ah, no !" "Eut the excellent, the imm mortal fpirit lives, tranflated from toil to refi-from faith to vifion-from hope to enjuyment-fiom humility to glory."

Bept. 10

## POETRT.



For the Boston Weekly Magazine. DESPONDENCE.
HOW glorious bright does Phobus fline, How gay the rifing day appears; Why, Laura, does thy head decline ? Why are thine eyes fuffufed with tears? Yon flow'r furcharged with dew behold, Its leaves deprefs'd its head bow'd down; Chill'd by the late nocturnal cold, It mourns the absence of the fun. But Sol afcends his golden throne, The pearly drops are chas'd away; Re viv'd, refrefh'd, its languor gone, Its glowing bofom meets the day.
Ah! foon the finn will ceafe to fline, Declining to the fouthern fky
Then will its fading leaves decline, Then will it wither, droop, and dic.
But fpring will eome, and Sol return, The flowers will bud and bloom anew; Then why, my Laura, doft thou mourn? In what do thefe refemble you?
'Tis friendflip's fun that cheers my breaft, That makes the day or gilds the morn: Be but its genial beams fuppreft, 'Tis night-long, dreary, and forlorn.
spring will return, the chilling froft, No more fhall fetter nature's charms ; But friendfhip chill'd, eftecm once loft, Seldom again the bofom warms.
Sol will again our fky relume,
Frefh verdure fhoot from fhrub and tree: The flow'rs their richeit tints aflume, But neither fhine, or bloon for me. For $m=\overline{\text { even }}$ youth fcarce feem'd to fmile, My frofpects dark, my wishes croft ; Onc funbeam checr'd me for awhile, 'Ihat fading, hope itfelf is loft.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
EPISTLE TO ****.
ALTHOUGH the Niufe and 1 are foes, 1 fcorn, dear Jack, to write in profe; And having nothing elfe to do, Will bite my pen, and rhyme to you. 'T will be a year, come next October, Since Frank and I, nor drunk nor fober, But mcllow-d with a glafs of wine, Met at a friend's to talk and dine. While roaft and boil'd, and fiefh and fifh, Fudding and pie, grac'd every difl, We praif'd the ancient, frugal feaft, When roots and herbs could pleafe the tafte; When health and temperance were join'd, The fpirits light, and calm the mind; Extoil'd the times, when coffec, tea, Geneva, punch, and eau-de-vie, Were yet uniknown; when fwain and king Knclt daily at the facred fpring, And every inorn their breakfaft made, And fupp'd, and din'd, on milk and bread. How eafy, as we go along,
To reafon right, and practife wrong! Bat Frank, whofe wit is never ftale, Fo: every moral has a tale; And told us, to the purpofe pat, A fiory of a Fox and Cat.
"Thefe two philofophers "-but hold-
Here, take the ftory as 'twas told,
': Gkidichlkin, on a fummer's day,
With ReyNi.RD fage agreed so ftray;

And as, in cogitative mood,
They fkim the lawn, or courfe the wood,
Reflections deep, and morals fage,
The philofophic pair engage.-
Firft Revnarn thus his friend addrefs'd :

- Of virtues which infpire the brcaft,
'Tis mericy that adorns us moft;
The beft, the nobleft we can boaft.
Pray, is not this reflection true ?
of my decifion what fay you ?'
'Why, truly,' looking wondrous wife,
Grimalikin to the fage replies,
*With juft.ce your remarle is made ;
'Tis what I always thought and faid.'
"As thus difcourf'd the generous pair,
A cock's flarill clarion broke the air !
' Adieu to morals,' Reynard cries,-
Seizes the prey-the victim dies;
While a plump moufe, that Puss efpied,
Turn'd ber philofophy afide."
For the Boston Weekly Magazine. LINES,
On the late deceafed Mrs. Lvdia Mason, conjort of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Mason, of Northfield.
FAIR virtue weeps; her lovelieft child has fled; The accomplifhed Mason moulders with the dead; She, who in life the path of virtue trod,
Who lov'd mankind, who glorificd her God,
Who for a while to favored earth was given,
Has bid adieu, and dicd to live in heaven.
That graceful mien now ceafes to impart
Her generous, grateful, fympathifing heart;
Thofe fluent lifps no longer will unbind
The fentinental beautics of her mind;
Death grafps the whol ; nor tears, nor prayers, could fave
The lovely Lydia from her early grave:
Ungenerous fate; why doeft thou doubly dart,
Thy dcadly poifon in a parent's heart ?
Why doft thou make a fifter thus opprefs'd ?
Why caufe affiction in a brother's breaft?
Could'ft thou not foopatdear Aucustus's* tomb,
And there aver this laft too fyal doom ?
Alas! in vain doos exceylence ontend,
When fate has fix'd its dcadly /hafts to fend;
A power unerriep boizas of deftin'd way,
And good and bad nuutt each alike obey.
$\mathrm{B}^{* * * *}$.
* Mr. Augustus Kendall, brother to Mrs. Mason, who died a few years $\sqrt{3 n}$ ce at Danvers.


## LINES ON A WATCH.

" LITTLE monitor, impart"
Sume inftruction to the heart ;
Shew the bufy and the gay,
Time is pofting fwift away : Follies cannot long endure, Life's uncertain-death is fure : Happy they who wifely learn, Truth from error to difcern; Truth! immortal as the foul, And nnfhaken as the pole ;
Such, dullformalitics can ne'er enflave ; They fmile, whilft others perfecute and rave.

## THE NOVELIST.

SINCERTTY; A Novel

## IN'A SFRIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS.

LET'TER XIV-ANne to Eifior.
London, Marcb 25, 7778.
DARNLEY's dinner hour is four o'clock, the nfual time for dining with all mercantile perfons. Sarah kepi her room until near three. Mrs. Romain had never wentured down. Darnley had been out all the morning. 1 really fo much dreaded the general meeting at dinner, that I was almoft ill; one moment my blood run cold ; another, my face fluffed like fire : the leaft ftir below, made my heart heat quick and my whole frame tremble. About a quarter before three, Sarah came into ny room; fhe was dreffed as ufual for dinner; and from her countenance, no indifferent perfon could have judged fne had been dif:ompofed: it was makked with a peculiar kind of fadnefs, which rendered it intereftiug; but to me, who knew her, the effort fle made to conceal her cmotions, was very evident. "Ann," faid fhe, I am determined to fee and fpeak to Jeffey before Darnlcy's return-how will it be heft? to go up into her room, or fend for her into my drefing room ?" I gave my opinion for the latter. She thought a verbal mediage might have a rude appearance, but wiste on a lip of pyerer
" Mrs, Darnley requefts Mrá. Romain to favour her with a few minutes converfation previous to their meeting at dinner." The maid went with it, and after remaining up ftairs about ten minutes, returned with the following anfwer. "After the fufpicions of the night, and the pointed neglect of the morning, Mis. Romain cannot fuppofe a perfonal interview can be defirable to either party; fhe begs to be excufed feeing Mrs. Darnley, and alfo declines ap. pearing at dinner; Mrs. R. will not intrade in Mrs. D's family, longer than fhe can procure a lodging.'

Sarah's countenance changed as the perufed this hauglaty fcrawl, for the uneven letters betiayed the tremor of the hand that wrote them ; fhe tore off the back of the billet, and wrote with her pencil :
" Madam, a perfonal interview is not fought from any expected pleafure it may afford, but becaufe I think it neceffary to fpeak a few words to you. I muft infift on feeing you; if you cannot come down, I will come to you.

The fervant brought a verbal meffage, faying, "as Mrs. Darnley was in her own houfe, fhe had a right to go unto every apartment, if fhe pleafed; therefore, if fhe inlifted on coming up, fhe, (Mrs. Romain) mult fubmit."

Sarah walked once or twice acrofs the rom, "Ann" faid The, " you muft go with me; I hope I Ahall not forget myfelf; I hope I flall remember I am a rational bcing, and a chriftian, and that though this unhappy woman has injured me, I am not myfelf frce from error, and have therefore no right to treat her with unmerciful contempt."
I do affure you, Madam, when the magnanimous woman uttered this fentence, I could not help gazing at her, as a being of a fuperior order. "Heaven fupport your good refolves, my dear Sarah," faid 1, and was obliged to turn from her, to hide my own rifing emotion. "Do not be a child, Anu," faid fhe, taking my hand, "or you will nake a fool of me,and I am weale enough already, heaven knows." I followed her up ftairs without anfwering; fle tapped at Jeffey's door, the little girl opened it, and being extremely fond of Sarah, gave an inftant exclamation of joy, faying, "Come in Ma Darny; Lyza glad, Lyza want kifs ma Darny." I fear'd this innocent prattle would be too much for my friend; but I had judged crroneonfly ; fhe fooped, kiffed the child, and ringing the bell, hid the maid take her down and give her an orange.
Jeffey had rifen from her feat; I faw from her flafhing eye and crimfon cheek, that fhe expected reproaches; but this mild dignified manner, humbled her to the duft; the turned pale, and her eyes were abfolutely full. Sarah feated herfclf, we followed her example; a paufe of about a minute enfued, in which period I am not certain but I felt more than either the injurer or the injured. I perceived that Sarah's heart beat high; fac ftruggled for eompofire ; fhe attained it. "I come not, Mrs. Romain," faid fhe, in a low, but imprcfive voice, " to recapitulate paft events, or to awaken refentful entotions by reproaches. Whatever were the circunifances which took place laft evening, I wifh them to be buried in eternal oblivion, I am, from a fenfe of what is due to mydelf, under the neceffity of informing you, we camot longer both refide under the fame roof; but as I do not defire the private concerns of my family, whether pleafant or otherwife, fhould become the theme of public animadverfion, I wifh the removal to talce place as quietly as poffible. I do not intend that even the domeftics flall know' on what account you quit the family, but Imuft requeft you will procure a lodging as early as you can. It is for the refpectability of all parties, that the fubjéç be not fpoken of, and particularly for your intereft. You may reft aflured from me, it thall never tranfpire, and I can anfwer for this young lady, that through her it will nevcr be made public ; but floould fuch circumflances take place again, 1 cannot aufwer for the difcretion of others ; and you muft permit me to fay, in that cafe your reputation will be entirely loft ; nor will any woman of character countenance you."-"I am fnrry," faid flee, in a trenaulous voice, "that any mifunderftanding fhould have wounded your peace of mind."-" Do not labour under a miftake, Madam," faid Sarah, "you have not wounded niy peace, though I greatly fear you have forever hanimed your own; but let us talk no more, I muft requeft you to appearat dimner, and let our feparation, when it takes place, preferve the appcarance of good breeding"-fo faying, flue left the room, and went to her own, where flhe remained until dinner was ferved. Darnley fent word he fhould dine out; Mrs. Romain came down, but we eat little, and fpoke lefs. In the evening, Jeffey fent for a coach, and having thanked Sarah for all favcurs, ard received her wifhes for her health, went to a lodging.

The next morning her trunks were fent after her ; but the occurrences of that day muft be the fubject of another letter.

ANNE。

BOSTON WEEKLY MA GAZINE Morality, Literature, Biography, Hifory, The Fine Arts, Agriculture, ©

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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

For the Boston Weekly Magaziage.
THE GOSSIP-No XLII.
Omnibus boi vitian of cantoribus, inter amicos
Ut nunquanm inducant aninuunn cantare rogati,
Injug: nunquan diffifant.
I RLCEIVED a letter the other day, eomplaining of a young lady, who, after having exhaufted a very confiderable portion of both time and money in learaing the piano forte, and to accompany it with her voice, always had a thoufand excufes ready to avoid perforning, whenever entreated fo to do by her friends or vifitors. As this comes under the head of afectution or concecit, I fhall include it in this number; though I do not think it neceffary to toouble my readers with the letter itfelf.

Conccit and affectation are fo nearly allied to each other, that wherever one appears, the other is eertainly near at hand. Do any affect to undervalue their own abilities, or do they fpeak with afiumed humility of their own qualifications whether mental or perfonal, you may be affured in their own conceit they are eminently fuperior to every no with whom they cenverfe. There arc vericties in this fpecies, as well as in every other animal ; and tbough all of the fame genus may be claffed under different heads, yct whether male or female, affectation is the fign by which the conceited being may always be indubitably difcovered.

## There ave, firft of Males,

1ft. The conceited Coxcoms.
2d. The conceited Pedant.
3d. The conceited Blade.
And 4th. The conceited Fool.

## Of Females,

ift. The conceited Butterfly.
zd. The conceited Coñet.
3d The conceited Befle.
Aud $4^{\text {th. }}$. The conccited Wasp:
The Coxcomb and the Butterfly may go together; nature caft them in the fame mould; and except that they love to hum ahout and difplay their finery in the funShine, fluttering this way and that, to draw attention, fometimes flitting with a whirr-ing noife, direetly under the nofe of fome feady rational being, difturbing his meditations ot interrunting his purfuits, are as perfectly harmlefs, as any other infignificant infest which has-neither poifon nor fting. They buy the fineft ciothes they can procure, yet fhould any one admire the pattern, the cut, the quality or the fet of their garments, declare, "They are the frightfulleft things ever feen, they are abfolutely afhamed to be feen in them.". Then they will tell you how much the article in queftion coft, how mortified Mr. or Mrs. Such-a-one was, that they could not get fome of the fame; "it is not handfome, they know it is not, but it fruck their fancy, perbaps it is their want of tafte." Then they vill go to the lonking glafs, if any flould be near, adjuft their fhirtee or tucker, declare they look abominably ugly, and look round with a half fimper to hear you conrradiat them, which if you fhould from want of apprehenfion neglect to do, they will be moft amazingly chagrined and difappointed; and in the very next. company they mix with, will declare you are the greateft Hottentot they ever knew ; that you had no more tafte than a favage, and were as ftupid as an Efquimaux.

We pafs to the conceited Pedant.-This is a moft troublefome infect ; it is as fliff as the coat of mail which encafes the horn bug. It makes but little woife; fometimes
indeed it wili bazz like the drons-beeround the honey, wh hich, though it las neither fkill nor induftry to make, it often rifles, dirts, and cictroys. He will cbop lugic, or broach deep mathenatical queftions in a fociety where his auditors can only gape and ftare in return; yct declare, "he is a perfect ignorames in thefe shings," and beg your pardon for prefuming to teit you, what you know to mubla tettor than be does. While inwardly he exults in his own profound erudition, and wonders ho:v any ? fon can le do pit: bly ignorune.

The conccited Conuet, is as troublefome asthe foregoing character. She puts her own fex out of countenance, and like the common fly, annoys the other, without power to wound them She laughs without pleafure; weeps withont pain; does every uing by defign, yet declares the is the noft thoughtlefs creature in the worlc: ; fivoons at the fight of a fider on her cloaths, yet is aftonifhed how any body can be offized; lays every fnare to catch notice, makes herfelf ridiculous to attract admiration, then wonders how the impudent fellows fhould dare male love to her! though fhe would have died with vezation if they had not.
The conceited Blade and Belle are as nearly related as the Coxcomb and the Butterfly. They drefs to the extremity of the fafhiou, and have a fmattering of all the accomplifuments that conftitute the fine lady or gentleinan, follow their own inclinations in dcfiance of cuftomand decorum, affect to difpife the opinion of the world, yet are nevir more gratified than when publicly applauded; they vifit public places when others are about to leave them, talk loud at a play ; refisfe to dance at a bail, and ridicule all who do; go to meeting fometimes tololl, laugh, and make remarks. The Belle will ranfack the thop of a tradefman only to give trouble. The Blade will efcort her in her mifchic vouscramble, to wink at the fhopmun, and draw his roorning's an fement from her folly She will protef (a palye is an 106 it deteftable creature, yet if there is anong of fer acquaintanter one man wore celehrated for his gallantry fibinationery fic will firgle him out for her chief fovorite. Fhe will Pail at women, call them pretty play things, poor fools, filly toads, interlarding his difcourte with anecdotes of the women who have been in love with him, profefs that he laughs at and defpifes the whole fex; when thould one of the very lowet order, in rank, in nind, or perfon, tell him he looked handrome, in fuch or fuch habiliments, he would adopt that mode, though the moft ridiculus in the world.
The conceited Fout is confequential, overbearing, infeeling, and infolent. To the gravity of the elephant, he adds the ftupidity and obftinacy of the afs, and with the groveling difpofitions of the jruine, he affects the commariding majefty of the lion. Affectedly focmn, proud even of ignorance, impenctrably felfifh, and favagely tyrannical, with whom can fuch a being be claffed, but the conceited WASE ? Vain of virtue which has never been affailed, the flains v ith angry flit her airy round; marks her own neft how nea: how free from flaw, and finging in a loud difcordant key, ftings all on whom the alights.
But there is another clafs, who are almoft nondefcripts. I mean your pretty men and women, who mince and prink, and amblein their gaits, who feem as if their limbs were held together by filaments of goffamer, wholifp, and clip their words, and deign to fnile enough to thew their teeth, but would not laugh outright, or fpeak loud, left it fhould difcommode their features, or injure their complexions. And in this clafs comes our Musical Lady, and 1 more than half fufpec, our Conceited Gentleman, complained of $b ;$ Junius; who loving nothing half fo well as themfelves; proud of a few fhewy externals, like the conceited turkey who emulates the fplendor of the peacock, expands nis tail, erects his varied creft, and at the fame time by his awkward frrut and loud fenfelefs gobbling, betrays the dung-hill from whence he fprang. Not but that turkeys are excellent meat, very excellent indeed ;and if they knew their place, would be content with being ufefu!, without affecting to be beautiful.
But what has Fashion done all this while? Ah, well aday ! poor giddy dame, though 1 had apparently forgotten her, I am really her friend. For with all her whims and cccentricities, I do very believe, in all civilized communities, fhe does more good than harm. I would have railed at her abfurdities; but I looked sound and faw fo
many induftrious inertals fupported by her fluctuating follies, that inftad of railing, I cxclaimed, Go on, brighe Wity, proceed; change as befecmethy auguft will, our outward froms; wray us in the fleeces of Colehis, or fiads us with the muftins of ladia; ftrip our arms to the fhutulders, and draw up our pantaloons to the armpits; while with folds of fine cambrick adorned with needlework, yule envelope our throite; let us follow thee in all thy windings, fo as tire ingenious areifice r , with his wife and lisi: cacy, mafy fit down at the tabse of pleticy. To be fure, madann, as winter is coming on, if you could prevail on your fair votaries to cover the feat of the Iungs, and fhicld from the bitingair, the cllows, whicb are veryfurecptibicofcold, and when thoroughly chilled, may lay the foundation for fpafmodic complaints, difficult to bo removed; it michlit be of infinite fervice to the rifing generation. As to modefty, decency, and the like, as Far as it regards drefswhat is modeft in one age, is the revcrefe in the next. I juft now cafi my eyes on the picture of my great grandmother, who I protelt is more expofed in her perfosi, than the molt modern belle drefted in fafhion's cxtreme; and yet, be ic known unto all, my great grandmother was a very virtuous, refpectable matr on.-Go to! purify the mind, thisk more of the inward, and lefs of the outward man; be really chaite, and leave the femblaace to the hypocrite. Renember, the Spartans thought the expofure of the perfon tended to curb the licentious paffions; who flall then dare to blame the women of the prefent day, who only follow fo laudable an example?

## For the Bosfon Weekly Magazine, THE CONTEMPLATOR——NO $\mathrm{II;}_{\mathrm{N}}$

 Not one looks backward, onvoard fitl be yocs, 2"ct ne'er louks forzoard, further thans his nofe. Pope.AS I was fitting at my window this afternoon, contemplating on the various beings around me, I cou!d not help obferving the eagcrnefs with which every perfon leemed to be purfuing fome particular object before him, thougii all purfued in different directions; the different appearancesintheir countenances, feeured to difcover the fenfations moft predominant in each one's breaft. In fome, hope and expectation appeared to leep in company; in othres, expectation feemed almoft loft, while hope lept up a pretty good pace; but in a third fort, hope was almoft left behind, as if the were of 10 ulfe , and expectation preffed forward in fill affurance of foon meeting the defired object.
What, faid 1 to myfelf, can this grand object he that fo attracts thie attention of all this multitude? Happinefs is anóbject that feemsto baveattractionsfufficient to draw all mankind towards it ; but can that be the purfuit of all this throng, fo different intheir nisures, manners and fentiments, and fovarious in their proceedings? Does yorder labourer think to find happinefsin digging the carth? No, it cannot be; butfop-yes-hewill fiad bis happinefs, - he will have money for his labour, rum for his noney, and happinef's with his rum.

Can lrappinefs be the onject in which yonder beau appears fo eager in purfuit ? Yes-he hopes and expects to find it ; and he will find it, but it will be a happinefs peculiar to himfelf, peculiar to infipidity. His drefs is all in ftyle and nicely adjufted; he is now walking towards Cornbill, there to difplay his foppifh graces, and win the heare of every coquct he meets. This is the happinefs of a beau. What blindnefs-what weaknels-coald he fee but one inch from his nofe, he would then difcover that trec happinefs is not to be found in fa/bion or foppery.
But, faid I, if that young man inds happinefs in Cornbill, why do thofe two in that tafty gig, ride fo defperately through it, as though it were the habitation of peftilence? But that is not the place for their enjoyment ; the feat of their happinefs lays at Fre/b Pond, and tbe many other temples of Bacchus vicinal to this town. There, at the ganmbling board, pleafure perches on every corner, and fhould fickle fortune chance to frown, tbe flowing goblet at once deftroys all unpleafant fenfations and relores them to their highell happinefs.
A young lady was now pafing - ber countenance, faid I, feems to befpeak the anticipation of fome near arriving felicity; but from whence is this felicity to come? Does fhe fee fome pretty coxcumb at a diftance coming towards her, or lieas sne lnocking his club behind her ? - No-
there is none-whence then is it to come ?- Ah! I fee its fource; I fee the lovely harbinger of all her joys; fhe has it in her hand; it is a book,-it is a Novel.-She will foon enjoy tlat happinefs peculiar to weak minds, and into which, real enjoyments never intrudes. She will fon finncy herfelf in thofe regions, which lay far beyond the bounds of probability, and to which human nature never afcended. There she will foar with the delufory beings of imagination, until the falls and finds herfelf fill on the earth. How yainful muft her fenfations tben be, while fhe recolleces the many hons the has fent in difqualifying, rather than qualifying herfelf for the performance of thole duties that are contantly attending her.

After thus reflecting on the different appearances of this multifarious crowd, I at lengtin concluded, that every one was purfuing after happinels, and that each one took that path in which he thought he could fooneft find it. But too many there are, who never arrive at the wifhed for place; mary are deluded into wrong paths by the fafcinating appearance of the entrance, and are often detainedtbere by fome pleafing impofture too long to arrive at the really happy place.

## BIOGRAPHY

## ANECDOTE OF THE DUKE OF SAKONI

HENRY, duke of Saxony, was by nature fierce and haughty, eager in his purfuits, impatient of difappointment or control. His temper was fortified by a bad education; fo foon as he could reflect, he reflected that he was a fovereign; and he was ever foothed in the notions that a prince is above all law; at the fame time he was inclining to the principles of juftice and honour, where his pafions did not oppofe; and he had a profound awe for the Supreme Being, whicb, by his wicked life, deviated into fuperifition.-The outrages commited by this prince were without end ; every tbing was facrificed to his luft, cruelty, and ambition ; and at his court, beauty, piches, honours, became the greateft misfortunes. His horzid enormities filled him with fufpicion : if a grandce abfented, i: was for leifure to form plots; if he was fubinifive and obedient, it was merely diffimulation. Thus dio the prince live woefully folitary, in the midit of fancied fociety; at enmity with every one, and, leaft of all, at peace with himfelf; finnmg daiiy, repenting daily; feeling the agonics of seproving confcience, whics haunted him waking, and left him not when aflcep.

In a melancholy fit, under the impreffions of a wicked action recently perpecrated, he dreanied that the tutclar angel of the country ftond before him, with anger in his looks, inixed with fone degree of pity. "Ill feted wretch,"
faid the apparition, "linet to the cwful command 1 bcar: faid the apparition, "lintt to the awful command 1 bear:
the Aimighty, unvillingto cut thee off in the fullne's of iniquity, has fent me to give thee waming." Upon this the angel reached a fcro! 1 of paper, and vanifked. "The fcroll contained the following words: "AETER SIX."...Here the dream ended : for the imprefion it made broke his reft. The prince awaked in the greateft confernation, deeply fruck with the vinon. He was conninced that the whole
was from God, to prepare him for death ; which he co:!cluded was to happen in fix months, perhaps is fix days ; and that this time was alloted him to make his peace with his Maker, by an unfcigned repuntazice for all his crimes. How idle and unpleafint iccmed now the ce objects, which he formerly purficd at the expenfe of religion and hav manity! Where is now the hix of command, which occafinned fo much bloodlied ? 'that cruel malice and crivy againf every contending power? that fufnicious joaloufy, the caufe of much imaminary treafon, fories folered in his
bofon, preving inceflantly upon his vitals, and yet darlings of $h$ is foul ? Fieppy expulfion, ifnot fucceeded by the greatof $t$ is fotl ? Fieppy expulion,
eft of ail furiec, blick defair !

Thriz in the utmott tomment of mind, fix weeks and f.x morths pafted away, but duatio diz not follow; and nnw ne concifled that fix years wate to be the period of his vas: over; hitherts he had feqneftered himelf from maskind, asd had fpent is abfinemes ard private yyorflip the fhort time he thought alloted him.

He now began to ferm rulolutions of a more thorough repentance; now vids he fixed to do gend, as he fermeriy had douc mifchief, with all his heart. '1 he fuppof faortnefs of his warning had hitherto not l.ft it in h.s power to repair the many injuries le lad conmitted, which was the
weighticfl logd upon lis mi!!d. Now wais he refolved to weighticf load upon lis mised.
maze the mok anaple remaration.
In tbis fate, where hope previtled, and fome beams of fun hine appuered break ing throw h the eloud, he aderafted himfif to his P.1ak re in the following terms:

O elocn gonious and ommpotest Nuing! parent and
reconciliation ! but oh, how terrible to the workers of iniquity ! While my hands are lifted up, how doth ny heart tremble, for manifold have been my tranfgreffions! Headlong driven by impetzous paffion, I deferted the path of virtue, and wandered through every fpecies of iniquity; trampling confcience under foot, I furreudered mylelf to delufions, which, under the colour of good, abandoned me ftill to mifery and remorfe ; happy only, if, at any noment, an offended confcience could be laid afleep. But whit fource of happincfs in doing good! and in feeling the culm funfaine ot virtue and honour! o my confcience! when thou art a friend, what imports it who is an enemy ? When thou lookeft dreadful, where are they fled, all the bleffings, all the amufements of life ? Thanks to a fuperabundant mercy, that hath not left me to reprobation and mifery, hut hath indulged a longer day for repentance. Good God! the lathes of agonizing remorfe let me never more feel ; be it now my only concern in this life, to eftablifh with my confcience a faithful correfpondence : my inordinate paffions, thofe deluding enchanters, root thou out; for the work is too mighty formy weak endeavour. And oh ! mould thou my foulinto that moderation of defire, and juft balance of affection, without which no enjoyment is folid, no pleafure unmixed with pain. Hereafter let it not be fuficient to be quiet and inoffenfive; but fince gracicus to my life thou haft added many days, may all be fpent in doing good; let that day be deemed loft, which fees me not employed in fome work beneficial to my fubjects, or to mankind ; that, at laft, I may lay me down in peace, comforved, if have not proved, in every refpect, an unprofitable fervant.'

His firf erideavours were to regain the confidence of his nobles, and love of his people. With unremitted application he attended to their good; and foon felt that fatisfaction in conideringhimfelf as their father, which he never knew, when he confidered them as his flaves. He now began to relifh the pleafures of focial intercourfe, of which pride and jealoufy had made him litherto infenfible. He bad thought friendfhip a chimera, devifed to impofe uppu mankind:convincednow of its reality, the cultivation of itwas one of his chief objects. Man he found to be honelf and faithful, deferving efteem, and capable of friendihin: hitherto be had judged, ofettras by the corrupt emotions of his own heart. Wcl/kerentenibefe his many gloomy monentsof difguf and rethoif, his fplem ond bad humour, the neverfidling attendats of viee and gobauchery. Ficarful to ex-
pofe his wicked he had eflafiged himfelf Fom the world; and what could he expect, confcious as he was of a depraved heart, but averfion and horror? Miferable is that ftate, cut off from all confort, in which an unhappy mortal's chief concern is to fly from man, becaufe every man is his enemy. Afier tafting of this mifery, how did he hlefs the happy change! Now always calm and ferene, diffufive bencvolence gilded every thought of his heart and action of his life. It was now his delight to be feen, and to lay open his whole foul; for in it dwelt harmony and peace. Fame became his friend, blazed his virtues all around ; and in diftant regions vas the good prince known, where his vices had nevir reached. Ampng his virtucs, an abfolute and pure difinterefrednefs claimed every where the chief place; in all difputes he was tbe contant mediator betwixt fovereigns, autherity over neighbouring princes by efteem and reverence, than they had over their own fubjects.
In this manner elapied the fix years, until the fatal period came. The vifion was fulfilled; but very differently from what was expected: for, at this precife period, a vacancy lappening, he was unanimouly chofen Emperor of Ger-

## MORAI DEPARTMENT.

For the Boston Welkly Magazine.

## Miffis. Gatoert E Deaw

IF you think the fullowing fhonld be worthy of your approbation, pleafe to iniert it-
FREQUS; it application to the duties of Religion, fitmulates in 115, that degrec of humanity, which a benevolence towards our divine Creator dicates.
throus man who rifes early in the morning, and goes through the exercife of prayer, in his fumily, hefore he commences the ufual hufinefs of the day, naturally feels a gratitude towards his benefaifor, which always diftinguifhes his ambition, in the laudable purfuit, of fo lucrative a performance. This man ever fects happy in the pleafing purfuit of religion; cedee is lecpt up in uisfamily, and that genuine frieadmip, which always vilits therein, is a happinef's culeivated by himfelf, which is not eafily difturbed by the Earbulence of others. Whers the approachiig uight
appears, and the ufual bufinefs of the day is fotperied, be never furgets to offer up his fentiments of gratitude in prayer, to that Suprome Bcing, who condefceraded to be his bencfactor through the day, ano whom he has reafon to thirk, will be the guardian angel of his family through the night.

If that ambition, we fo often furmife to he confiftent with worldly affairs, were practifed nore towards religion, inftead of many other fublurary things, it would tend to ripen the mind, and conciliate the heart towards that Supreme Being whom it demands nur utmot attention to ferve and honour, to obtain eternal happinefs hereafter.

UNION.

## USEFUL.

LONGITUDE
Capt. Mathew C. Growes, of this tervn, (BoRon) has difcovered a method of afcertaining the longitude at fea with precifion, and upon a principle fo fimple, that it excites furprife that it was not drifovercd before. He ufes Codfriy" Quadrant (commonly called IVadiey's,) to which he acconsmodates a telefcope combining the powers of the acromatic and reflecting telefoopes, and is enabled thereby to take obfervations of Jupiter and lis Satellites as securately and fteadily as on land.-The difficulty hitherto has arifen from the impracticability of vicwing the Satellites of Jupiter in a feeady pofition through the action of the flip at fea; this difficulty exifted with all the planets vifible to the nak$\epsilon \mathrm{d}$ cye, until the improvements in the quadrant and fextant, enabled the obferver to bring the object to the horizer, by what is called the double reflection. 'This is the outline of Mr. Groves's nevv hut ingenious difcovery, whith promifes to be of great importance. [ $\%$ 江 $M_{i}$. Groves Jas $^{2}$ obtained a patent for this valiuuble difovery, from the Prefidert of the Urited States, and we anderfland is now on a morage to Englanu, to conflete Lis difcovery, and to obtain tbe premium offered by Great-Britain.]
Some ACCOUNT of MAKing tee CAUTCifoue OR INDIAN RUBEER.
IT conffits of a very elaftic refin, produced by a tree, which grows on the banks of the river of the Amazons. It grow's to a very great height, perfectly ftraight, having no branches except at the top. Its leaves bear fome refemblance to thofe of the manioc: they are green on the upper part, and white beneath. The feeds are three in number, and contained in a pod, confifting of three cells, not unlize thofe of the palma chritid; and in each of them there is a kennel, which being ftripped and boiled in water, yiekls a thick oil or fat, which the natives ufe for the fame purpofes that we do butter. The juice, which is appied to many different ufes, is collcefed chiefly in time of rain, becaufe it flows then mof aboudantlj. They make an inicifion through the bark, and there ifiues fiom it a milky liquor. It is faid, that the means employed to harden it, is kept a profound fecret. Thoughfomeafert, it thickens, and becomes gradually folid by being expoled to the air. As it becomes folid, it fhews an extraordinary oegree of flexihility and elafticity. The Indians malce boots of it, which water eannot penetrate: they have a method of fmoking them, that makes them look like real leather. Bottles are alfo made of this fubitance, to the necks of which are faftened hollow reeds, fo that the ligtor that is contained in them may be fquirted through the reecs by preffing the bottle. One of thefe, filled with water, is always prefented to each of their guefts at their entertainnents, who never fail to make ufe of it before catiug.

## METHOD OF PREPARING COMMON PLAIN

 ENAMEL.A MIXJURE of glafs, with the metallic calces, compofes the fub? ance called enamel. The general bafis of the ciiffernt liirds conffifts of an equal proportion of the finck lead and tin calcined, or burned together in a kiln, and then fifted to a powder, which is boiled in feveral water's pouring of the water carefully each time; this operaticn is repeated as long as any part of the calx paffes off with the water : the remainder is calcined again, and wafhed in the fame manner as hefore. After evaporating the different waters which have been poured off from the calces, a powder of extreme finenefs remains; this, with an equal quantity of cryfal fits, and a fimall proportion of white falt c $\mathbf{f}$ tarter, when powdered, fifted, and well mixed together, is once more expofed to the operation of fire for fome hours, and being again reduced to powder, forms the material of conmon plain enamel, of which all others are made.

## DIRECTIONS FOR PURIFYING A LOADED SHIP,

WITHOUT REMOVHNG THE CARGO.
TAKE a cafk that will fold roo gallons or nicre, with one head out-fet it dstow in any part of the veffel-put into this cafk one bufnel of unilack te lime-add to this 60
－Allons of briling wister，after difolvirig 30 pounds of pot or pearl afthes therein－this fhould lee done as quick as pofible－then thut the hatches，and make the fhip tight－ in this fituation，let the vellel remain until next day，and then diftharge the air by means of the Air－J omp l＇en－ tiator．By this time the lime will he fettled in the cath， and the water or lie，will be viry clear－－Lip it out carcful－ $1 y$ ，and，after drawime the bnses ont of one of the thip＇s ty，and，fiend it throngh that channel into she frump
pumply．
well．

## AMUSING．

## JUS＇T IDEAS OF FRIENISSHIP．

THE jufteft itea that can be had of fricmithip，is，that it is an entire conformity of fentiments joined to a mutual benovelence．
Merit and reafon give it birth：the efteen which we have for our friend，and that truft which we rephoie in him keep it alive；and becaufe it is nuble and effentially re－ quires gencroiley and horefty，it is and hath always been very farce．

The advantares which arife from friendhip are the hon－ ourable，the tiffui，and the plealing good．For there can be nothing nore houourable than to love a man for his own fal；e，without expecting any advantageous return ；nothing more ufiful than a fithful friend who rever flatters us； noihing is more delightful than the converfation of a real frient，and truly its endearments and pleafures are more cufly felt than exprefied．

The fundamental law of friendlhip is，that it can only fubfift ainong virtuous perfons．

Its firl duty is to keep exactly promifes，and inviolably all fecrets．
Flattery is a great defeet in friendihip，and fows the want of lincerity of the perfon that $u$ fes it，and his ill opinion of the perfon whom he ilatters．

Honelty，virtue，fidelity are the moft effential qualities of a friend，who befides，nuft be a man of judgment，cen－ der hearted，endowed with an even temper，and as rendy to proclain the favours which he receives，as to forget thofe which he conters．

With fuch a friend a very defart would lofe its horror， and only feem a pleafing retirement．How great muft then he the happinefs of two friends who，free．from the hur－ ry of towns，and the hatcful cioy，of bufinels，enjoy the fwees of a well－grounded friendihip in a delicious foli－ tude！

## LUXURY．

LUXXURY has been declaimed againft in verfe and in profe，for 2000 years paft，ame it has been always cherim－ cd．

What has not been faid of the firft Ramans，when thofe ribbers ravaged and pillaged the harvefts of their neigh－ bours；when，in order to augment their poor villages，they deftroyed the poor villages of the Folfciuns，and the Sanz－ nites；thofe men were difinterefted and virtuous！They could not then fleal gold，filver，or diamonds，becaufe there were none in the towns which they facked．Their woods and their marhes produced no partridges nor pheafants， and we applaud their temperance．
When by degrees they had plundered and robbed from the bottom of the Adriatic gulph to the Eufhrotes，and had fenfe enough to enjoy the fruit of their rapines fur feven or eight huindred years；when they cultivated every art， tafted every pleafure，and made even the vanquifhed alfo talte them，they then ceated，it is faid，to be wife and good men．

All thefe declamers are reduced to prove that a rohber ought never to eat the dinmer he has talen，nor to wear the cluthes，nor to adorn himelf with the ring，he has folen． They natz throw all thele（its raid）into the river，if they would be deemedionctinmen；ratherfay，that they ought not to fleal．Condemn robbers when they plunder，but do not trent them like fools when they enjoy their good luck． When a great number of Engliz failors had enriched themfelves at the taking of Pordicherry and the Hiavana， were they to blame for entering into the pleafures of Zon－ don，as a reward for the hardthips they had undergone at the extremities of Afice and Ancerica？

Would thefe declaimers have all the wenlth buried that has been amafled by the chance of war，by agriculture，by commerce，and by indutry？They quote Lacetamon； why do they not alfo quate the republic of St．MYirino？ Of what fervice was Sparta to Greeve？Did the ever prodiuce a Demafhenes，a Sopboiles，an Appelles，a Pbilias？Ine hax－
ury of Aibens gave rife to men who excelled in every wixy； ury of Albens gave rife to men who excelled in every way ；
Spartis had fome erenerals，but much fewer than other cities． $S p a r t i z$ had fornc enenerals，bat much fewer than other cities． But it was luciky，that a republic io finall as Lacelamon con－
tinued poor ；we die if we want cvery thing，as well as il tinued poor；we die if we want cevery thing，as well as il
we enjoy all that readers life agreeable．The Ganadture
fivage fulfints and arrives at old age like the Englify citizen who has 5,000 guincas a year．But who compares the country of Iroguois to Eingland ？
1．et the repmblie of Rugufu and the canton of $Z u g$ make funturary laws；they are in the right；the poor nuft not lpend more than they ure able；but I have foncewhere rcad，

## Know，above all，that lusury cnriches <br> Large nations，tho＇a firall one is difltroys．

If by laxary you mean excels，that indeed is pernicious in every way，in abftinence as wellas in elutony，in econ－ omy as well as in generofity，I know not how it happens， but in many villages，where the foil is barren，the taxes hea－ vy，the prohibition to export the eorn that thacy fow intol－ crable，there is，notwithtlanding，fearee a luffandman who has not a good cloth fuit，and who is not well fhod and well fed．If this hufbandman floould work in a fine coat，white linen，and with his hair curled and powdered，this certainly would be the height of luacery，and impertinence；but flould a citizen of Paris，or London，appear at the play dref－ Ifd like this peafant，he would be thought ridiculoufly fordid and unpolified．

> Eft modurs in rebus, funt certi denique fincs,
> Ouos witra citraquic, nequit conffice rceft,sn.

When fiflars were invented，vihich are certainly not of the greatent antiquity，how mach was faid agaiu．ft thofe who clipped their nails，and who cut off part of their hair which fell over ther nofes ？They wilte treated，no doubt，as fops and fpendthrifts，who bought at a high price an infrument of vanity，in order to fooil the work of the Creator．What an cnormous fin to clip）off the hoon that God ordained to grow at the end of our firgers！This was an outrage to the Deity．It was much worfe when fhirts and pumps were invented．It in well known with what fury the old counfeliors，who had never worn them， exclaimed againt the young magilitrates，who came into that fatal huxury．

FUMOROUS MIISTAKE．
－AN infant was lately taken to be chriflened at Ringley Chapel，Cheflire（England）when the minifter afked the mother to name the chiid，who anfwered，＂Betty，！＂－and the young ftranger was accordingly fo baptifed．

When the parties were leaving the chapel one of the at－ tendants afked the mother，whether fhe was fure the child was not a lad ？－＂．Ifter－fent me ！＂with a long interjec－ tion，＂fo it is ！＂asclaimed wh iatter ；adding，＂I muft ha＇it chrifened oterdgain！＇l ec ordingly fle san after the parfon，with the ale Betty in bedarms．The minifter wife－ iy and goot－lum clerk，and he might regiter it in what name fhe pleafed－ The clerk complied，and very aceurately entered it，＂Bet－
ty，otherwife Peter $;$ adding，＂he cou＇dn＂t undo what parfon had done，but he would try to mend．－＂

## ANECDOTE OE DR．YOUNG．

AS the Doctor was walking in his garden，at Welwyn， in company with two ladies，one of whom he afterwards married，a fervant came to tell him a gentleman wifised to Fpeak with him．＂Tell him，＂\}ays the Docior, "I ant too happily engaged to change my fituation．＂The ladies infifted that he flould go，as his vifitor was a man of rank， his patron and his friend．As perifuafon，however，had no effect，one took him by the right arm，the other by the left， and led hiun to the giarclen gate；when finding refiftance wais vain，he bowed，laid his hand upon his heart，and in that expreflive manner for which he was fo remarlable， fpoke the following lines：
＂Thus Adam look＇d when from the garden driven，
＂And thas difputed orders fent from Heaven．
＂Like him， 1 go ；bui yet to go am loth；
＂Like him I go ；for angels drove us both．
＂Hard was his fate；bit mine ftill more unkind．
＂His 邑c went with him，but mine fays behind．＂

## SAGACITY OF A DOG．

There is a log at prefent belonsing to a grocer in Edin－ burgh，who has for fome time ammfed and aftomifhed the people in the neighbourhood．A man who goes through the fereets ringing a bell and felling penny jies，happened one day to treat this dog with a pie．The next time he heard the piemar＇s bell，he ran to him with impetuofity， feized hims hy the coat，and would not fuffer him to pafs， The pieman，who uaderitood what the animal wanted， Ghewed hin a penny，and pointed to his matter，who flood in the freet door，and faw what was going on．The dog immediately fupplicatod his mafter by many humble gef－ tu－es and looks．The mafter put a pienny into the dog＇s $\mathrm{m}_{1}$ wth，whieh he inlantly delivercd to the pieman，and eceived his pie．This trafic between the pieman and the rocer＇s dog his soen daily practifed for months $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{af}} \mathrm{f}$ ，and fill contimes．：：：Smillie＇s Pbilojophy．


MARRIED］＿At I．ondonderry，（N．II．）John A． Harper，Efq．of Sanberuton，to Mifo Eufar＇Thon，daugh－ ter of Iface Thom，Efq．of the fo：mer lace．＂－At Reading， Jofeph Cordis，Fifq．to Mrs．Elizalreth Spear，both of that place，－＂At Bath，Mr．John IVRarnh，to Mifs Sarah TreadA way．＂
In this town，Rev．Afa M－Farland，ci New－Concord，to Mifs Eliza Kneeland，of this town．


DIED\}-" At Hingham, Miís Iydia Cufling, Ret. 19 ．＂ At Middleborough，Rev．Caleb＇Turner Rist．7r．At New－ buryport，the Pight Rev．Dr．Eass，Bifhnp of the Epifco－ pal Churches in Maffachufetts，JEt． 78 ．His remains were entombed on Tuelday laft，when a funeral Sermon was de－ livered by the Rcv．Dr．Parker，of this town，－The deaths in New－Ycrk，fer the wock ending the Ioth inft． were s17－66 of the fever．－At Lenow，two Childern of Mr ．Juftus Baker．The houfe accidentally took fire，while all the reft of the family were abfent；and before any af－ fiftance came，the poor infants were burnt to death ！－At Grafton，（N．H．）a child three years old，of Mr．Francis Simart．He fell into a mill pond while his father was grinding；he then floated twenty feet through a part of the pond and the floom；then paffing under the gate he went about twenty feet more through the boz fpout，and was lodged upon the floats of the tub under the cylinder of a patent tub mill．There he remained，until an elderly brother came from the oppolite inde of the pond into the lower part of the mill and informed his father ；on fearch－ ing，found him in the mill tub；but in fo bruifed and man－ gled condition as to excite the moft heartfelt grief in every beholder．－－The fich of one hip was torn in haridfuls from the bone－the ribs on one fide were laid bare hy a gafh a－ crofs theni－and the flefh of one arm was torn off the bone from the elbow to the thumb；befides many other wounds． He lived，and had his fenfes perfeelly，until the 7 th day when，calmly calling his elder brother to him，faid＂Ira， I die＂－and，repeating the words，imniediately expired． －＂At Bath，Mr．Samuel Moody，Est．72．＂
In this town，Mr．Jonatian Balch，jun．Ast． 30 ；Cart， Thomas Barnard，AEt． 62 ；Mr．Benjamin Seward，庭t． 36；Mifs Eliza Roberts，Ft． 13 ；Charles Henry，fon of
 Mr．Thomas Welch，Att．69，and 7 others．Total I4．
rUST puhlihed，and for fale by GILEERT and DEAN， $J$ a SERTMON，delivered it $P$ lymouth，September 4 th， 1803，nccafioned by the death of the Rev．Davis TAppan，D．D．Hollis Profeffor of Divinity in Harvard College．By JAMES KENDALL，A．M．

## THE TIME FIXED！

A ND if you don＇t apply in feaion，blameno one．The $4^{\text {th }}$ clafs of Hadley Lotterj，commences drawing the I6th of．Norember，and all unfold tickets pafs into the hands of a company，on the 19 th of $O$ abber，who will raife the price to D． 5 50．Tickets for fale by Gilbert $\circlearrowleft$ Decm．

Sis The Mrafonic Brethren are refpecifully i：wited to encourage the erection of a Mafonic Hall，in a neighbour－ ing town，by voluntary contribution．A scheme oi $i$ lottery，granted for this purpole，may be feen as above．If eommences drawing the afth info．

## POETRY.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine.
Meffrs. Gilbert Ev Dean,
THE following pathetic Ballad, moft powerfully arrefted my feelings on a firft perufal, and when I heard it fung, I was ftill more picufed ; the mufic is fimple, and adapted to the ftyle of the words-pray give it a place in your entertaining Mifcellany, and permit me through your inedium, to rccommend it to all your fair readers, who are proficients in the tuneful art. It is publifhed by G. GraupNER, No. 6, Franklin-ftreet.

AMATEUR.

## THE POOR LITTLE CHILD OF A TAR,

 a much admired Song.IN a little blue garment all ragged and torn, With fcarce any fhoes to his feet,
His head quite uncover'd, a look all forlorn, And a cold ftony ftep for his feat,
A boy cheerlefs fat, and as paffengers pafs'd, With a voice that might avarice bar,
Have pity lic cry'd, let your bounty be caft, To a poor little child of a tar.

## II.

No mother I have, and no friend I can claim, Deferted and cheerlefs I roam;
My father has fought for his country and fame, But, alas! he may never come home!
Pinch'd by cold, and by hunger, how haplefs my ftate, Diftrefs muft all happinefs mar ;
Look down on my forrows, and pity the fate Of a poor little child of a tar.

## III.

By cruelty drove from a neat rural cot, Where once with contentiant we dwelt,
No friend to protect us, my poor mother's lot, Alas! too feverely fhe felt !
Bow'd down by misfortune, death made her his own, And fnatch'd her to regions afar
Diftrefs'd and quite frieadlefs, flie left me to moan, A poor little child of a tar.
IV.

Thus plaintive he mourn'd; when a failor that paft, Stopp'd a moment to give hins relicf;
He furctch'd forth his hand, and a look on him caft, A look full of wonder, and grief!
What ! my Wiliam, he cry'd, my poor little boy! With wealth I've retuen'd from the war;
Tiny forrows fhall ecafe, nor flall grief more annoy The poor little child of a tar.

Selected for the Bojton Weekly Magazine. FLOWERS.
FULL of my theme, with doubtful feet, I fought the mufes' bow'r, Half hoping, half afraid to meet Some kind infpiring power : When fleet along the rifing gale The queen, fair Fancy, paft, And thro' her rain-bow tinged veil A glance benignant caft :
'Then pointing thro' a fragrant glade, "Come fee," fhe cried, " the traiz

* Who own, in this fecluded fhade " My vifionary reign!" Proud to obey the glad command, I took, with filent awe my ftand : Neanwhile in many a varyivg veft Of myftic texture aptly dref. Real nyyriads feem to rove, Promifcuous thro' the cultur'd grove ; And cach, as inbred impulfe led, From ev'ry flow'r-embroider'd bed. Some certain plant, whofe bofom rofe Significantly pleafing, chofe:
With frank, firm look, and light, tho' feady tread, Came Courage firit, and cropp'd a dew-charg d Rofe:
For in the tender Rufe might beft be read
Her very effenee-bioom that gently glows,
Impell'd by gentle breath; prone to difpenfe To all, all- fweetnefs : yet alert to fhew,
If ralh invafion ruder deeds commence,
Thit warn refentment points a thorn below!
Retiring from tbe public eye, The maiden meek Humility Was feen to turn with mildeft grace, To heaven her thoughts, to earth her face ! And all unconfcious what fair fame

Merit like hers might well affurne,

Preferr'd to cv'ry jufter claim,
The lowly Daify's fimple bloom.
Some bauble each moment arranging,
Admiring, exploding or changing,
The coquet Affectation fhines wantonly by ;
On her breaft a Narciffus the bore,
As if, with Narciffus of yore,
For a form like her own the could languifle and die.
Heedleis of the fcomer's joke,
Smiling at the ruffian's ftroke,
Perfevering Patience ftood,
Conq'ring evil ftill with good,
Binding for her brow the while,
Artlefs wreaths of Camomile.
Hardy plant, whofe vig'rous fhoot
Springs beneath the trampler's foot.
Tiptoe o'er the level plain
Ardert Hope all panting flew,
Prompz her eager tye to ftrain
Far beyond the prefent view ;
Quick from tine to tint to ftray,
She the Primrofe held moft dear;
Fith-born of returning May,

> Promife of the future year.

Pure Conftancy (whofe hallow'd fires
Time dignifies and Truth infpires,
In fpite of abfence grief or pain)
Approv'd the faithful Marigold,
Whofe leaves the Saffron blaze unfold
When firft the fun afferts his reign ;
Hail his glad progrefs thro' the day,
Clofe gradual with his parting ray,
Nor open till he flanes again.
Superftition came telling her fteps and her beads,
Like Jack-in-a-buif hung all over with green; Agnus-caftus by wholefale the brought from the meads

And ftuck, with duc care Holy Thiftle between :
A. chaplet of Monkhood fhe pluck'd from her head

And Rofemary fprigs for the graves of the dead.
Ill-nature to a corner ftole,
And taughcher blood-ीliot eyes to roll,
As jethe long ato blight,
Each flow'r of happier feent and hue
SEve poighous Acenite.
Hand in Aring, for thecz wever afunder are feen, All cheerfultirirfedures, all eafy their mein,
Contentment and Innocence tript it along :
By the delicatc Snow-drop was Innocence known,
Contentment took Heart'seafe and call d it her own,
Nor envy'd the gay nor the great in the throng.
The throng !--juft hint to wild conceit like mine; Why what a wreath had I began to twine ! Iudulgent Fancy's felf now whifpers in my ear-
"Quit ere 'tis tedious, quit the flow'ry road,
" Nor what was meant a mofegay, make a load."

## THE NOVELIST.

Forthe Boston Welily Magazine.
SINCERITY; A Novel
IN A SERTES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS. LETTER XV-ANne to Elinor. London, April 6, $\mathbf{y 7} 8$.
THE morning following, the eventful day of wbieh I gave you an accouut in my laft, Sarah appeared at the brealfaft table with a pale languid countenance; the had retired early the night before, and I was in hopes, would have obtained fome quiet repofe-a refreflment which her agitated frame, and tortured mind, feemed greatly to ftand in need of. I learnt that Darnley had not been home all night ; he had come home early in the morning, and changed his clothes, but told the maid he did not wifh to have her miftrefs difturbed.
"I am afraid," faid the, "he fears reproaches, and fo avoids his home; but he need not, if he is content to be filent, i am fure I fhall 110 broach the detefiable fuhject; he is now in the compting-houfe, has fant me word he is very bufy, and will-have his breakfaft fent thither. What can I do? Some method muit be taken to make him oanifh this fear of again meeting me. I had thought of writing a note, dictated in terms which may tend to a reconciliation; for while he retains thefe fears of reproaches which confcience tells him he deferves, he will hide tbem under ill nature ; and fufpecting I fhall accoft him in taunting language, will, to prevent it, load me with the moft illiberal abufe."

I approved the idea, and fhe wrote whilft eating her brealefaft, the following :
"It is certainly painful to me, Mr. Darnley, to find yous voluntarily avoid my fociety. Perhaps I can divine the caufe, and by removing it, the effect may happily ceafe. You think my fex and fituation will lead me, when we meet, to recapitulate fome late eveuts, and make dilagreeable remarks thereon. Such a recapitulation is by no means neceffary. Let us meet as though no fuch events had ever taken place: let the whole pafs into eterual oblivion; truft me, it fhall not- be my fault if it does not. I hope you will dine at home to day ; Ann is engaged, and if you thould dine out alfo, I fhall dine alone.
"3. DARNLEY."
This letter was evidently what it appeared to be, the effect of principle; fhe would perhaps rather have dined alone, than with her hofband in his prefent frame of mind, but fhe felt it washer duty to endeavour to draw bim back to domeftic feenes and domeftic peace. No anfwer was returned until paft one o'clock, when one of the elcrks hrought up the following :
"You are very much miftaken, Mrs. Darnley, if you fuppofe I dread your reproaches; I know with all your boafted forbearance, you dare not utter any, or it is not your regard to me wonld prevent you; but pray underftand, madam, if I am not mafter of my own houfe, I am of my actions and perfon, and flrall gu out whien and where I pleafe, without confulting your pleafure; mind your own bufinefs, and don't trouble yourfelf abont me; you have got a comfortable home, and may go out or come in, as you pleafe. But you cannot fuppofe, after the very polite method which you took to turn Jefiey out of doors, that I can fee you with any degree of temper; and fince you have withdrawn from her your protection, I feel doubly bound to afford her mine. She is a woman whom I efteem; fhe loves me with her whole foul; the has given inconteftable proofs, that her affection tor me fupcrcedes all other confiderations; and had fie fooner been freed from her matrimonial fhackles, you would never have been the wife of
" G. DARNLEY."
Sarah gave vent to her fwollen heart in a flood of tears, when the had perufed this unmanly epifle ; fhe wrote a few lines, which, as near as I can recollect, I fubjoin :
" That I am your wife, Mr. Darnley, is more my mif. fortune than my fault. But you are under a miftake, in fuppofing Jeffey loves you. No womau can be under the influtnce of that facred paffion, (whofe power I can conceive, though as yet I have never been under its influence) who degrades herfelf below even the pity of a man of principle, and for felf-gratification, plunges the object of her pretended adoration into infamy, by inciting him to repeated breaches of every facred and moral obligation. You fay I have a comfortable home; can that home be fo, from whence domeftic peace is banifled? You are your own mafter-It is well you are fo. Would to God I was a free.
" S. DARNLEY.'
He went out at two o'clock; I faw Sarah finking under her mental fufferings, and put off my engagement to remain at home with her. It was nearly the clofe of evening, when a meffage came, faying, Mr. Darnley was going a journey, and defired clothes to be put up to laft a fortnight. This was immediately complied with. We fent the next day to inquire for Jeffey, and foand they were gone together !-that the paffed for his wife in the houfe where they lodged, and went by the name of Haylcy; that the maid and child were left at home ; and that they faid they were going a tour of pleafure.

They having thus expofed themfelves to open cenfure, I no longer hold myfelf bound to withhold the whole proeedure from you. I intend remaining with Sarah during his abfence, She has regained her compofure, and mixes again in fociety; but the affures me, that there is now no tie between Darnley and herfelf; but the ftrong fenfe fhe entertains of what is due to moral rectitude. How they will behave to each other on his return, I cannot divine.I have no doubt but he will endeavour to incenfe her fo far, as to make her wifh a feparation ; but fhe will never do that, as there is no ftate in the world fhe thinks fo humiliating and pitiable, as a woman in a ftate of feparation from her huiband; the world ever ready to condemn, dnes not fail ever to attach fome fhare of blame to the conduct of a wife who is flighted and forfaken by her legal pratector.
I was interrupted an hour fince, by the arrival of a letter from Scarborough, where my brothcr has been for fore time; he is dangeroufly ill-I muft leave Sarah immediatcly; the has promifed to write often, you flall have copies of ail her letters, as the has allowed nie that liberty. Farewell. May Heaven blefs you, ever prays, 2our friend ANNE.

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE :

Morality, Litcrature, Biography, Hijtory,<br>The Fine Arts, Agricultare, छ゙c. Eic.

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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

For tbe Buston Weerly Magazing.

## TaE GOSSIP——No XLIII.

Pejor ferpantibns $A / r i s$.
TO laugh at and ridicule the follies of the age, or of individuals, is allowable; nay, if done in fuch a manner as to tend to fhame them out of fociety, it is even laudable; but to laugh at the misfortunes and weaknefs of our fellow creatures, is mean, deteftable ànd wicked. When I fee a young perfon, whofe eye fight I know to be in full vigour, wear a glufs by way of ornament, fufpended to his or her neck, by a falhionable ribbon, and obferve them with the moft affected air elevate it to the level of the eye, while with a fight inclination of the body, they impertinently pecr juto a face they are either predetermined not to know or to flare out of countenance; I ans tempted not only to laugh, but to rail. Such folly is inexcufable, and may be confidered as a fair mark for ridicule to aim its fhafts at. But when real infirmity obliges the ufe of glaffes, to affift the cye to difcover the features of a friend, he mun be unfeeling as adamant, and venomous as the ferpent, who could dart even a look that might wound the fenfibility of the poor fufferer. Of all the aflictions to which human nature is fubject, there can be none more deplorable than a werknefs, or total fupprefion of the optical fenfe. How many dear delights are conveycd to the foul tbrough the perceptive nerve. The works of creation are beheld with rapture; and as we. gaze, the mind expanding with ferfacions of wonder, mingled with pleafure, foars on the wings of gracitude even to the prefence of crcation's God. True, were we deprived of fight, we cuuld fill hear the voice of nature, from cvery infect, bird, and animal, fptaling praife. But what could compenfate for the deprivation of that power by which we read the countenance of thofe we love, and eatch from the fpeaking eye, intelligence the tongue would never give; read in its grave averted glance, reproof, or in its beaming tendernefs, applaufe ? 'There are perfons, whofe eye-beam can convey to the feeling heart more exquifite pain or pleafure, than it is poffible for the tongue to exprefs, whofe pure thoughts appearing through thofe windows of the foul, would fimulate to all that is good and praife-worthy; or appal irom all that is degrad. ing to the man of honour and the chriftian. Yes, there are thofe whole fmalleft glance of approbation is of more real value, than volumes of flattery from the tongue of the verfatile, or the pen of the parafite. Feeling as I do, how juftly to appreeiate the bleffing of fight, I eannot but reprobate thofe who ridicule the means fcience has taugbt us to ufe, to frengthen, preferve, or reftore it, when in danger of being loft. But I fee fo much depravity in the world, fo daily hear the wretched ridiculed; fneered at, and fooken of contemptuoufly, that I ceafe to wonder at any thing-and fhould I meet misfortune in any hape wheteFer, 1 know full well, the crucleft cenfure, the bittereft raillery, the moft poignant fatire, would follow. - Spirits of chriftian charity, forgive me, fenfible as I am of this mortifying fact. I alfo know, and foothing to my foul, that knowledge is, ye worthy chofen few, whofe hearts arc caft in nature's foftef mould, you would lament; feel fur my forrows, and even on my frailties drop a tear-but oh! how fmall your number.
Poor Mattaew Mole complains, that he is laughed at, and that the weaknefs of his eyes obliging him to wear fpectacles, has fubjected him to tbe ridicule of the ignorant and infenfible. My good friend, be thankful it is no worle; for did a derangement in your pecuniary affairs oblige you to afk the affiftance of your friends, to help you to find your way out of the labyrinth, into which you had incautioully
wandered, alas! you would find that fo fur from affifting, they would wantonly ftrike from your hand the feeble recd of hope that might fupport you ; and as you plunged into the abyfs of poverty, laugh aloud, while they bid the byftanders obfirve your heedleffefs, and raife the merit of their own careful pace and firm foothold, by a comparifon with your inadvertent flip. But let hins who fandeth, take heed lealt he fall; and he who feeth clearly, turn from the fun leaft it blind him; by contemplating the darle thadows in the vale of life, he will find his fight refrelhed and invigorated, and by contrating it will the golden beams which play on the mountain's fumnit, lean jufly to appreciate that bright, pure, nild light, whith cliewro the intermediate fpace.
I am very ferry to learn from my young friend flonzo, that it is not fafmionable for mafters of familics to take their apprentices to places of publie workhip with them, or if they do not go themfelves, allow them a proper and convenient place in the church or neeting they frequent, where they can pay their adorations to the Giver of all good, and liften to the voise of inftruetion drawn from the facred treafury of holy writ. I think every miafter and miftrefs of a family is in fome meafure refpoufible for the conduct of their domeftics and affifants of all kinds; it behoves them to enforce precept by example, and nore efpecially where youth are entrufted to thiis care, with their minds unformed, their habits ard taftes unvitiated; and I would advife Alonzo, when he enters on the bufy ftage of life, not only to perfevere in a regular attendance on his religicus daties, but ingit on every part of his family doing the farre ; taking care that they have a feat in the houfe of public worfip he himfelf frequents, that he may be an eye witnefs that they pay the fabbath proper refpect ; and let him be affured, a man never looks fo refpectable as when, at the head of his houfehold, he leads the way to everlafting happinefs. His fervanes rife up and blefs him, his friends love, venerate and eftem him; happy are the children of fuch a father; thrice happy the woman, who hall eall fuch a man hufband. For he, who, with his whole heart, loves and worships his Creator, will, in the mildef and moft confientious manner, frffistret Jatife duties of life.

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31R,
IT is the opinion of many that to produce a good effee, means which are not perfectly confifent with propricty may be juftifiable. I no farther coincide with that opinion, than to believe that the end juttifies thofe means whicharedecentand honourable, even ihould they fwerve from thofecuftoms and forms which confine dependent minds. The fyftem you have adopted for negotiating for a "partner for life," is not entirely new, although a digreffion from general cufom ; and we have little reafon to believe it has fucceeded (a few folitary inftances excepted; ftill, I believe it a method whereby many happy connections might be formed, where fincerity dwells, and where the advertifing candidates "honefly deferibe their own perfonal qualifications, as well as fituation in life, that thofe who may be acceptable, may depend upon not being deceived." But alas, where do we find that perfon who impartially paints the image of his mind ? whofe eyes are not diftempered with baneful prejudice ? his faults, how diminifhed ! how magnified his virtues! Confcious of the deceitfulnefs of my own breaft, I falll with all poffible eandor and " honeft y," give gou an idca of my appearance in life, my perfonal qualifications, and my own ideas of happinefs. Should they meet your views, they may at leaft produce fome further correfpondence. A belief that an elegant manfion is not exclufively the abode of happinefs, and that contly furniture is not receffary for connuhial juys, LeoNORA thinks will bc a fufficient check to every extravagant defire of grandeur and fhow. As for "beauty of perfon," you appear almoft indifferent; Leonora will but fay, the is not toafted by beaux, or fought for by fops; and fhe can fafely add, that fhe is by no means intolerable. Of the endowinents of her mind, you will form a better judgment than from her defcription, when you are informed that her company is rather fought by her fuperiors in age, in
coxcomb or fpandehrifr. You fay your partner muft eftecin that time beft feent, which is fpent in the eompany of her hufbind. How far you will "accommodate ynurfe'f to feelings ineident to hunanity," as it relates to that, met be a. fubject of future inquiry-but, certain it is, that

> Soft retirement fwectens the return,"
and that love-but why name that tender paffion, fince love, nor even friendthip, which is a co'd unfecling fenfation compared with it, is not mertioned in your epifte?Leonora believes that true conjugal felicity cannot exi?? without love.

> "Love refines

The thoughts, ana' bears enlerges, bath its feat In reafon, and is judicious.'
If in your breaft you find a fpark of that pureit paffion which hynieneal celebration might kinole to a flame, which would light and ehecr the dark and dreary paths of life, avow it through the mediun you receive this; os think never agais to hear from

LEONORA.

## Biofon, Sept. 7, 1303.

DO AS YOU WOULD BE DONE BY.
TIERE are two things in life, which I frequently meez with, and which, as often as they happen to me, give me inexprelfible pain. The firt is, when I fce a poor drudge of a waiter made the fport of a company at a tavern, and obliged to fubmit to the arrogance of every haughty or unthinking fellow, who affumes the authority to abufe him on any little trialing concern. The next is, when gentlemen take upon thein to foold and reprimand their fervants before any company of vilitors whom. they entertain. In both thefecafts, I bring the condition of the waiter and the fervant home to myfelf, and, by my feelings, I fird, I could never be ahe to endure the ill-ufage they muft fo ofien fuitain. To the proud and haughty, whatever I could fay on the fubject would be of little avail. Eut I muft beg leave to remind the giddy part of nien, (who, from wantonncfs or thoughtlcffnefs, fometimes act againft the known humanity of their own minds) that nothing is fo mean as to give ill language to any man, whiofe condition in life renders it unfafe for him to return the abufe; and that nothing can he nure ill-mannered to a company, than to addrefs one s wit to a waiter, when there are genthemen te converfe with in the room. Nor, at one's own table, can any thing he more ill-mannered to gucts, than to give vent to one's anger or ill-humour before them; becaufe it muft proportionably fpoil their entertainnent, as they partake of their inviter's concern.

## GOD GAVE US PASSIONS, AND AT THE SAME TIME GAVE US REASON.

OUR pafions and judgment being equally the gifts of God, I cannot but think it borders on impiety to treat the impetuofity of man's paffions, or the defect of his judgnent, with ridicule or contcimpt:-It is fneering at Gud's providence for the urequal diftribution he has moade. Yet when a man is at no pains to controul his paffious, or to improve his underft anding, ridiculemay be permitted, when it is employed with the well-meaning intert of fhaming a perfon intoarefurmation of life. I hope never to ufe it in any other thought. Perfectly fenfible of my own defects, I hall never feak contemptuoufly of other's faults, nor arrogantly attempt to write a fatire on the human race. The humiliating idiotifm of the once-humourous Dean Swift fhould ferve as an awful example, to deter all prefumers to wit from wantonly ridiculing the wonderful works of that Deity, whofe defigns are waccountable to us.

## THOUGHTS ON BOWING.

ONE day; as I fat refting myfelfon a file, with a ficld of ripe wheat before me, I imagined a man could not take a better pattern for a genteel bow and a handfume recovery, than from one of the falks as it bent beneath the breeze that blew upon it. The falk, or body, firf inclined , and the ear, or head, next followed its flow motion. The falk then gently rofe again, and the ear recovered in fueceffion. I fat like a king upon his throne, and I could not help fancying, I faw fo many of my loving fubjects bowing, with addrefies, before me. When my readers reeollecA, that the grcat Homer himfelf compares the fpears of an army to a field of corn, no lefs than thrce different times in his firft book of the Ilizd, they will readily for-

## A SOLDIER SHOULD BE BRAVE BUT NOT

 PROFANE.AT the battle of Lafelt, when the 37 th regiment of foot had been thriee broken and rallied again, and when, at the fourth attack, they were totally defeated, Dijan, a French refugee officer, who ftood among the laft in that regiment, found himfclf at the fide of one Kerr, abold, intrepid grenadier, whom rejoicing to meet, he inftantly accofted in thefe words, "Bce garre! me be very glad to fee you, Kerr : I know you vill follow ne." "That I will," faid Kerr, "I will follow your honour to the bottom of Hell." "Hold, hold, Kerr, not fo far eider; me vill only lead you to de gate, and dere me be obliged to !eave you."-So, away they both went over a hedge and ditch, and continued the battleat the fide of a Hanoverian regiment.-Though I would wifh to banifh, as much as poffible, from the mind of the foldier, the recollection of his own danger, the want of reflestion I would defire in him, is not of that diffolute, abandoned kind, which the grenadicr above mentioned thewed in his anfwer. I would have no man, in a good eaufe, forget, that he fights in the prefence of his Creator; for hiftory fhews us, that no arnies have been more fuccefful than thofe who fought under a religious infpiration; nor haveany menbeen poffeffed of greater bravery in combat that thofe who had the fear of God contantly before them. We fee, indeed, that a want of all religion has often the fame effect of rendering men fearlefs of danger yet is the thoughtlefs, mechanical courage of the wicked not always to be relied on; for, if a temporary ray of reafon fhould ftrike them, they will fhudder at death, and the approacb of a future retrihution. A remarkable inftance of this I can give, in another ftory that at prefent oecurs to me. An Englifh gentleman-traveller happened to be dining at a Table d' Hote, at the Hague, in company with fome whers, who had been concerned in the Renellion of 1745 In his difcourfe at table, he vfed great freedons with the chriftian religion, and went to far as to utter blafphemy againft his Almighty God. He next attacked the character of the Pretender, and at laft hecame fo feurrilous on the fubject, that one of the company, no longer ahle to contain hinfelf, defired him to walk into the garden.-"Nuw, Sir, faid the challenger, your blafphemy againft my God, I leave binn to punifh, for he was prefent, and did certainly hear you. But for your fcurrilous abafe of my prince who is abfent, and cannot refent it, I demand infant fatisfuction. Draw, Sir, or you flall ank his pardon."-Thefe words were delivered in frat atomined manner, that the offending gentlermarniagined the heard the voice of an a-
venging angel, fert from haf tued to punifh tim for all his wicked actions Though astr officer in the arn:y he had often diftinguifhed himfer Bonattle; though he had as of ten proved his courage in ingle comhat; and though he now drew his fword with appurent refolucion, yet his heart failed him on this occafion; and, after a few thrufis, his antagonift difarmed him, and obliged him to beg his pardon.

## ENGLISH SAILOR.

THERE is a well-known flory of a feilot, who, coming off a cruife with his pocket full of prize-money, admired the Admiral's velvet waiftoat fo nuch, that nothing could fatisfy him, until he had one made for himfelf of the very fame fuff. He accordingly inquired for the Admiril's taylor, of whom he went to hefpeak his veft. The taylor, after having taken his meafiure, afled him what he thould make the hack of. "W/ly, of the fame fuff, to be fure !" quoth Jack. "Tis nut ufual, faid the taylor, to make the back of thofe rich waiftcoats of the fanc ftuff with the front ; the Admiral had the back of bis made of common cloth."- "No matter for thet, quoth Jack; make mine Ale velvet; J 11 have no flem about nee, hy G-!' Soon after, when Jack had got his waiftooat on, he met the Admiral in the dreet; but inftead of talking off his hat (for which he felt himfeif too great), he held his cont-lappets up with one hanh, and with the other he elapped his back -" No fham bere, Admiral! no fham about mes; 'tis all velvet, by G-!'

## ANECDOTES.

A YOUNG man, more noted for vanity than for talents, was boafing that his advantarges had been fuperior to thefe of other literary men, as he had received his cducation at two univerfities, Cambridge and New-Haven; when a fhrewd old gentleman in the company remarked that it rensinded him of a calf he had feen, which had fincked two cows, "And what was the confequence?"faid the conceited young man. "The confequence was," replied the old gentlcman, " that he grew to be a very great calf."
A FELION on hisway to excutior, at Pennenden Leath, ealled out to fome foldiers, as he paffed, to know if they were not militia-men, and fome cithem $\sqrt{\text { ribfititutes. Being }}$ $a$ ifwered in the affirmative, he droily aibed if eitl:er of them
would become a fubfitute for him, as he did not like fo much parade and nonfenfe, and withed to go another way.

WHAT is the reafon, faid one Irifhman to another, that ynu and your wife are always difagrecing ? Becaufe, replied Pat, we are both of one mind-ihe wants to be mafter, and fo do I.

## MORAL DEPARTMENT.

## THE OFFSPRING OF MERCY

WHEN the Almighty was about to create Man, he fummoned before him the Angels of his attributes, the watchers of his dominions, They flood in couneil around his hidden throne.
" Create bim not," faid the angel of Juftice; "" he will not be cquitable to his brethren, he will opprefs the weak-
" Create him not," faid the angel of Peace; " he will manure the earth with human blood; the firt born of his race will be the flayer of his brother.

Create him not," faid the angel of Truth; "he will defile thy fanctuary with fallchoods, although thou fhouldit ftamp on his countenance thine image, the feal of confidence."

So fpake the angels of the attributes of Jehovah; when Mercy, the youngeft and dearcft child of the Eternal, arofe, and clafping his knees, "Create him father," faid he, " in thy likenefs, the darling of thy loving kindnefs.-When all thy moffengers forfake him, I will feek and fupport him, and turn his fault to good. Becaufe he is weak, I will inclinc nis howels to compafion and his foul to atonement. When he departs from peace, from truth, from juflice, the confequences of his wanderings fluall deter him from repeating them, and thall gently lead him to amendment."

The Father of All gave ear, and created Man, a woak faltering being; but in his faults the pupil of Mercy, the. fon of ever-acive and meliorating Love.
Remember thine origin, o man! when thou art hard and unkind towards thy brother. Mercy alone willed thee to be: Love and I'ity fuckled thee at their bofoms.

## USEFUL.

## 1RUTH.

## [From Edgworth's Practical Education.]

HONLSTY is the heff policy, muft he the maxim in education, as well as in all the other affairs of life. We muft not only be exact in fpeaking truth to cur pupils but to every body elfe; to acquaintance, to ferw f:ts, to friends, to cnemies. It is not here msant to citer any overitrained proteft agdinft the conmen phrafes and forms of pelitencfs; the current crin may not be pure, but when ouce its alloy has been afcertainec, and its value appreciaten, there is no fraud, though these nay be fonte folly, in continuing to trade upon equal terms with our neighbours, with money of high nomiral and fearceiy any real, value. No fraud is committed by a gentleman's faying that he is not at bame, hecaufe no decention is intended; the words are filly, but they mean, and are underfood to mean, nothing more than that the perfon in queftion does not cheofe to. Iee the vifitors who lincele at his docr. "I am, Sir, your oberlient and humble fervant," at the end of a letter, does not meanthat the perfou who figns the letter is a fervant, or homble, or oberdient, but it fimply expreffes that he knows now to conclude his letter, according to the ufual form of civility. Change this abfurd phrafe and welcome; but do not let us, in the fpirit of Draco, malie no diftinction Detween errors and crimes. The foibles of fathion or folly are not to be treated with detcftation due to hypocrify and falfoheod; if fmall faults are to incur fueh grievous puniflments, there can, indeed, be none found fufficient' $y$ ievere for great crimes ; great crimes, confequently, for want of adequate punifhment, will increafe, and the little fanlts, that have met with difproportionate ferfention, will heenme innocent. and comparatively aniable, in the eyes of commiferating human nature. It is not difficult to explain to young Fcople the real meaning, or rather the nonfenfe, of a iew complimentary phrafes; their integrity will not be increafed or diminifhed by either faying, or omitting to fay, "I ammuch obliged to you," or "I thall be very happy to fee you at dinner," \&c. We do not mean to include in the harmlefs !ift of compliments any cxpreffions that are meant to deceive; the common cuftom of the country, and of the fociety in which we live, fufficiently rogulates the flyle of complimentary language, and there are fcw fo ignorant of the world as ferioufly to mifunderftand this, or to niftake civility for friend fhip.

There is a ftory told of a Chinefe mandarin, who paid a vifit to a friend at Paris, at the time when Paris was the feat of politenefs. His we!! bred hoft, on the firft evening
of his arrival，gave him a handfome fupper，lodged him in the belt hedclamber，and when he wifled him a good niglat， amongit othet civil things，faid he hoped the mandarin would，during his lay at Paris，confider that houfc as his own．Early the bext noorsing，the polite Parifian was wakened by the fomd of loud hammering，in the mandarin＇s bedehamer ；on enteriug the 100 m ，he found the mandarin aud fome mafons hard it worle throwing down the walls ot the houfe．＂You rafeals，are you mad ？＂exclaimed the Frencliman to the mafons．＂Not at all，my dear friend，＂Siid the Chincfe man，foberly，＂I fet the poor fel－ lows to work；this room is too fmall for my tafte；you fec I have loft no time in availing my felf ol your grooduefs． Did not you defire me to ufe this honfe as it it were my wow，during my fay at Paris？＂＂Afuredly，my dear friend，and io I hope you will，＂replied the French gentle－ man，＂the only misfortune here is，that I did not under－ ftand Chinefc，and that $I$ had no interpteter．＂They found an interpreter，or a Chinefedictionary，and when the Pari－ dian phrafe was properly tranflated，the inandarin，who was an honeft man，begged his polite hoft＇s pardon for hav－ ing pulled down the partition．It was rebuilt ；the man－ darin learned French，and the two friends continued upon the beft terms poffible with each other during the remain－ der of the vifit．
The value of a characier for truth fhould be diftinctly feit by children in their own family：whilft they are ve－ ry young beadvifed that their integrity fhould not be tempted；as they grow up trult fhould by degrecs be put in them，and we fhould difinctly explain to them that our confidence is to he deferved before it can be given：our be－ Jiefinany perfon＇s truth is not a matter of affection，but of experieace and neceflity；we camnot doubt tbe affertions of any perfon whom we have found to fivak uufformly the truth；we cannot believe any perfon，let us wifh to do it ever to much，if we have detesed him in falgoods．Be－ Sore we have had experience of a perinn＇s integrity，we may hope or take it for granted，that he is porfeelly fincere and hone？；but we cannot feel more that belief upon truft，until we have actually feen his integrity tricd．We fhouldnot pre－ tend that we have faith in our pupils before we have tried them；we may hope from their habits，from the examples they have feen，and from the advantageous manner in which truth has always been reprefented to them；that they w？nl act honeurably；this hope is natural and juft，but confi－ dence is another feeling of the mind．The firft time we truft a child，we thould not fay，＂I am fure you will not deceive me；I can truft ；ou with any thing in the world．＂ This is fiattery or folly；it is paying beforehand，which is not the way to get bufinefs oone：why cannot we，efpe－ cially as we are teaching truth，iay the thing that is． bope you will not deceive me．If I find that you may be trulted，you know 1 fhall be able to truft you another time ： this muft depend upon yon，not entirely upon me．＂We mult make ourfelves certain upon thefe occafions，how the child conducts himilf；nor is it neceffary to ufe any arti－ fice，or to affect from filife delicacy any lecurity that we dos not feel；it is better openly to fay，＂You fee，I do you the justice to examine carefully，how you have conducted your－ felf；I wina to be able to truft you another time．＂

## PIAY THINGS．

IT is furniling low much children may learn from their rlaythings when they are judicioully chofen，and when the habit of reafection and nofervation is affociat－ od with the ideas of amulement and happincfs．A little Gny of nine yearnold，who had had a hoop to play with， afked，＂why a heop，or a plate，if rolled upon its edge， feeps up as long as it rolls，but falls as foon as it ftops，and
will not ftand if you try to make it fand ftill upon its cdoe＂ will not fand if you try to make it fand fill upon its edge．＂ Was not the bmy undertanding as well employed whilf he was thinking of this phronomenon，which he obferved whilt he was beating his hoop，as it could poffibly have been hy the molt learued preceptor？

When a pedantic fchoolmafer fees a boy cagerly watch－ iang a paper kite，he obferves；＂What a pity it is that chil－ dren cannot be made to mind their grammar as well as their kites！＇and he adds perhaps fome peevih ejaculation on the natural idlemefs of boys，and that pernicious love of play againt which he is dooraed to wage perpetual war． A marn of fenfe will fee the fame fight with a different eye； in this pernicious love of play he will difcern the fymptoms of a love of fcience，and，intead of deploring the natural idlendfs of crildren，he will admire the，a Aivity which they difplay in the purfuit of knowledge．He will feel that it is his oufinefs to direst his activity，to furnif his pupil with materials for frefh combinations，to put hinh， or to let him put himfelf，in fituations where he can malse ufeful obfervations，and acquire that experience which can－ not be beught，and which no nafters can commonicate，

It will not be beneath the dignity of a phitofophic tutor to conftaler the different cllects，which the rawt common $I^{\text {linys of children have upon the habits of the underltand－}}$ inge and temper．Whoever has watelech chiledren putting together a diffected map，muft have been anuled with the trial betweon wit and judgnent．The child who quickly perceives refemblances catches miftantly at the firft hit of the wooden map，that has a fingle hook or hollow that feems likely to anfwer his purpole；he mekes perthaps a wen－ ty different trials before he hits upon the rigite combina－ tion；whillt the wary youth，who has been accultomed to obferve differences，cautioufly examines with his cye the whole outline before his hamd begins to move；and， hoving exaclly compared the two indentures，he juins them with lober confidence，more proud of never difgracing his judgment by a froitels attempt，than amhitions of rapid fuceefs．He is flow but fure，and wins the day．

## A RECENT EXPERIMEN＇T ON PICKLING SEED－WHEA＇T．

A MAN，in this ftate，in preparing his feed－wlicat for fowing，fteeped one buthel twelve hours in pickle，and then rolled it in plaifter，and fowed it through the middle of a field containing eleren or twelve acres；on each fide of this throughout the field，he fowed wh．eat that had been rolled in plaifter，but not pickled．Scon after the grain began to vegtate，he porceived a ftriking difference，and that，dur－ ing the whole growth，the ftems of the pickled feed were much fuperiorin thriftinefs and luxuriance．

After reaping，threfhing and meafuring the grain，and making a comprarilon：bettveen the products of the pickled and unpickled feed，（which was done the prefent year，）the owner has affirmed it as his opinion，that，if he had pickled the whole of the fced which was fown in that field，his crop would have been increafed thereoy not lefs than fcventy or eighty bufhels．

Hud．Bul．Sept． $\mathrm{x}_{3}, 1803$.

## THE COLUMBIAN MUSEUM，

STILL continues to reccive many valuable additions． Thofe lately added，are an elegant collection of modern and antique Busts，which Mr．Bowen has juft received from Paris．They are executed in a mafterly mamer，a－ mong which are the following，large as life，viz．Confur Bonafarte and Gen．Mioreau，bronzed－Cicero，Ho－ mer，Cato，Laocoon，and his Sons－Demosthenes， Apoleo，Diana，Roman Vestal，\＆ec．－Alfo，Romeo and Juliet．This hiftorical gronp，contains four elegant $\xrightarrow{\text { Wrax Figures，which Mr．B．has jult completed．}}$

## FEMALEASYDUM．

HE BOSTQN FEAAEE ASYLUM，
YESTERDAY celco gefecits quid anmiverfary．The performances took place at Imity Churci，before a very large and relpectable audience．The Sermon by the Rev． $\mathrm{Dr}_{\text {r．Parker，was extremely pathetic and appropriate ；－}}$ and indeed，all the performances gave univerfal fatisfaction． We have not learnt what collections the Socie：made，but it muft have been above five hundred dollars．The ode written for the occafion，will be found in the next page． The Franklin Mifical Socicty performed the mufical part， to great fatisfaction．

## FEMALE FASHIONS．

## FOR AUGUST， 1803 －LONnON．

Wralling Drefecs．－Drefs of plain miflin with a cambric
habit fhirt ；a luffar jacket of blue filk；helmet bonnet of habit fhirt；a huffar jacket of blue filk；helmet bonnet of Straw，ornamented with a green wreath；nankeen fhoes．－
Plain drefs of white mulin with long feeves；habit fhirt of mullin and lace；Leghorn hat；nankeen foes．
Head Drefos．－Hat of white chip，tied down with white ribbons，orange leaves in front．Cap of white net with quillings of net round the front，and ornamented with a fancy flower．Turhan of whitc fatinand muflin，with two rows of beads round the front，and ornamented with－ oftrich feathers．Cap of white lace trimuned with pink ribbon；fancy flower in front．Hat of white chip and li－ lac crape，turned up in front and ornamented with offrich feathers．Cap of white lace with a fancy flower．A dou－ ble front fraw bonnet with a dome crown．Drefs hat of blue crape，ornamented with feathers or flowers．Round hat of feriped willow．

General Obfortatinas．－The prevailing colours are lilac， blue and green．Dreffes are made very low in the back， with the waifts fhort．Lace continues to be worn gene－ tally．Plain Leghorn hats are at prefent confidered as moft fafionable．Cloaks of worized nuffin trimmed all ruyd with lace，are moft prevalent．

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS．
We acknowlenge with gratitade，the receipt of a fecond Eivour from＂H．C．W．＂－Other lavours are on land．

ORDAINTD，－At Beveriy，on Wednefday iaft，tien Rev．Joskph Emerson，to the paforal care of the thirit charch in that town，in the now houfc lately dedicated with religious folemuitics to the worflip of（ind．

HYMENEAL MACNSTER．

iMARRIED］－At Charleftown，Mr．William Belchet， to Mifs Hannah Bond．At Saco，Mr．Sanuel Nye，mer－ chant，of Bofton，to Mifs Eunice Cutts，daughter of Col．C． In this town，Mr．William Dinfnore，merchant，to Mifs Catharine Brown，daughter of the late Mr．Gowen B．－ Mr．Samuel Cooper，merchant，to Mifs Ann D．Smith， daughter of Capt．J．Smith，of Charleftown－Mr．L，uke Willard，to Mifs Ann White－Mr．William Howe，to Mifs Mary Harvey．


DIED］－At Philad．John Barry，Efq．for many years a diftinguifhed commander in the navy of the United States． At Deerfield，Mr．Jofeph Barnard，of the fmall pox－At T＇rinidad，Mr．Wrm．A．Bond，eldeft fon of Mr．Nathan B． of this town；an amiable and worthy young man．［8：$A$ fricnt has favoured us with an excellent character of this young gentleman，which foall appear in our next．］
At Concord，on Wednefday laft，Mrs．Lucy Wheelock，the amiable confort of Mr．Jonathan Wheelock，在t．39．She was an excellent woman；and by a regular difplay of every moral and focial virtue，fecured the refpect and efteem of all who had the pleafure of her acquaintance．－At North－ ampton，Gen．Mofes Leavitt，※t． 6 r．－At Brookline，on Tuefday evening laft，the amiable and virtuous confort of Stephen Higginfon，jun．Efq．
At Sumatra，Mr．John Vila，लt．18，eldeft fon of Mr． Tames Vila；a youth of the beft difpofitions，and moft en－ gaging manners．
At Buxton，Maine，Mifs Appleton，det．20．She de－ prived herfelf of life，by twifting twenty ftrands of tow yarn about her neck with one hand，whilf with the other， the held herfelf up by the round of a ladder．She was found in this fituation；and her arm being loofed from the ladder，the fell，and broke onc of her legs．－She had been melancholy feveral months，on account of the doubts the entertained refpecting the mode of religion the ought to profefs．Her father，it feems was a Baptift，who told her if foe did rot join the Baptif cburcb，fae would be dumned．Her mother，who was a Congregationalift，affured her that $\beta$ ee reould be damned if Be did join the Baptiffs．Thus circum－ ftanced，her melancholy commenced，and continued to in－ creafe until the it rangled herfelf in defpair．
In this town，Mr．Ebenczer Cufhing，Firt． 68 ；Dr．Poin－ fett，of Charlefton，（S．C．）JEt． 63 ；Mrs．Ann Rand，Æet． 40 ；Mifs Hannah Hewes，死t． 45 ；Mafter John Bull， Ft．16，fon of the lase Mr．John B．－Caroline Fijk，Att． 8 months，daughter of Mr．Wm．Fifk．Alfo，fix Children． Total for the week ending laft evening，Twelve．

## THE TIME FIXED ！

A ND if you don＇t apply in feafon，blame no one．The I 6th of November，and all unfold tickets pafs into the hands of a company，on the 19th of OEiober，who will raife the price to D． 5 50．Tickets for fale by Gilbert ${ }^{\circ}$ Dean．

S客 Scheme of a Lottery to be feen as above，whick conimences drawing on Wedncflay next．Sept． 24

## POETRT.



## AN ODE,

Written by Mr. J. Homer, jun. for the Bofon Female Afyl$u m$, and fung yefterday, at their 3d anniverfary.
WITH hope the founding lyre The breaft may oft infpire,
And roufe to effacy the raptur'd foul ; But notes of purer kind Invite the feeling mind,
Enlivening frcams of blifs for Orphans roll. Oft hath the mother trac' d , With every beauty grac'd,
Its father's image on her infint child; But angels muft approve The far fuperior love,
Which fheds on $O_{r p i s a n s}$ its effulgence mild. Immortal pow'rs rejoice, Raife your applauding voice,
Thro' Heaven's high arch of fenale kindnefs fing ; Departed faints, defcend, Here with your offspring blend,
Borne from celeftial climes on feraph's wing. The golden agc, renown'd, With halcyon blifs was crown'd,
Each field with yellow hending harvefts thone; No widow's plaintive figh, No belplefs Orpbian's cry,
Difturb'd the cottage, or approach'd the tirone. But, in Bostonia's days, The nobleft meed of praife
Flows from the virtuous and the gratefu! poor; Here woman foothes defpair, She hears the Orhban's prayer,
And thro' the paths of virtue fhall allure. Now fancy takes her fight To azure realms of light,
Where love divine eathron'd fhall ever reign; Thence fhe will e'er impart Her bleffings to the heart,
Which feeks the wretched, and allay's their pain. Cherubic choirs proclaim Their paans to the name
Of Charity, the friend of human lind; Who, like the orb of day, Illumes the far-pav'd way
To thrones celeftial, and to joys refin'd. For the Boston Weekiy Magazine.
Mefrs. Gilbert Go Dean,
THE following lines, occafioned by the death of a FAVOURITE FIORSE, were written fome time fince; belicving that I was the only mourner, they have ficpt in filence; but fentiments, avowed in a late number of the $I$ tinerant, feem to warrant thofe contained in Hero's Eulogium, and therefore a place is folicited for it. Yours,

ZAMA.
DOES nature's God put forth his fov'reign power, And form the brate fo generous, kind and true ; 'Shen leave him in neath s dreadful-glcomy hour, 'Io fink neglected as his righteous due?
Can modeft worth with feeming virtue join'd
Rife fair to view, then fink again to nought ? Muft each domeftic virtue be refign'd, Nor merit praife, nor t'en deferve a thcught,
Unlefs they are found on man, imperious grown, Becaufe, forfooth, he feels he's Lord on earth? But flay, vain mortal, eall not hlifs thine own, The faithful hrute may claim another birth. Kind Heaven may grant him yet to live again; To roarn in fields of bright immortal green; Fhrere freed from man, from ev'ry toil and pain, Fie'll feed on joys, and drink in blifs fupreme.

And if exalted merit ever claim'd
Another life to compenfate for toil;
Then iurely Hero merits being nam'd,
As one tranfported to a nobler foil.
But fhould our hope delufive prove at laft, And Hero reft, nor cver roam again ;
Yet we'll remember all his labors paft,
And hail him refting-freed from every pain !
EPITAPH ON A COQUET.
Here, funk in earth, O jufly funk in dirt! Lies an unftable, fickle, cold, unfeeling Flirt: Each youth admir'd her, hut admir'd in vain; Her fole delight-to aggrandize her train; She fmil'd on all, to all denied her charnis, 'Till death, indignant, dragg'd her to his arns.

## THE NOVELIST.

## For the Boston Weekly Magazine. SINCERITY; A NOVEL <br> IN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS. <br> Letter XVI-Sarab to Anne. <br> London, May ro, 1778.

THE receipt of your letter, which affured me of your health and fafe arrival at the end of your journey, was welcome, but I have felt little inclination to write, as I had no pleafant fubject to employ my pen. You have engaged me to write all that occurs in regard to Darnley and Mrs. Romain ; it is an ungrateful fubject, yet when the heart is overflowing with anguifh, it naturally feeks relief by pouring out its complaints to one who fympathizes in its pains, and ever was ready to increafe and partake its joys. Ah! my dear Ann, hovv many of the former, how few of the latter have fallen to my fhare. I review my paft life, and frive tò recail fome pleafing remembrance; but it is in vain; for even in my happieft hours, when the vivacity of youth, united with the eafe and plenty which reigned in my father's houfe, might have been expected to have crowned every hour with felicity, the unkindnefs of my aunt, and fome other painful circumftances, prevented my youth paffing with that hilarity, which in general is the attendant of that gay feafon. At prefent, the uncertainty Iam in, in regard to the fate of my father, does not a little increafe the rainfut flicitude of my fituation. Had he not left Enghond, I hould hever have been what I am. And indeed, when 1 dare think at all, 1 can only wonder how I ever volyntarily put ona chain, which had not even the fhadow of a rofsity. . . 1 ch the points and goads with which every link was armed. As to Frederick, I am happy he is not here; were he to return at this period, I know not what would be the confequence; but of this I am cortain, he would call Darnley to a very fevere account; and I thould tecome the object of public enimadverfion ; perhaps public eenfure; and certainly (humiliating idea) of public pity. Ann, to be pitied for the neglect of a hufband, is fomething fo nearly bordering on contempt, that I think werc Da:nley's delinquency very generally known, I should wifh to fhrink into oblivion, and hide myfelf in the fhade of obfcurity. But while I am thus blaming Darnley, nlay not the fault have been in fome meafure my own? Yes! yes! I feel the fault is mine, and mine be it fubmiffively to bear the punifhment. You wonder, perhaps, to hear me thus criminate myfelf. My friend, was it not highiy criminal to promife to love, honour and obey,-when my heart funk cold in my bofom and refufed to ratify the facred oath ? It is true, I have endeavoured to conform to his humnur, to make his home the happieft place; but I ought to have known our thoughts, opinions, propenfities, and purfuits were fo diametrically oppofite, that they could never meet in one point. I think it is not improbable had he married a woman more fimilar to his own difpofition, a woman who loving him with her whole foul, wou!d have rot difcovered his errors, or have been ready to overlook them, he might have made a more refpectable member of fociety ; but I have thrown away my own happinefs, and cmbittered his. Why was he fo precipitately ardent? And why, oh! why, was I fo pufillanimoufly weak and tame. Had he been at liberty when Jefley became a widow, he would undoubtedly have married her, and both would have been faved from that gulph of infamy and perdition into which they are now plunged. But I forget I have as yet given you no information concerning the time and manner of his return ; it was as extraordinary as his departure. After you left me, I remembered your advice. and did not accept many of the invitations that were daily poured upon me; nor cou:d any entreaty prevail on me to flay in a party after the clofe of evening, leaft I hould lay myfelf open to the officious attendance of fome period whofe conipany might not ise altogether pleaf.
ing, or proper. My time did not pafs heavily: for I kaew the neceffity of endeavouring to bend my mind to my circumfances; and felt among other things, how happy I was, fince free from tender feelings towards the perfon to whom duty and propriety would direct them, I had not been fo unfortunate as to experience them towards any other, for that muft be the ieight of human mifery; to he wretched, and involuntarily guilty, to know you daily err, yet feel the total incapacity to fupprefs that error. From fuch a ftate, may Heaven, in its mercy ever protect me. Ardent as my feelings are, what would be my fufferings. I fay, the crror is involuntary, becaufe I believe it is not in our own power to awaken affection; and if we cannot call it into exiftence, it follows of courfe, when accident or an intercourfe with a perfon of fimilar difpofition with ourfelves, or whofe various attructions have aroufed it, it is not in our power to annihilate it. Yet do nor mifunderfand me, I am by no means an advocate for thofe who fuffer themfelves to be hurried away by their paffions, and plead an inability to conquer them. No, Anne, this is the fpirit of romance and folly. That the emotions ofour hearts are not always in our nwn power, I allow, but our adtions always are ; befides, I do not think but that thofe who rufh into guiit, and plead love as an excufe, are miftaken in regard to the pallion by which they are actuated. Darnley fays Jeffey loves him; he is deceived; I cannot belicve it poffible for a woman who loves a man, with that pure, yet facredly tender emotion, which I at prefent inagine real love to $b c$, to fuffer him to degrade himfelf in the eyes of the world; break the commands of his Creator, and infringe every moral obligation. Nor would fhe, I am certain, unlefs felf-gratification was the motive, render herfelf, by a breach of the firft great feminine virtue, Cbaflity, an object of contempt to the man fhe profefles to love, and whofe aifection muft in that cafe form her whole felicity. But how tedious I ant, how unvilling to commence the tale you wifh to hear; and fo it is cver, when we have any thing to communicate that humbles us, and mortifies our felf love.

Darnley had been abfont nearly three weeks, when one morning, wh $n$ I defeended to breakfaft, I perceived him fitting with his back towards the door, reading the paper, apparently with as much noncbalance, as if he had been at home all the time, and nothing difagreeable had taken Hlace. I felt an involuntary shudder, and fomething like indignation arofe in my bofom, and burnt upon my cheek -but prudence bade me reprefs thefe emotions, and receive him with that complacency, as might make him feel I had forgiven paft tranfactions, and wifhed to live in peace. "You are welcone home, Mr. Darnley," faid I, half extending my hand towards him. He arofe, took it with an appearance of cordiality, and faluting me, faid, "he was glad to fee me lonk fo well. I came into town very iate laft night," faid he, "and would not difturb your repofe by knocking you up at three o'clock"-(very confiderate all at once, was he not, Ann ?) I fmiled, and enquired if hi hadhad a pleafant journey ? "Yes," was the reply," only he was detained by fome difagreeable bufinefs longer than he expecied." -We chatted on indifferent fubjects during breakfaft, with much complacency on both fides; he told me he had invited a large party of gentlemen to dinner."I will order preparations to be made," faid I, "but now I have an opportunity, Mr. Darnley, permit me to mention that our houfe-xeeping bills run very high; the tradefpeople want their money; and fome of them are quite importunate. I have received no money on that account for fome time, and am really entirely out of cafh." "You muft be very extravagant then" faid he, petulently, "how much do you think you owe?" "I cannot tell exactly, but 1 helieve between three and four hundred pounds" "And where the devil, Jarah, do you think I can get three or four hundred pounds; I did not expect you owed more than one." "I am forry y ou think me extra vagant, but"-_"Oh, yon have an excufe ready, I dare fay ; women are never at a lofs for that ; but I will not be teazed and dunned in this manner whenever $I$ am at home. When it is convenient, $I$ will pay the people, until then, they muft be patient. There is ten guineas"-continued he, throwing the money on the table; "make the moft of it ; for I do not know nhen I can give you any more."
He then took his hat, and went immediztely out. I went into the kitchen to give the neceffary orders for din-ner-as I came up the fairs, I met the head clerk in much confternation; he followed me into the breal.faf parluur, and entreating nyy pardon for the pain he wasabout to give me ; faid he was afraid Mr. Darnley was likely to breakfor that bills had been prefented the day before, to a great amount ; and that he had gone out this morning, without giving any orders how they were to be provided for.

I hear Danley below-I will refume my pen to-mor* row. Adieu,

SARAH.

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## devoled to <br> Morality, Literature, Biography, Hifory, The Fine Aris, Agriculture, Eic. Eic.

## PURLISHEN BY GILAERT E DEAN,

 Dollars per annum one half paid in advance. St Subferivtious received by the Editoks, and by the PofMafters in New-England.
of Books, Pamphlets, Handbills, Cards, \&c. primicu on reafonable rerms............ Urn mas solucit LD.

## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS. <br> For the Bogton Weeklv Macazine.

## The PASSENGER——No I .

AS the coach drove up, in which I was to ake pafigge, it had nearly driven over one of a group of chicires, who had been gamibling with. cents, and were now ton much engaged in a violent difpute to notice the carriage. There wore two ladics and three gentlemen in the flage, whofe converfation, as I found on taking my feat, had be⿺n zeon peftilential difeafes, and the exertions which had beon made to difcover and remove their caufes. And yray, faid an elderly gentleman, to one who appeared to be a citizen, have you a Moral Board of Health in the city ? Oh yes, replied the other, it is hy their exertions that fo much clearlincfs is produced, public vaggons traverfe the city three times a week by thicir order, to cleanfe the ftreets; our docks are filling up, nuifances of every kind are removed, and even manufactures which require the ufe of offenfive fubfances, are checked during the heat of the fummer months,-You mifake me, fir, faid the other, I anked if you had a Moral Foard of Healeh. Did you hear the fhocking imprecations which were uttered by thofe cliildren, fonce of whom appear to be juif emerging from infancy? Did you notice the violenee of paffion which agitated every mufcle, and even deprived them of fenfe for feeing their danger of being overrmn hy the carriage? Did you obferve that the origin of this infuntile mania was GamUling ? Are not fuch fpestacles diforders of more alarming import to the moral and phyfical conititution of feciety, than any epidenic can be to the natural ? It is, continucd he, undoubtedly wife in the Body Politie, to guard againft the contagion of malignant difeafe, by everv nieafure which human reafon can fuggeit, or experience recommend ; and hereceafcs the feeble power of man; for difeafe and death are held iu the control of INim who placed us in this fitate of bcing, and little can be done by mortals to counteract the laws of natate, or the edicta of its author; yet as human endeavours are at times permitted to fucceed, that little fhould not be ncgleeted; nothing fhould be omitted which prefeats a probability of removing the caufe, refifting the effect, or mitigating the diftreffes of poftilence: It is undoubtedly fent, notonly as the mefferger of death, but as a trial of our fortitude, ain exercife of our rational facultics, which fiall call upon guard every energy of the foul. Iit this light I view all evils which we term natural. From natural evils Idiftinguifh all thofe which originate in the perverfenefs of human inclination, by the name if artificial cvils, becaufe they are the cifspring of art, and by art may be multiplied or reduced; they arc fown and cultivated by the art of man, by him they are nurtured to maturity, and he is dingufted with the fruit of his labors. Of this truth, we have juft feen a demonitration in the rapid growth of evil in the hahits of thofe children, who are but in the early fpring of life, what then muit their fummer and autumn prodıce?
But you would not prohibit neceffary amufement in the education of yonth, fuid the citizen.
Nor would I prohihit necefiary food, replied the other; but $h$. who thould exhibit arfenic as fond to his children, would be confidered as a madman; and permit me to aflure you, that arfenic is as fuitable an ingredient in the food of chiidranas gambliny is to confitutce a pat of their amufements; one poifons the body and the other the mind ; but this differeste attends their ffiect, that this mental poifon is infectious, and the other is not.

Aud how, fir, diai one of the laclies, would you prevent
the effcets of this poifon, or areen the hand which adminillers it, fince the evil is elifcoverable at So carly a period?
rhis early difuvery, madam, gives the fureft mean of cxtirpation. Could the feeds of thofe epidemic difeafes which infelt our citiea, be as early dicovered, they might be cradicated-or could their remedy as certainly be adminiftered, no city would he deferted in retreating from the contugion. In aflociation and example the feeds of artificial evils are fown: If not extractet on their firft appearance, they choak the progrefs of virtuous and aniable habits, and ufur p their place.

Then do you thin's, fir, (rejoined the lady,) that children may be made what we pleafe by education?

I an of opinion, madam, that no purfuit in life is entirely under the control of man, but tbat fuccefs in fome cafes, depends in a very great meafure on his judgenent and excrtions, cannot admit of a douht ; and of thofe cafes, the give ernment of youth appears to be peculiarly comnitted to his charge. I will, by a familiner fimile, explain my opinion of the extent of our influence in the forriation of the livmain characker, by the adoption of juit meaiures in their proper fesfon. The cultivation of the mind has very juftly been compared to the cultivation of the earth; and the comFaifon appears fo juft, that the parallel may be traced from the commencement to the termination of the productive Icalon in both. The natural foil has its fyring, fummer, vutumn and winter; fo has the nental. The natural has its varietics of fertility or aridity frem the meit producive to the oppofite extrene; fo bas the mental. In the naturai, a crop will arife in its feafon, whether it be cultivated or not, unlefs the foil be totally barren; juft fo is it in the mental. So in both will the produs of this crop he ufekefs or pernicious, for want of culture, or healthfol and falutary from the care of the cultivator. In both, the produce will be mote or lefs ahuncant, in propertion to the exuberance of the foil and the afficuity of the hand which cultivates. In both, the utmeft care of the culfiyator cansot prevent fome nexious weeds from appearing te demand his addrefs in extracirg them, feroner formor ing them is theiy Sha apperignce, in each cafe. In
betb cafes tares ray be fewn byan other band; and jufty may we esclain to either, "A A e cny hath done this."

Now it is true thr difatif on a hight may difaproint the hopes of the hubandman, and netwithfanding hisutmoft vigtance he may reap chaff: $y=t$ this infarece is forare, conmpared with thefe in which he rejoices in a full harvett, that the frring never involveshim in a coult whether he had beft cuitivate his gromds, or reap tiveir forthous produce in the autume.
Hare the fopping of the carriage interrufted the conwerfation, which was afictwards rencwed, and will be continued in the noxt cumber

For the Boston Wrekey Magazine. A CHARACTER.
WITH a form neither too dazzlingly attractive for the fecurity of the hearf zor yet fo conmion as to he viswed with indifference, Elvira urites the cafe of graceful movement, with a dignified, yet not repelling afpect. a countenance of the niof delicate and unimate fenfibility, with an air fo penfive as cannot fail to excite the muf lively intereit even in hearts that never before palpitated bote in unifon with the coldeft feclings--fhe has all the appearance of innocence in diffref, united with all the inecikntss and gravity of a Religious Reclufe- Her folded armis, the longuor of her dark blue eyes, and the occafional declinetion of her head, united with a clouded fercnity ir her face, indicate to a franger nothing thort of a child of nirfortune, or a Religious Ensinufialt- Whether thete fymptoms of melancholy were caufed by misformunes in early youth, or whether partial nature determined by them to give the mof fafcinating intereft to the figure cy Elvira, is unfortunately known only to herfelf.-It iscertain, however, that they cannot be affccted, fur in her afpect fhe is un:formly the fame, and affectation neither does, nor can exif, without occafionally urmafking.

From this partial defcription of the perfon and appearance of Elvira, every one will exclaim, "how grav: n: At be her converfation-nu lively repartee, no ironical compliment, no tart reply can proceed from lic,
conclufion would be apparently juft, and I own it fingules that in reality it is extremely crroneous. That one who
has all the appearances of a child of melancholy, fhould be gay in her converfation, is certainly uncommon,--IBut E:vira is the very fuul of company, and whenever the leaves a cirelc that hus had tink to leatn her powers of diverfin, the gravity whieh fucceeds to : the countenance of all prefent, could hardly be exceeded by the folemnities of a funeral. She is ever the champion of the female fex, and her powers of ridiculc and ironical compliment, when provolsed by the maen, fhe makes than feel feverely.- She is not, however, fond of this frecies of declamation, and though conficious of her powers, never commences, but contents herfolf with parrying the attack of others. - if therefore the coucomb's pride be mortified, though the arrow he hers, he muft himfilf have forced her to fhoot it, -It is principally owing to her diferiminating remarks on men and maniers, the wit of her replies in comnion converfation, and the fund of pleafantry fhe has ever at command, to which lier iuterefling appearanc: gives great effest, that the company of Elvira is lo much foughtafter by thofe who have ence heen in it. In thefe particulars, fhe fhines unrivalled. Tlee eccentric ebullitions of her cecentric inind, however irregular and incongruous, always carry, with them the faculty of pleafing; fo much fo, that it would be pleafant to warder from. the path of folid reafon, into the wilds of her creative fancy. She poffins the rare faculty of extrasting happinefs from every obj ct, and both the wifh and ability to rellect that happinels to others. Fer-
tility of invention, light delicacies of funcy, quicmefs of conception, and a natural ardour which overleapsall obflacles in purfuit of a favorite object, the poff.ffcs in all cm inent degree. Yet with all her talents, the is far from being vain; and the pride fhe poffeffes, is only fisficient to maintain the dignity of the female character.-She can adapt her manners to all ranks of company, and he as engagingly affable with the low roofed cattage, as with hims whofe refldence indicates unbounded aflluence.-And although fhe perfectly underfands all the forms of etiquette and puncitio, which it is neceffary to ufe in polite focicty, the flines as equally liminous amidnt the domeftic fecnes of a family, as fhe does brilliantly in the bell room. It is almoit fuperfluous to add, that charity, mercy, and all the fine feelings attributed to the fema.e fex, revolve with the utroof velocity in the breaft of one polfefied of the traits already rccited.

Such was the character of Elvira, by nature, at the age of eighteen. - Since that period, either hir courfe of reading, the fociety fhe bas kept, or a change in her nature, bas rendered her a very different, though not a icfs interefting being. - The difference in ber character at that period and theprefent, confift, intheimpoflibility ofaftranger'safcert: in.ing what it is, whether it poffifes any permanent and ur:variable traits, orwhether in her mind fic be fixed or fickle, deep or fuperfi ial, energetic or feeble. She has it fo much in her powes to vary bes conduct, at pleafire, to appear penifive or gay, that the has probably become fenfibic of the privilege, and means to make fome ufe of it.-About this diverfity in the conduct of Eivira, why, fhe fometimes appears penfive and melancholy, and at othersexceedingly entertaining, rrany opinions have been formed. Some, that her gaity is fored, ard proceeds from the receffes of a mind naturally: melancholy. Some, that fhe isaffectedig perfive,-others, that ihe conceals her real nature, to excif: the curiofity of thefe who becomeacquained witb her; and others again, that freaetsthus in oppofinion to herfelf merely out of humonr, and to comply with the freaks of an irregniar mind - This, however, is mere fpe ulation; for ro po itive cawie can be affigned. It is however to be further remarked; that there is no medium in her nature-me is either extremely kay or extremely penfive-when gay, fhe is moft laughably diverting; when penfive, irccifibly interelling.
Such are, the ingredienta, which, however they may clafh and be oppofed in their qualities, couftitute a character that needs only to be \&nown, to have its fociety univer fally courted.

## REMAEKKS.

EVERY body takes pleafure fu returning fmall ob1\% ea ions; many perfons even acknowledge moderate onesut there is fearely any one who does notrepay great obgations with ingratitude.
We pafs often from love to ambition; but we feldom turn from ambition to love.

## ADVICE AND INSTRUCTION.

[与- Tue noble and juff fentiznents exprefled in the treo following Lerters, will, wee bope, be of fone ufe to the rifing gencration, as they may ferve to caution fome, and to recllaim
offbrs, wwo are not alriady too far funk in luxury and vice.]

## CICERO, to bis Son MARCUS,

## TO RECLALM HIM TROM HIS LDOSE COURSE OF LITE.

CAN It hink, O Marcus, thy vicions courfe of life could offer toeclipfemy glory? I would queflinneven the oratles of truth in this cafe, for nothing is more difficult than to make a man believe what he does not like: Yet I ann obliged to give credit to my fenfes. I fee thee daily involved in all kinds of luxury, and hear thee as often difcourfing on nothing but vanity. Ill fortune had no otber way to attack me. My country owes its fafety to me, and both the fenate and people have fyled me their preferver. Thave furmount ed the meannefs of my birth, and baffed all the attempts of envy, nalice, pride and calumny againft me. Nothing but the vagaries of Marcus could render me unhappy. Poor unfortunate Cicero! reduced to that fate by the difo bedience of a child, which thy enemies could not bring thee to. Thou, Marcus, thou aione robbcft me of my honour, obfcoreft my virtue, and cloggeft the wings of my fame. Upon what a weals fanndation have I founded my hopes? Upon one, who, inftead of friking in with me towards the acquiring of glory, will, if he does not reform, leave to ponterity the character of a libertine : and whereas he might inherit the renown due to my labours, will deprive his father of all content, and himfelf of all efteem. But it is yet time, O my Con, both to recant thy errors, aud return to thy fudies. By one, thoo wilt refore my quiet and by the orther, en-jech thyfelf. It is never too late to learn. I have known a nan of an hundred years old thirlt after inftruction; nay, all wife men will hearken to their friends, even when they are dying. Caft off then that yoke which vice has put on thee, and whereby thy mind is depraved, thy fenfesflupified, thy reputation lof, and mine obfcured. Conider thefe iworldy pleafures as Syrens, that decoy thee to thy ruin, and whichir are really notbing but vain, vile, frail, fhort-lived things, fubject to a thoufand accidents, and whofe end is onty torment and repentance. Yct all this while I do not fpeak againft thofe dibroken, and the inibecility of nur nature requires forme recreation. 1 hlame ouly incontinence, luxury, and a fuperfuous ufe of meat and drink. No vice is more aboninable than intemperance, from whence all other vices flow: Yet to thofe thou haft raifed altars; to thefe thou payeft thy vows. I wonder thou doft not fly the common rociety of mankind, to get rid of their continual reproaches. Thou art either not a man, or not my fon. Drunkennefs has transformed thee, and, like that of Alexander the Great, has tarnilhed all thy glory. The delights of Capua cnerrated the prowefs of Iiannibal. Whilf thou art drunk, O-Marcus, thy head turns round, thy tongue falters, thy eyes deceive thee, thy feet fail thee, and thy fomach offends thec. Wherefore, if thou art not altogether become fupid, thou mult needs be fenfible thy feif of the inconveniences of this vice. My cheelts burn with fiame, while 1 reprove thee for thefe cnormities, and ny mind is under apprehen-
fions of enntaminating itfelf by the bare naming them. Believe mee, Marizus, vicic has got tlie afcendant over thy reafon, and will not fufier thee to be fenfible of thy folly. It will not permit thee to look tirrough the thick fogs that cnvelope thy brain, and conceals its own deformity from
thec. It keeps thee irom difcerning the fplendor of virtue, and the brightrnefs of thy race. If thou couldn but view the beauties of virtue, $!$ am confident thou wouldf foon he in love with her. No heart can he fo hardened, muift be affected by her charms. The wide wor:d cannot finew any thing more amiable. She is praife to herfelf; and without her, perfection would be nothing. She gains us, by her authority, eveln the love of our enemies. The fun once flopped his courfe to admire her. Alfo death itfelf, which nothing eife can conquer, and which buries evcry thing in oblivion, yet yields to Fer, and, fubmits to that imnntality which is only acquired by her. Tell me, I befeech thee, my fon, what is become ofall the ancient Greek magnificence in ouilding? Is it not devoured by time? Yet the works of sirtue live, and wilit do fo to all eeco nity. Eoth the names and acions of virtuous perfons will erdure the utmoit teit ef ime, and, th rou ch all the endlefs revo'utions of ages. flourih. He need not to fear the ho ors of
death. 0 Narcus, who car be fure to out-live the bounds death. O Narcus, who can be fure to out-live the bounds
of 'ife by his: tue: Whift thou, ifthou continu fi inthis fenfuality of thine, as thou haff lived pueegarded, wilt die unlancoted, and rot in the grave uncemembered: Or if thou fhouldft leare any name bchind thee, it will be devoted to
infamy, than which it were far better to have been condemned to oblivion. That is but a foolifh opinion which fome entertain, and which I daily reffect upon with contempt and difdain, that our happinefs ends with' our lives, and our glory ceafes with our deaths. Thofe men know not, that true life begins at the grave, and fprings from the very bofom of death. Our fouls are Phoenixes, which revive from our own afhes. Then are our names cternized; then have envy and malice no more power to obfcure our merits, or to difpute our title with us to fame. The privileges of our fouls would bc nothing, if they were fubject to the corruption of the body. Now, fon Marcus, if thy obftinacy vill not give thee leave to lay hold on thefe infructions; if thou wilt ffill continue thy converfe with brutes, who have no other fenfe than their lufts; if, in a word, thou wilt perfift to forfeit both mine and thy own reputation by thy ill courfes, I have no abfolute authority over thy will, I can only fatisfy myfelf in that I have thus far oppofed thy vicious incliuations. Fareivel. [No. II, in our next.]

## BIOGRAPHY.

## THE FATAL EFFECTS OF DISSIPATION IN THE INSTANCE OF DR. DODD.

LIFE is a drama, which fometimes clofes in fuch a tragical manner as none.could have expected. Creefus, king of Lydia, after making before Solon a difplay of his vaft wealth, vainly afked the phiiofopher, whether he did not think him a moft happy man. Solon replied, much to the difpleafure of the king, that no man could jufly be pronounced happy, until his dcath. Shortly afterward, Creefus, vanquifhed in battlc and taken prifoner by Cyrus, was condenned to the flames; and while he was litting on the fatal pile whicreon he was to be burned, he thrice repeated, with a loud and mournful voice, the name of Solon. Cyrus, whore curionity was wakened by this incident, ordered him to be taken down from the pile, and afked him the reafon of his calling upon Solon: and when the condemned princc informed him of Solon's declaration, that no man could juffly be pronounced happy until bis deatb, and which he had regarded with contempt while in prof perity, had fo deeply affected him in the extremities of his affliction as to occalion his lamentable outcry; Cyrus, touched with a fenfe of the tricerxainty of human greatncfs and grandeur, as wel $x$ xs with comption for his royal captive, granted him portor and freçofn, and received h:m to favour.
It ufually cont 1 ang farlic of conflant efforts, either to raife a fortune, or to cltablifi a great and good name; whereas a fingle falfe fep may deftroy both, and precipitate the pofiefinr into the depths of wretchednefs, and infany. Dr. William Dodd was a remarkable and moft melancholy inftance. He was a popular preacher in London, and had been a chaplain to his prefent majefly : many deeds of benevolence had marked and exalted his charaeter; but vanity was his great foibic. The company and carefles of the nobility, fome of whom had employed him in educating their fons, led him to a fyle of living far beyond his means. Diftrefling enbarraflments enfued; and in the fatal hour of temptation he conmmitted the crime of forgery, for which he was enndenined to fuffer under the gallows. Powerful Solicitations were made in his beha!f to the throne.
Lord Piercy prefented a petition for his pardon, figned by twenty thoufand people :-hut in vain.
The following. affecling letter was written and fent, a flort time before the warrant for liis execution rcceived the royal fignature.

## To the Zarl of Manstield.

My Lord,
Buta few days-and the lot of the mof unhappy of created heings will be decided forever! I know the weight of your Lordthip's opinion. It is that which will undoubredly decide, whether I am to die an ignominous death; or drag out the reft of my life in dillorourable baniihment. 0 , my Lord, do not refufe to hear what I in my humility dare to oppofe to the feverity of the laws.
I feel how frightful my crime is! the fentence which condemns me is out too juf: 1 however flatter myfelf, that, amidft all the reproaches caft upon mic on account of my crime, it will ftill be remembcred how uleful my charitable endeavours have been to that very fociety which I have injured. 1 afk nothing but the prefervation of my life, - a life which I flall drag out in difionour, and perthaps in mifery ! Have compaffion, my Lord, on a man covered with infany, without forture, and without refource, hut not however without fear at eifting his eycs towards the abyfs' of eteruity.

Howevcr great that mifery which will be my lot, yet fill allow me to live. That very mifery under which I fhall lauguifh the reft of my days, will forewarn ail thofe
who were witneffes of it, to beware of indulging their paffions, and to guard againit a fatal vanity and a fpirit of diffipation.

For the laft time, I conjure you, my Lord, to fuffer me to live; and when you fee me pafing from the frightful dungeon which now enclofes me, to an ignominous exile, be affured that juftiee will be fufficiently fatistied by the fufferings of him who is, My Lord, Xour Lordfhip's moft hunbble fervant,

WILLIAM DODD.
[Hud. Balance.

## MORAL AND USEFUL.

## SILENT WORSHIP OR DEVOTION;

## Serioufy

 weigbty corifideration.DEVOTION, confidered finiply in itfclf, is an intercourfe between us and God:-between the fuprense, felfexiftent, inconceivable Spirit, which formed and prefcrved the univeric, and that particular fpirit, with which for-awful reafons, he has aninuated a portion of matter upon earth, that we call man. It is a filent act in which the foul divefts itfelf of outward things; flies into heaven, and pours forth all its wants, wifhes, hopes, fears, guilt, or pleafure, into the bofom of an Almighty Friend. Though this devotion, in its firf ftages, may be a wearifome or infipid exercife, yet this arifes merely from the depravity of nature, and of our paffions. A little kabit will overcome this reluctance; when you have firft entered upon your journcy, the ways of this wifdom will he ways of pleafantnefs, and all its paths peace. True devotion doubtlefs requires a confiderable degree of abftraction from the world. Hence modern chriltians teach it as a vifion,-heuce many modern writers have littie of inftruction ;-But it glows in the feriptures,-it warns us in the fathers,-it burned in an Auftin, and many others of the perfecuted martyrs, who now are with God. That we hear little of it, is not wonderful. It nakes no noife in the circle of the learned, or of the elegant. Under a heap of worldly care, we fmother the lovely infant, and will not let it breathe: Vanity, ambition, pleafure, avarice-quench the celftial Ire, and thefe, alas ! are too much the god of mortals! ever fince the world began, writers have been annafng us only with fhadows of this piety, inftead of giving us its foul and fubftance. Superftition has placeti it in opinions, ceremonies, auftcrities, pilgrimages, -in auguft temple or fplendid imagery, which has little conne etion with fentiment or fpirit. Enthufiafm has fwelled with unnatural conceptions, and obtruded a fpurious offspring on the world, inftead of this engaging child of reafon and truen; whilft the lukewarm have refted in a few outward duties, which have had no vigour; and, as they fpring not from the heart, never entcred the temple of the Moit High.
Real piety is of a very differcint and of a much more anmated nature;-it looks up to God,-fees, hears, feels him in every event-in every viciffitude-in all places-in all feafons-and upon all occafions. It is theory, verified by expericnce; it is faith fubftantiated by mental enjoyment ; it is heaven tranfplanted in the human bofom; it is the radiance of the divinity warming and encircling man; it is a fpiritnal fenfe, gratified by fpiritual fenfations ;-withont this all ceremonies are inefficacious,-books, prayers, facraments and meditations, are but a body without a foul, or a ftatue without animation. That man is capable of fuch an intercourfe with his Maker, there are many living witnefles to prove without having recourfe to the vifions of fanatics, or the dreams of the enthufiafts;-it may be proved to fpring from natural, and philofophical caufes. God is a fpirit, fo is tbe mind ;-bodies can have intercourfe, fo can fouls; -wwhen minds are in an affimilating ftate of purity, they have union with their Maker. This whas the blifs of paradife,-fin interrupted, and holinefs muft reftore it to a foul : Thus oifrofed, the Creator communicates himfelf, in a manner which is as infenfible to the natural eye, as the falling of dews. but not lefs refrefling to its fecret powers than that is to vegetation. The primitive faints are defcribed thus when they fpeals of their tranfports:David felt it when he longed for God, as the hart panteth after the water brooks:-St. Paul when he gloried in his tribulations, it was imbodied in him,-when he was earried up in the third heaven, and heard things impoffible to be uttered.-St. Stephen was filled with it, when he faw the heavens open, and prayed for his murdcrers;-by it martyrs wace fupported when they were foned, and fawed afunder ; and until we feelit in ourfelves, we fhall never fully know how glorious the Lord is. If you can aequire the fpiritual abftraction, you will at onee have made your fortune for eternity ;-it will be of little moment, what is your lot on earth, or what the diftinguifhing vicilitudes of jour life, - 1 rofperity or adverfity, -health or ficknefs, -honorordifgrace,-acottage oracrown,-willallbefo many
infruments of gloyy;-the whole creation will beeome 3 temple, every want, and every object will lead your mind to God, and his greatuefo and perfection. You will intentibly lofe the littlenefs, -the glory and tinfel of all human things, -If I wifhed only to fet off your perfon, to the greateft advantage, I would recommend this truc fublime of religion :-It gives a pleafing fercuity to the countenance, and a checrfuluefis to the fpirit beyond the reach of art, o1 the powcr of affectation;-it communicates a real tranfport to the mind, which diffipation mimics only for a moment ;-a fweetnefs to the difpofition, and a luftre to the manners, which all the airs of molern politenefs A udy but in vain. Eafy in yourfelf, it will make you in perfect good humour with the world, and when you are diffufing happiuefs around you, you will ouly be dealing out the broken fragments that remain after you have eaten. This devotion however, though effential to a filent intercourfe between the foul and God; yet to creatures confifting of matter as well as fpirit, muft be nourifihed by external torms, it muft frike the fenles, in order to awaken the imagination.

## INFLUENZA.

A CORRESPONDENT withes to make the following fimple recipe known: A handful of the roots of Angelica, boiled in a pint of water three hours gently: Atrain it off, and make a balfam or rich fyrup, with liçuid Narhoune honey, and talse two or three tea-fpoontuls daily, and particularly two at night and nomning. If attended with forethroat, add a few nitre drops.

## MOULDING OF WOOD.

A Mr. Lenermond, Profuflor of Natmal philofophy in France, has difcovered a method of noulding wood, fimilar to that in which the plaifter of Paris is monlded. He redices the wood to powder, and mixes one part of this powder to five parts of Flanders glue, and one part of filh glue. The compofition is a pafte capable of affuming, in noulds, any required form. The mouldings thus produced are fubject to no alteration, from either drynefs or moifure.

## AMUSING.

POWER OF THE PENCIL.
AS the famous Pietro de Cortona, was one day finifhing the face of a crying child, in the reprefentation of the Iron Age, with which he was adorning the floor, called tle Hot Bath, in the Royal Palace of Pitti, Ferdinand 1I. who happened to he looking over him, fo: his amufement, could not forbear exprefing his approbation, by crying out, "Oh ? how well that child crics!" To whom the artift replied, "has your majefly a mind to fee how eafy it is to male children laugh ? Behold, I will prove it in an inftant."-Thèn taking up his pencil, by giving the contour of the mouth a concave turn downwards, inftead of the convex upwards, which it before had; and with little or no alteration in any other part of the fice, he made, the child, who, a little before, feemed reaty to burft its heart with crying, appear in equal danger of burfling its fides with inmoderate laughter ? and then, byireftoring the alteredfeatures to their former pofition, he foon fet the child crying again.

## MONS. DEVAUGELAS,

ONE of the firt A cademicians, known by his tranflation of Quintus Curtius, which he was thirty years in finifhing, and by his remariks on the French language, was a man of great integrity, of a mild difpefition, and very agreeable in company. Though he had been long in the fervice of Gafton, brother to iouis XIII. as his chamberlin, he died very poor. In his lå will there was the following remarkable claufe. After havirg appropriated all his effects to the purpofe of difcharging his debts, he adds; "But as it may happen that there will not be enough to fatisfy all my creditors, in fuch a cafe, my laft will is, that my body be fold to the furgeons for what it will fetch, and let tbe produce be applied to the liguidation of thofe debts for which I may be accountable to fociety, in order that if I have been of no fcrvice to it during my life time, I may be no burthen to it after my death."

## CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

MADAM SPITFIRE, at the fign of the Furies, in Flac-Kle-Strett, next door to the Cat's Paw Tavern; offers her fervices to the public, to teach the nohle art of Scolding and Quarreicing, in good or had humour, in love or fite; by the week, day, hour, minute, or fecond; early or late; before or after meal: without regard to any "erfon, in Dutch or Englifh: She has difcovered a new way fo. women to pull the hair and can of their adverfary. Scold ing, \&c. taught in the genteceleft manner, to country women as well as town ladies.-Judges and magiftrates fcoldedinthepeatefi !yde. Shehasavery peculiarimode of fooid-
ir.g, adapted to every age and cirçumfance of life. Mapried women taught to feuld their hufbands hland, deaf and dumb, in fix weeks. As a proof of her abilities in this polite acquirement, fhe fcolded eight hufbands to death in three ycarn time, and the ninth is far gone. She teachea how to male egrimaces or furious faces; how to look flatp and Mary Magdalen like; flcepy hufbands may have their wives taught to lcold them awake. She feolded the tecth out of her head the firft year fhe followed this nolle bufinefs, which renders her incapable of teaching the art of biting; but, on the other hand, the is not aflieted with the tooth-ache, which is a great advantage.-She is well provided with needles and pins, to teach how to frratch faces, arms, hands, eyes, \&c. Water changed into vinegar by fcolding. Scolding done in the neweft and moft aproved flyle, in black, blue, red, or $\mathrm{anj}_{\mathrm{j}}$ color, on the fhorteft notice.

## THE TRAVELLING SNUFF-TAKER.

A GENTLEMAN going a fhort time fince to Harwich, in England, was accompanied by another apparent gentleman, who upon the road, pulled out a large fnuff-box crammed with that commodity. His fellow travelier, more out of complailance, and to have an opportunity of praifing the finuff, than from any real want, with great poIitenefs put forward his hand towards the box, and requefted a pinch, when he met with a moft extraordinary, as well as unerypected denial. "Sir, faid the proprictor of the box, this is IIardiug's beft, No. 3 r , and I do not know I thall be able to get fuch another cargo upon the continent-you know I am going to Oftend, you muft therefore excufe me -were I going to London inftead of coming from it, the cafe would he difterent, i then might fpare you a pinch; but in my prefent fit ation, it is impoffible." Saying this, he That the box, put it into his pocket, and never pulled it out again during the remainder of the journey.

## EPIGRAM.

GOLD is fo ductile, learned chemifts fay,
That half an ounce will reach a wondrous way,
The netal's bafe, or effe the chemifts err;
For, now-a-days, a guinea zuon't go far $/$

## ANECDOTES.

A PEEVISH Englifh moralif was lately complaining, that the ladies of the prefent day had red bofoms, red checeks, and red elbowes, and indeed were well red in every thing but in books!

PLAYER in Richard It are had nothing to repeat sut that paflage, ar yy lord, ffatil back aud let the coffin tafs," when he came to fayit, faid, py lord fand back, and let the parfon cougb.
 in her neck, to cover which, fhe were a ruff; and, if we may credit tradition, that firf began the fathion of wearing ruffs in England.

IN a ftorm at fea, Mr. Swain, chaplain of the Rutland, afked one of the crew, if he thought there was any danger? O yes, replied tbe failor, if it blows as hard as it does now, we fhallall be in heaven before cwelve o'clock to night. The chaplain, terrified at the expreflion, cried out, 0 God forbid!
ONCE on the feftival of St. Stephen, a monk was to deliver a panegyric on the faint, and it beirg late before he began, the priefts, who feared that the preaching might detain them too long, begged him to ahridge his difcourle. He mounted the pulpit and addreffed his auditors. "Brothers ! it is one year to day, fince I delivered before you a
panegyric on the faint whofe feftival we celebrate. As I panegyric on the faint whofe feftival we celebrate. As I
have not heard that he has performed axy thing new fince, I have nothing to add to the encomium, which I then paffed upon him."

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
We thank a refpected friend for the firt number of THe Pafinger, which we prefent to our readers this week. The fubjeet he embraces, is, we are forry to fay, too prcvalent.
S. G. to Leomora, fhall appear next week.

The Communization from Dedlam, has political references which are not appropriate to the original plan of our paper-befides, the writer ougbt not to have taxed us with the poftage. paid; otherwife they will not be taken up. Communications, as ufual, left at the Poft-Office in this town, come free of expence. $\triangle$ PPLY IN SEASON,

ICKETS and parts, in South-Hadley Lottery, which commences drawing the r6th Nov. for fale by Gilbert O Dean. After the 19th inf. all nufold ticisets go into the hands of a company, who will raile the price to five dollars and an half.

HYMENEAL REGISTER.

MARRIED]-At Marblehcad, Mr. John Pedrick, 3 d , merchant, to the amiable Mifs Elizabeth Fettyplace. At Chatleftown, Mr. WPm. Belcher, to Mifs Hannah Rand, (not Bond, as inferted in our laft.) At Ealtimore, Mr. AIexander Reingale, to Mifs Ann Duport.
In this towñ, Mr. Patrick Gorman, to Mifs Eliza Eacon. Mr. John Rand, to Mifs Eliza Babcock.


DIED]-At Trinidad, Mr. WM. A. Sond, fon of Mr. Nathan Bond, of this town. In the death of this truly excellent young man, we lament an irreparahle lofs-we deplore a public misfortune, and 2 private calamity.-He had early promifed, by his talents, to be an ornament to his country, and thofe who were favored with his acquaintance, had already tafted the pleafure of his fociety. In ditpofition, integrity, and underf anding unrivalied; his intimates acknowledged and delighted to proclaim his worth-and their number, and the fincerity of their grief, is an honurable proof of his merit. The voice of mourning again is heard in the former manfion of peace. All-curing time, his humane work had not completed, when Death, revelling in mifery, again tears open the wound that now began to heal. - When we caft our eyes on his bereaved aflicted family, our fympathy for their fufferings fills them with tears. We forrow to behold the ftaff, fo foon, fo rudely fnapped, on which his farents hoped to lean, as they journeyed down the vale of years. Bewail your lofs, unhappy pair, weep o'er the recollection of your William, for there is fure a luxury in grief, and he was worthy your affection!-Oh that it had been granted to maternal love to attend him in hisficknefs, to have received his lateft breath, acknowledging his gratitude for her kindnefs, and praying for her felicity ! -but alas !
" No friend's complaint, no kind do ozestic tear,
" Pleas'd bis pollo gbost, vr grac'd bis mouruful bier ;
"By foreign bauds, bis dying eyes were clos'd,
"By furcign bands, bis decent limbs compos'd,
" By foreign bands, bis bumble grave adorn' $\alpha$,'
"By sirangers bonor'd, and by strangers mourn'd."
The fame power who commifioned angels to bear his gentle fpirit to the fkies, will furely heal parental anguifh; -they will refect. that he has gone thus early, fooner to receive the mecd of goodnefs here, celeftial blifs-may they receive confolation from this idea, and from the hope of meeting bin hereafter, in a world of ferene and perpetual happinefs.
At Providence, Hon. John Brown, Efq. Ft. 68. At Albany, Mr. Thomas Otis, mer. FEt. 28, fourth fon of Jofeph Otis, Efc. of Barntable. At Brookline, Mr. Daniel Daina, 2Et. 71. At Dorchefter, Mr. James Baker, 릉. 61. At fea, Mr. Elijih Clements, सHt. 33, of this town. At Chelfea, Mrs. Mary Shirly, Ft. 8o. At ipfwich, Mrs, Betfy G. 'Ireadwell, formerly of Bofton, Ett. 35, confort of Mr. William Treadwell, merchant.,
In this town, Mr. Samucl Minot, 正t. 70, iVr. Joha Conner, EEt. 44 : Mrs. Mary Campbell, Et. 18, wife of Mr. Join C.-Mrs. Abigail White, wife of Mr. James W. Mrs. Martha Simpfon, At. 20, wife of Mr. Jeremiah S.; Andrew M. Pafienger, Et. I3 mo. fon of Mr. Andrew P. a Child of 1 ? f . Jofeph Smith, NEt. i4 fio. ; Mifs Eunice Webfter, Ett. 26 ; Mrs. Clark, 历tt. 69 ; Mis Brentnell, Fit, 18 ; and 7 children. Total 57 , for the week cnd lafe é

## POETRY.



For the Boston Weekly Magáziae. SONNET:
SOFT ineds the fun his cheering ray, And nature all around is gay;
Riches and plenty Cares pours;
Pomona bows beneath her ftores:
Delight in every face I fee,-
But nothing has a charm for me.
From every fpray the feather'd throng
Pour the melifluous notes along,
While the charm'd $E_{c}$ boes of the grove
Lift their light fongs of joy and love ;-
But fick of grief and poverty,
Nor love nor pleafure fmiles on me,
Friendlefs, alone-'tis Fate's command
To figh, and fhake the lingering fand.
MARCIA.
Forthe Boston Werkit Magazine.
SONNET то SLEEP.
Ob gentle Slecp,
Nature's foft nut $\mathcal{C}$, how bave I frighted thee?
Shakespeare.
WHEN, gentle deity, thy kindly hand
Draws o'er the eyc-lif the fommific veil;
"Creative Fanacy" calls her airy basd, And thro" "the feat of thought" light vifions fail.
From thee, the captive draws a fweet relief, Unfelt the wound the galling fetter gave; In thee, the mourning tpirit hides irs grief, Its forrows 'whelin'd in bleft oldivion's wave. Oh come then, foothing power ! and with thee bring The Lethean cup that lulls each pang to reit; Wave o'er my aching brow' thy balmy wing, And huth to peace my agitated breat.
And let magination's vivid glow,
Paint fcenes of fancied blits, aund banifin s'eal woe.

## For the Böston Verkt. Magazine.

ADDRESS то FRIENDSHIP.
CELESTIAL FriendMip! deign to hear my pray'r, Height'ner of blifs, and foother of defpair ; While thro' the devious paths of life, I fray, May thy kind influence fnooth the ragged way. Or when misforvunc's adverfe itorm faal rife, And Hope, fweet comforter, before it flies, Be thine the tafk, to lall nyy cares to reff, And footh the anguin of my tortur'd breaf ; Where'e= I, ioam, what e'er may be my lot, The lofiy manficis, or the lumble cot, May thy benevolence infuire my foul, And each rude pafien bend to thy control. When death, fure archer, ainis the fatal blow, Which futs a period to my dace helow, In anycl form defcending from above, May $\cap \mathrm{f}$ thou conduct me to the realms of love; In that fair foil inmoreal Friendinips grow, And feraph's bofoms, with its arcour glow.

H $\mathrm{I}^{\text {n***** }}$
Sclected for the builinn Wrekry Magazine. THE BITER BIT.

## A CERTAIN prieft had hoarded up,

 A ieteret mials of gold;But where he might beftow it fafe, By farcy was not tuld.
At laft it came into his head, Tolock it in a cheft,
Wuthin the tharnel, and lie wrots 7 hercoin, Fiic Dsias. cfo.

A merry wag, whofe greedy mind Long wifh'd for fuch a prey,
Refpected not the facred words, That on the cafket lay.
Took out the gold and blotted out The Priet's infcript thercon,
Wrote, Refurrexit non efl hic,
"Your God is ris'n and gone."
SONG-by Dr. Goldsmitr.
AH me ! when fhall I marry me ? Lovers are plenty; but fail to relieve me. He, fond youtl, that could carry me, Offers to love, but means to deceive me. But I will rally and combat the ruiner ; Not a lock, not a fmile, fhall my paffion difcover. She that gives all to the falfe one purfaing hcr, Makes but a penitent, iofes a lover.

## TO AN OLD WIG.

HAIL thon 1 who lieft for fang in this old box! With facred awe I bend before thy ihrine!
O 'tis not clos'd with glue, nor nails, nor locks,
And hence the blifs of viewing thec as mine!
Like my ooor aunt, thou haft feen better days ! Well curled and powdered once it was thy lot, To frequent halls, and mafquerades, and plays, And panoramas, and the lord knows what!
O thou haft heard e'en Madam. Mara fing, And oft times vifited ny Lord Mayor's treat : And once, at Court, was noticed by the King,
Thy form was fo commodious, and foneat.
Alas ! what art thou now ? a mere old mop!
With which our hoofe-maid Nan, who hates a broom,
Dufts all the chambers in my littic fhop,
Then hides thee, filly, in this lumber-room.
Such is the fate of wigs ! and mortals too!
After a few nore years than thine are paft:
The Turk, the Chrittian, Pagan, and the Jew,
Muft all be fhut uo in a bor at laf!
Vain man! to talk fo loud, and look fo big! How fmallis He dif'repe 't wist thee and a zuig ? How finall fndeed, for fpath the truth 1 muf,



AH, woe is me! from day to dzy I drag a life of pain and forrow Yet fill, fweet Hope, I hear thee fay, " Bc calm, thine ills will end to-morrow.
The morrow comes, but brings to me No charm, difeate or grief relieving ! And I am ever doom'd to.fee, Swect Hope, thy promifes deceiving ?
Yet falfe, and crucl as tbou art,
Thy dear delufion will I cherifh ;
I cannor, dare not, with theep ft,
Since 1 , alas! with thee muft perifl.

## THE NOVELIST.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine. SINCERIJY; A NOVEL
IN A SRRIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS. LETTER XVIL-SARAE TO ANNz. London, 'Fuly 26', 1778.
YOU fay you are uneafy; I do notwouder at it ; yet I had neither fpirtt nor power to write before. When I clofed my laft letter, it was iny full intention to refume my pen the next morning; but when that morning cante, I could only add a pronifory line, and fend it away. 1 have now fitten doty12 with a head and heart fo full, that whens I would. begiv, thought whirls with fuch rapidity through my brain, that I am at a lofs shere or how to begin, or how to frame ray parrative. You will not think that itrange, when Itell you, I am actually writing in a fpunging boure-my unhappy — by what name ihall I call him-no matterMr. Darnly is ficeping-yes, Ann, flecping Frofoundly; he has fteeped his fenfes in the Circean bowt, and lies in unfeeling torfor. I wowld moralize, but where would be the ufe? I would preach of patience, but alds! alas! I am feelingly convinced to preach is eafier than to practife.
I wiht tale up miy narrative from the time when I broke, off my laft. The cherl:'s information aiarmeo me, and I re©nlved, whatever mighi be the confequence, to fpeak to Darnley again upon the fubjuct of pecuniary concerns the very f.fi opportunity. He brought home ten gentlemen
to dinner; we did not fit down until near five, and they continued drinking until ftven; when they ail farted the idea of going to Vauxhall, and unaccountahle as it may feem, Darnley infifted on my accompanying them; it was in vain 1 pleaded the want of a female companion; that was obvi-. ated by one, who faid he would go and hring his fifter to go with us, and another went for two coufins-but neither fifter or coufins were women to my tafte, and I hhrunk from the id 1 of appearing publicly with fuch companions; bat to argue was vain.
The evening was fine; we took water at Old Swan Stairs, and cutered the gardens about half paft eight o'clock; we had fcarcely made two circuits round the walks, wher I obferved a party of three or four women direffed in high ton, and efcorted by an officer of the guards, and among\& them, Mrs. Romain. As thcy paffed us, I turned my head the oppofite way, and pretended not to fee her; but Darnley touched my arm, and faid, "did you not fee Jefley ?" "Wherc?" faid I, looking another way.-"She is paft now," he replied, "but we flall meet her again prefently, and the ruiuft not pafs again unnoticed." I obferved he laid an emphafis on the word, muf-and unwilling to fay or do any thing which might awaken the curiofity of my companions, I refulved, when we met again, civilly to give her the compliments of the evening. We met, I courtfeyed with a manner forually polite, but judge my furprife, when, advancing with an air of frecdoŵ, the took my hand, and cried, " My dear madam, how glad I am to fee you, and you wretch," cried fhe turning to Darnley, "where have you been thefe bundred years; 1 proten I thought you had taken a journey to the Anti-podes."-" Probably he has, nadam," faid the young officer, farcaftically, "for he has, I think, been at your feet."She looked-but fhe made no reply. "Are you going to fup here ?" faid flie to me, with the moft eafy cffrontery. "I believe not," faid.1, faintly.-"Eut I believe yes," faid Darnley, rudely.-"It is as you pleafe," I replied, and my dear Ann, I could hardly reftrain my tears.-"Yes, it is as 1 pleafe, and I flall pleaie to flay protty late, fo hold your tongue." As this paffed we had turned, and Jeffey's party had actually joined us. Oh ! my friendly Ann, how I wifhed for your fupporting prefence; I think had you been prefent, he would not have dared tbus to infult me. Jeffey at leaf, would have avoid$\epsilon d$ your penctrating eye ; but furrounded by a gay, nnfeeling or unthinking (for they are the fame as to fympathy) throng, my vary foul funk within me; and when I faw the trimmpliant, fcornful looks of that unprincipled woman, I felt fo humiliated, that I wifhed the curtain of everlafting oblivion to fall over me. One of the young ladies who accompanied us, left the arm of her companion, and coming round, took hold of mine; "You look ill, Mrs. Darnley," faid fhe, "the crowd and heat are too much for you; let us thin down one of the unfrequcuted walks, yoa will breathe freer, and feel more air."-I gladly accepted her propofal ; we had taken onc turn, and were preparing to join our patty, when we met Darnley. "What have you left your company for?" faid he, " are they difagreeable to you ?" -"Mrs. Darnley was oppreffed by the heat in that crowded walk," faid my good natured companion, "i and Iadpifed her to come here to recover." "Oh! I am obliged to you, madam," faid ny tormenter, "for being fo attentive to her delicate feelings $\bar{j}$, fhe has at command at all times, the moft refined fenfibility." "Well, Daruley," faid $I$, endeavouring to laugh, as if I took what he faid, in pleafantry, "I will take care my delicacy intrudes not to interrupt your evening's pleafure, but if it fhould, you muft make aliowances for the weaknefs of human nature, and do as you would be done by," "D-.-ns," faid he in an under voice, and being on the oppofite fide to my female companion, he actually ftruck ny arm with his open hand;-the blow was not heavy, but it was a blow, and I felt that it had broken the laf fmall linle that remained between us.-Difhonoured-infulted-ftruckAnn, Ann! I ani a woman,--ihe law will not redrefs my grievances, and if it would, could I appeal publicly? NoI can fuffer in flence, but i could not bear to appear openly. as the accufer of the nan I had once fworn to honoir.

My heart is full; I have fet down to write you a long letter ; but it muft be done at hours, when Darnley'fleeps; heavy as my foul is, I feel at prefent fomething like the torpor of fleep. Atealing over my faculties; I will indulge it.
Adicu, SARAH.

THE MAGAZINE.
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of Books，Pamphlets，IEandbills，Cards，\＆cc． printed on reafenable terma．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Orozrs solicited．

## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS．

For the Boston Weekey Magazine．
Thb GOSSIP—No XLIV．
Meatio si qua
De Capitalini furtis injectar Petilat
Te coramn furzit；diffendas，ut tuus est mos．
Me．Capitolinus comvicfore usas amicoque
A pucra ert＇，cansûque meâ permulta ragatus
Fecit，ot incolunnis lator quòd vivit in urbs：
Sal hareen aimiron，quo pacfo judicion illud
Fureris．Hic argra sucus loliginis，bace est
ATrugo mera．
IHAVE heen prompted to take the above quotation for my motto，by a letter I received，figned A．Z．dated Bof－ ton，S．pitember 37 th， 1803 ．The tale therein related is not tiugniar，and I feel syyelf obliged．to tell．A．Z．that to make his letter fublic would be literally doing，what he to highly，and fo juttly reprobates．When we hear an ab－ fent friend calumniated， 1 acree with him in thinking it an indifpenfable duty to dremend bin to the atmoftyf our pow－ er；but to tell a vompany of perions who are frangers to the olieaperfed，and mon probably totally uniptereited in the accoust，that fuch and furh things have been faikfof hinn，though you are furc they are falfoods，your kytum． fige of the man convinces you they camot be trae，is tike a phyfician adminiftering a large doic of laydanum to．xe－ pel the poifon of arfenic ；the krowledgeithat an efteemed Friend had defendert him，inight alleviaterthe agonies he en－ lured；hut the effecs of each would be the fame，che pa－ tient and the charader are both，ia the end，itevitably loft． Reputation is fo delicate a thing，fo cafily targifined，and to hard to be reltered to brilliancy，when onee a fugt is thrown on it，that every attemnt to eradicate，Srves
but to furcar the blemish，and make it more confpi－ but to fprear the bleminh，and make it more confil
A．$Z$ ．is，I thind，perfectly tight in renouncing the foci－ ety of men，who conld invite a perfon to their houfe，to their table，treat him with apparent friendfhip，dnd wivait but for hishack to be turned，afiagin like，to fot his repu－ tation；but where would be the ure of making this pub－ lic ？It may，（perhaps he will fay，）warn others＇againf be－ lieving the profeffions of thefe feeming friendly perfons， He is miftaken；while men cen give good entertainments and feafon the repaft they offer their guefts with a due pro－ portion of thattery，there will always be plenty of friends， to eat，drink，fing and laugh with them，who the moment they have left the houfe，will give their character as fevere． a ferntiny，as their own masy experience from their civil hoft and hoftefs．

I honour $A .{ }^{*} Z$ ．for the motive which prompted him to apply to me；he feeras to be actuated by tlie truly chrittian principle，of＂doing as be would be done by．＂But alas，how few inke him would inveftigate a report，injurious to his neighboar；how few be at the trouble of refuting fuch a report．Worthy being！may that felf－complacency which refults，from integrity of mind，accompanicd by active and univerfal benevolence，be your reward，your conftant com－ panion through life；but pardon me if I refufe your re－ quefl，and confign your letter to oblivion．Its publication， would anfwer no good purpofe；it would only he making certain enemies of thofe of whofe malignity you have had convincing proofs，and（if he is a man of delicate fenfbility） wound to a moft exeruciating degree，the feelings of the very perfon whom you mean to ferve．
Having thus freely expreffed my fentiments in regard to
the injury done by thofewhomake a feandalous report public witb a view to refinte it，I cannot quit the fulject，without a few obfervations on Slamder and Proegesing Fhiends in general．
shander is a vice with which the female fex lave been charged，as pradifing it in a more eminent degrec than the men；and perhaps，as far as it regards rivahy in beau－ ty，accomplihments，drefer lnvers－it may be juftly．But where intereft in any mereantile purfuit，or indeed where conpetition exifts cven in arts，feiences，or literature，men are as often guilty of it，in as criminal a degree as women． I have myfelf witneffed the murder of a character from a fhrug，a wink，which has，pethaps，at a very critical mo－ ment，when an advaatageous bargain was on the point of being ftruck，intimated a doubt of the credit of a young trader，－－the wink from the next who convers it，becomes an andible report；the credit of an induftrious man is ru－ ined；it is uniyerfally believed that he is on the point of failing，when the very man who firt coined the idea，and gave it circulation，will avail himfelf of the opportuni－ ty of which he deprived the other；make the purchafe upon credit，fell again for ready money，and in a few months break，to the almon total ruin of many honeft families， whofe finall property，and finall gains will not bear fuch heavy encroachments；as this unexpected baulernptcy will make upon them an．While the yorg man，who from will ful mifrepiefentations，finds his，creditorslook cold，enn＂um： det various pretences，refuie hime the timre necellary forn his fuccefs，is driven to facrifice part of his actual poffeffions， in order to liquidate untimely demands，and with the noft honeft intentions in the world；finds hitinfelf obliged to take Thelter，sinder the law，from thic importunity of fome，and the malevolence ofothers．Hischaracter is poot unmercifully fcrutized；he is blaned for eriors，which in his Gituation it was aimof impoffble to avoid，and taxted with defigns his honeft heart conld never have conceived，－deprefled in firit，and fuus in the public entimation，he finds it almoft inipofible to gain even the loweft ftep onithe ladder of for－ tune，too confcientious to ule any mean ate to acceleratehis deents：or to pufn another off that he higetelf may mount one ftep higher；he will，in all humat pentability，renuin rat its bafe during the refidue of his life．${ }^{2}+$

Yet this mandras at hisentrance intajery，nay，is，to the

 bounds with crem $\frac{1}{5}$ I have keen an aug with palpitat－ ing heart，read a 4 Sece or a fitend，a whireceive the want flattering applaufe；every period was fotyowed by．the ex－
 icated poet is lifted above the fars，and 筑 he walks hone， is farcely fenfible that he ftill moves on this terrefurial ball， whike his chliging friend is lapghing at bis，weak credulity， ridiculing his work，and pointing oht to his companions all，and perhaps more than all the fuultsidifernible in this laft performauce．－The artift will bow，fmile and compli－ merte a brother artilt，in the mof adulating stain；when turning round to an intimate，he will point ofit how the worls might have heen better executed，intintating，at the fame time，his own fuperior excellence．－The gow natured hof－ pitable being，will faake another by the hand；bid him．wel－ come to his houfe，load him with civilities，declaze when he is gone，he is one of the bef fellows in the world；be has a vaft efteem for tim，he would do any thing in his power to ferve him，－but the world does fay－and then he goes on to give you puch a catalogye of vice and folly，that you frare withyeugder and aftorifnent to think how he could take hidyty we hat or admit hini to his table－ yet he wity

 and worndyaty nente－didmankind but fully compre－ hend buthhut thy virtues，half thy beauties，they would not treat thee with the contempt they now do．．It is thou who holdeft firm the vaft fyftem that fupports the peace， prof citity and honour of fates，nations，and even private families；thou makeft the fraternal chain hadiffolubly hind－ ing；thou art the grand liak to render frm and lafting， the hallowed bands of friendBip．Yes，bright Deity，even Fritndfinip herfelf，unleis thou appear at her right－hand to counfeland fupport her，lofesher fafcinations．Oh，thoulu－ minary of the world，unfurl tby confecrated banners，ftand forth the undaunted champion of Religion and Virtue，lead
forth thy legions，for legions thou haft，whowould armintly defence ；pull off the mafk from Vice，fiew her in her ria－ tive deformity，difpel the mifts of error，and convince mankind，that to be refpectable，to be happy，they muft make thee their comparion，their guide ；the foundation on which to build every prefent and future hope．

> For the Bosron Weekly Magazind.

THE PASSENGRR—No II：
UPON alighting from the carriage，we heard the vniccs of fome perfozs，apparently engaged in the heat of argu－ ment；and on entering the inn，found two men warmly deoating upon fome of the neafures of Cnngrefs．By queftions which were alternately put from each to the oth－ er，it appeared evident that both were ignorant of fome of the moft inportant particulars which led to thole meafures， and rondered them indifpenfablc．The animated counte－ nances of two of my fellow paffingers tcflified the intere ft they took in the conten，which，upon returning to the ftage，they affumed，and would probably have carried it to an unpleafant degree of irritability，had not the tefore mentioned elderly gentlerman fet them right；in a particular． which fecmed to danp their patriotifm．It feems they had． nifitathen the fubject of difpute－at the tavern，and were ex－ havilting their oratorial powers on a meafure not under the tognizance of Congrcfs．
During the fu靬解fion of converfation which fucceeded， I fat iuminating on the number and varicty of the duties of life，the difliculty of fulfilling thofe dirties，even to our own acceptance，and the heedlefinefs of thofe who neglect this firn ftudy of man，to，fet the government right．My thoughts were naturally ledinto this train by the judiciors remarks which had been made preceeding our leaving the carriage，and comparing them with the fubieqtent contro－－ verfy．I was．contranting the character of the nan who poffeffes a cultivated underftanding and an inclination to do good，with that of him，whofe untutored mind leaves him nothing to difplay，but his ignorance，his paffons，and his vanity．I was endeavouring to retrace the obfervations which liad been made，on the cultivation of the human faculties；when my reveric was interrupted by tbe lady before meutioncd，who expreffed adefire to hear the cor－ tinuation of them．
Madam，faid the gentleman，I feared you might charge． me with runaing down my fimile，and would choofe to a－ void the clrafe．
No，fir－Bet I could almoft winh that your fimile had not beer fa critically applicable，becaufe it places the re－ fponfinility of parents in a point of view，too friking，to leave rue quite fotisfied with myfelf；for I am a parent．
Permit me to alsert，faid he，that no parent，particular－ ly a nother，can fulnil a parent＇s duty，without feeliog at times，ciifarisfied with herfelf．The tafk is fo ardugeys，as to lave doubts in the reftecting mind，of the propriety of its own decifions，and it is fo important，that only tbofe who are incapable of reflection，can at a！l times meet their own approbation．I particularize the Motber，hecaufe the parental refponfibility refts chis：fy with her．It is in the fpring of hfe，that thofe mental feeds are fown，which grow to maturity with manhood．During this early fea－ fon，children are almon exclufively the mother＇s charge ： the daughters continue to he particularly the fubjeets of her caje ；while the management of the fons is partially trans－ ferred by degrees to the futher，as they advance through the feafon of domeftic government ；this is nature＇s courfe， nor can it be changed by art，confequently the fuperior re－ fponfibility which devolves tpon the mother，is of neceffity， and unalienable．Within this period of dependance on maternal care，moft of chofe principles take root，which in tine hecome cenfirmed habits，and give manhood its gen－ eral caft．
Do you then imagine，fir，faid the lady，that lafting im－ preffions are made on the minds of children，at an age which may be confidered as only the firft dawning of rea－ fon ？
Excufemy anfivering your queftion with another，faid he．Do yon imagine that any lifing impreffiuns are made on your gardea by the feeds which are feafonably commit－ ted to it？

This quenion，fir，bears its own évidence，and therefore needs no reply ；but it is beyond ay compschenfion how
children can be inftructed in good or evil, picevious to their being able to utter a word, or underitand a fentence of the language in which you fpeak to them.
If an elder child, madam, feizes the play thing of his infant brother, lis cries immediately give notice of the violence, his looks and gefures inform you by whom that violence swas committed; his play thing is returned, and he is fatisfied ; here is evidence that the idea of property is fixed, before the tongue can utter its appropriate cerms, yours and mine. If the injury be repeated fundry times, the younger becomes afraid of the elder, whenever he approaches; and while one is acquiring the principles of tyranny and rapine, the other takes leffons of hatred to his brother. The addrefs difplayed by children in trying the frength of parental authority, and the power they early acquire, of knowing exaclly how far they may dare go in perverfenefs, is an indifputable teftimony of the continual progrefs of that mental crop, which is to produce a future harveft in its kind. Thus by the time that the father becomesan efficient agent in the cultivation of this intellectual garden, the mother has fown the feeds, and they are fo iar advanced; as not to admit an eafy change; if they be good, they will now demand the father's aid in bringing them to maturity ; if not, he may extract fome of the weeds, but to Eradicate the rifing growth, and produceanother different in kind, may require more filll, perfeverance and leifure, than fall to his lot.

Well, -faid the lady, il have neither the means nor the Inclination to combat your theory, but Gould be gratified with your defcription of the meafures to be purfued, for re-
ducing it to practice, in the management of a family; and, ducing it to practice, in the management of a family; and,
if you pleaie, the group of children, whofe rude manners firft introduced the converfation, fhall be the example, on which you fhall trace the probable defects of manegement, and point out the remedies.
To this the gentleman readily agreed; his obfervations will be referved for the next number.

## ADVICE AND INSTRUCTION.

[Another Letter of Cicfro, to bis Son Marcus, ufon the fume fubjed ; being a fuqual of the one pubbiflod in our laff.]
WHAT I wrote to you lately, I do not think fufficient to acquit myfelf, and therctore lend you this fecond letter. I mutt onse more carnefly conjure thee, fon Marcus, to if thou wilt not do for the falie of hyy own reputation, do at leaft for that of nime, which I have acguired not fo much by the fivour of fortume, as by pure merit. No not endeavour to rut, thy father of that happincfs, which he has been all his kife lahouring after. But if nature has not made thee capable of knowing cither thy honour, of thy intereft, fhe could not, fure, but have allowed thee a finte of that duty, which all children owe their parents. That alone, one would think, ought to excite in thee an inclination to virthe, which thul iknoweft I have not only lung
defired, but alfo commanded. Not to obe: thy father, is defired, but alfo commanded. Not to obey thy father, is
mere madnefs; not to love hinn, extreme impiety; but to crample on his fame is worfe than parricide. Neither wit nor words are able to exprefs how commeudable and neceffary a thing obedience to a parent is. The utmoftertent of time owns itfelfat a lofs toreward fuch children as are dutiful. I will give tbee fome examples, Marcus, of fuch fons as with the liazard of their own, have faved their father's lives. Manlius Torcuatus, the firf that gave the
name to that famous family, to free his father of an accuname to that famous family, to free his fathor of ann accu-
fation before the tribune of the people, wint amed and alone to the tribune's houfe, and by a generous force compelled that nugiftrate to defint from hearkening to any Farther profecution. Scipio Africanus had fearce attained the years of manhood, when he refoned his father from out of the hands of Hannibul, to whom, being grievioufly wounded, he had become a prey. Neither his unexperienced youth, nor the misfortunes of the day, could hinder the vehemence of his virtue and aftuction from doing an act that has got him more renown than all his victories after-
wards. Caius Elaminius, while tribure of the peopl, publifhed a law to divide the conquered lands in Gallia: The ferate oppoled ir, firit in good words, then with threats, and at lergth with an amiy; but all in vain, untilat lant upon his fa ther's tare requet only, he abandoned his refolution, and fubmitted to authority. I could give thee other examples, Marcus, of fons that ventured their all to fecure their lather's fafety; whilft thou, on the contrary, wilt nut foreso a few brutal delights to favcur niy good name, the lofs of which is worfe to me than death. T might, and that with reafon, initate thofe parents, who have froved tyrants to their childeen; Guch as Jonius Eretus, Torgratus, and not long fince dulus. Fulvius, whe, rathertian tr:-
dure their difobedicnt iffuc, let out the degencrit: Liood.

Is it not better to lop of the cont2gious menber, than faffer it to fpread its venom? With mucls greater reafon might I rid myfulf of a child, who, oy his difionent life, robs me both of my quiet and reputation, and is in danger of poifoning the commonwealth to boot. Whilg my paternal affection, which can neither be altered by my ambition, nor my honour, is only anxious of thy fafety and long life; I muf confefs, ic gives me fome uneafinefs, when I confider What the world will fay of me for taking no more care of thy education. I am fenfible they will accufe my indulgence of nourifiing thy prepenfity to vice. But then, when 1 cap make it appear, as it is well known I can, that the caufe is in thy perverfe nature, and neither in my will nor power, that accufation will foon vanifh. Truly, 1 cannot but wonder, that being of human kind, thou fhouldft be infenfible to all the calls of emulation, and the reproaches of infamy. Jut I foon change my mind, when I conclude, that ene that could prove ungratefnl to him, whom he owes his being to, will eafily be fo to himfelf. One would think the many obligations I have laid upon thee might have moved thee as my friend, if not as my fon; but I find fortune, to affict me yet the more fenfibly, has brought that under the denomination of certainty, which I tbought impoffible. But fince thy extravagant obftinacy defpifes my fincere good-wili, fince niny words, that have all along had fo great applaufe in the world, are but thrown away upon thee, I will henceforward renounce tbee for my fon, or look upon thee only as an excrement, which, though it be a part of me, yet can I live without it. Farewel.

## FEMALE BIOGRAPHY.

## CHARACTER OF THE EMPRESS MATILDA,

 Mother of King Henry Il, and Daugbter of Kiug Henry I> [From Lord Lyttleton's Hitory of Ning Henry II.]

WHILE Henry was employed in fupprefing this revoli, be received an account of the dcath of his mother Matilda, the greatef lady tbat Europe had ever feen, emprefs of Germany by hes firt marriage; countefs of Anjou, Touraiue, and Maine, by her fecond, and, by the will of her father confirming her elaim fiom heredirary right, dutcheis of Normandy and queen of England. Yet fhe
was more truly great in the latter part of her life, when the aficd only ass-fukject under the reign of her fon, than at the timy when the ind cld King Stephea her prifoner, and Eng ond at her feut; The violence of her temper, and pride infunied by fluccets, wad ther. dificnoured hex character, anduade ing disear to her friends, as well as to her
encmies, unworty of the dominion to which ihe was exalted: but from the inftr: dions of adverfity, age, and reflection, fic learned the virtues fhe mott wanted, mooderation and mildnefs. Thefe joined to the clevation and vigour of her mind, wherein fhe had always furpaitud her fex, enabled her to hecome a mof ufeful counfcller and minifter to her for, in the affairs of his goverment, which for
fome time paft, had been ler fole ambition. There is no fome time paf, had been her fole ambition. There is not fuch high dignities, and encounterd fuch perils for the falie of maintaining her power, being afterwards content to give it up, and, without forfaking the world, to live quietly in it ; neither mixing in cahals againft the fate, nor afpiring to rule it beyond that limited province, which was particularly afigned to her adminitration! Such a conduct was meritorious in the ligheft deoree, and more than atoned for all the errers of lier former behaviour.'

## MORAL AND USEFUL.

## HIOW TO PRESERVE: TRIENDSHIP. [By the Rev. Dir, Laturos.]

AS virtue is the bafis, fo a fimilarity of tafte and manners contributes much to the pleafure and ufefelnefs of frienditip. In the choice of a friend, have a priscipal I gard to the former, and be not indifierert to the latter.
If you would preferve his friendihip, act with the ffricteff integrity; for artifice, once detected, will deftroy his future confidence. Koep, with facred tacitamity, the fecrets he commits to you: if yous betray them, he will not
eafily parclon the offence or croft you atain. I'reat him with fuch opennefs, as indicates your seliance on his fidelity: but commit not to him the fecrets, which would put bis fidelity to the tortare. Not only affint him, on urgent occafions, but often oblige him in matters of mere convenience or fancy: litile compliances may be of greater confequence than fubtantial bencrits; becane the fommer may be frequent, the latter can be but rare. Never feem in:diferent to that which fenfibly interefts him. Indifference from you wounds more decply than an injury from arother. Defend his character, when it is unjufly attacked; for your filence will fix the fandal; and he will confider it as obloquy.

Never facrifice one friend, in complaifance to another; fok by treachery to one, you deftroy the confidence of both. Oblige him with an alacrity, that anticipates his requeft, or,
at leaft, prevents the repetition of it; for a favour, extorted by importunity, lofes more than half its value. Often remind him of the benefits you have received from him : rarely mention thofe you have done him ; for he will feel your kindnefs more, as jou feem to feei it lefs. Give him your advice, when he aiks $\% \mathrm{t}$, and even though he aik it not, if you fee he needs it, left he impute to you the errors of his conduct, but affume no magifterial airs; rather infinuate, than impofe vur advice. Remind hinm of his real faults and of fuch foibles as render him? difgunful; but vex him not with a frequent rehearfal of trivial fingularities, left he think you peevish or captious. Admonifh him in private, nor relate to others what you have privately faid to him; affect not to be thought his reformer. let him have all the honcur of appearing to rectify his errors, on the reflections of his own mind. Study te cover his blemifhes, to excufe his failings, and caft a mantle over his ftains; and be forward to proclaim only bis virtues and worthy actions. Accommodate yourfelf to his humour, fo far as it is innocent ; fo far as it is otherwey's, endeavour to mend it by four counfel and example.

## SERIOUS WARNING.

[An Oration, delivered by a graduate in the arts, in the Univerfty of Pennfylvania, on the 29th of Joly, 1789 , and lately republifhed in the Philadelphia Gazette, contains the following affecting ftory.].

TWO young gentlemen of amiable charader and manners, formed a noof intimate friendfip for each other during their ftudies in Trinity College, in the city of Dubilu, After they had taken their degrees, one of them invited the other to his father's in the country, where he became Arongly attached to the fifter of his friend, a young lady of great beauty, and many fine accomplifhments-Equality of rank and fortune invited to a macch on both fices, and after a few vifits, the day was fixed upon for their marriage. The evening before this event was to take place, the ynung gentleman who was to be married invited tbe brother of his intended bride, and a few more gentlemeu, to a neighboring tavern, in order to talke leave (as he faid) of his bachelor's life. At fupper, a difpute took place between the two friends, upon a trining fuhject. This difpute arofé gradually to fuch a height as to intereft their palions. The reft of the company as is too often the eafe, were filent liffeners to the controverfy. At length, the intended groom contradicted his friend in a tone of voice, which one of the company interpreted into giving the lig, The friend would have paffed it by, but the company infifted on its being an affront, and with one accord, faid it 1:quired fatisfaction. Ite was forced to challenge himwhich he aid by throwing him a glove acrofs the table. His intended brorher-in-law returned a glove, and feconds were inmediately chofen, to fix the timc, place, and weapons, for a duel They met the next moning at 6 c'clocs at the place appointed. The feconds examined and loaded the piftols, and aferwards marked the difance from which they were to fire.
The two friends are fixed by the feconds ten feet from each other. 'The word of command, to PIRE, is givenBut no difcharge of piftols is heard. A fecond tiune they are commanded to fixe-buc a folem filence fill contin ues. At length one of the feconds cries out, "Cowards buth, by "*"," mentioning the name of the Supreme Being. A third time they are commanted to fire. -The piltol of the intended groon was alone difcharged, and unfortunately lodged its contents in the breat of his intended brother-in-law. He faw him fall, and ran to embrace him. He proffed him to his bofoni-he received his latt look, full of anguiih and wifection-and felt his brealt beat, for the laft time, in his arms!-Tbe egony of the milerable furvivor could not be defcribed. He attempted feveral times to put an end to his exiftence, and was with difficulty preverted from doing fo, by the interfofition and pious advice of Dr. Berkley, then Difhop of Cloyne. By the advice of his friend, he was prevailed upon to undertake a vojage to Encland, in order to be ont of the way of thofe feenes, which kept alive the anguifh of his mind.
But the diftrefs of this duel did not end here-The lady to whom the furviving friend was engaged to be married, was fo much affected by the death of her brother, by the neeans of her intended hufband's hands, that fhe loft her reafon and died foon after in a mad houfe.-Her afficted father and mother died in a year after her from brolsen hearts -The mifcrable author of their deaths was no lefs unhappy in this refpect than either of them. He lived twenty years after in obfcurity, in the city of London; and declared to a friend not long bcfore he died, that he lad never put out his candle a fingle night after he went to bed, with
out fancying he faw hisiblecdirg friend，his ！iftruqedmiltrefs， and their heart－broken farcuts，around has hed，all re－ prouching hime with being the nuthur of their niferica．

## RECEIP＇T TO CURE SEIEEP OF＇CICKS．

TAKE oue yallon nf tar，put it into an iron lsettle，over－ as flow fire，until rendered liguid：then having eight pounds of haft buter liquidated in anvelhs kettle，pour it gently in－ to the tar－kettle ftirring them well together，leaving the falt of the butter at the botton，then iacreafe the fire，and muke the tar and butter boil cogether，ftirriug them all the （ines ；after boiling，pour it into any difh to cool．The next morning the unction will be of a proper infifitution， and fit for ufe．
＇T＇o falve a fleep；the fhepherd parts the wool with his fingers on the back bone from the head to the end of the tail，then，with two firgers rubs the unction plentifully on the fikin or flem，fo that the ointment may furad by heat ol the body two or three inches down each fide from the ridge－bone．
Whe facpherd that parts the wool as before，two or Whec inches from the ritge of the bone，and rubs the unc－ tion as before in fuch abundence，as it will fpread two or three inches downwards，then continne the fame method aill round the fheep．The fhepherd will falve a fore of theep in nue day，and the unction will kill and deftroy all ticks，cure and prevent the fcab，foften and fupple the ikin， promote the growth and increafe the quantity of the wool． The fheep being frecd from ticks will be quiet，comforta－ ble and healthy，whether fit or lean，and whether with a large flece on or hhorn．The expenfe and trouble is too finall to be mentioned，when cumpared to the profit，ad－ vantage and humanity of the action．－the fhepherds call Oitsher the falving manth．

## AMUSING．

For the Boston Weekly Magazine．
＂In wevellock when the foxes neet，
Friendfbip is only then complete：
MYeß fate ！wibere fouls eacb otber diaw，
Where loxe is liberty and lawe．＇
TO LEONORA．
M．IDAM，
YOUR anfwer to S．G．in a former Magazine，was read by its author with much pleafure and fatisfection．He is $l=d$ to believe，from the Ratemicnt you have made of your perfon and qualifications，that you are calculated to afford that happinefs in＇the married ftate，which will run parallel with the term allotied us here below．You have been pleafed to obferve，that the natural blindnefs of the beft of us，as it refpects our failings and exalted opinion of our virtues，will not permit nur giving a faithful delineation of our real characters．I win not pretend to deny itstruthas a general affertion；nor do I wifh to imprefs you with an idea，that 1 am freer from that failing than the reft of my jex，when 1 affure you，that after fearching my feelings thoroughly，I gave you a true and juft defeription of my－ folf；and as fut as l know my own heart，I think I can fay in．the words of the immortal Shakefpeare，that

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "In nothing bave I exteruated, } \\
& \text { Or fot dozcon augbt untrue." }
\end{aligned}
$$

Your ftyle apd manner of writing convince me，that your intellectual facultiss have received a high degree of cultiva－ tion；and that cither in the fanily or circle，you deferve， and will meet with，the attention and refpeet due to your exertions．

When I firft iffued my propofals，I was not fufficiently fanguine to fuppofe that perfection of ciaracter was to be fnund；and it was in confequence of that perfuafiou，I made the obfervation of my willingnefs to accommodate myfelf to the failings incident to humanity．

I expect not that our life is in pafs on in one continued courfe of happinefs and tranquillity；we caunot hope for perpetual finhine，witbout a cloud to intervene．I an dif－ pofed，however，to receive it as a neceffary part of the dra－ ma of life；and fhall endeavour to fubmit to it without re－ pining．
It is a fixed opinion nf minc，that mutual love is to be confidered as a primary obje $\Omega$ ，in readering the married ftate happy；nor do I think there is any chance of its feli－ ciry being durable without it．It iwas not becanfe it did not appear of importance I did not mention it，but from a prefumption that it would be underfood without its being expreffed．
I can therefore affure you，that you will have no confe to regret the want of it；and that although it is at prefent a fpark（though not，I hope，a fmall one）the torsb of bymen coill foon kisdle it to a frume；whish I doubt not will con－
tinte winh us like the pillar of fire of old，and be our haght thrnagh all the darle and cluonty pianto of this trantitory fuene．

1 have now endeavoured to，and 1 hope with fuecefb， to anfwer your feveral doubts to your fatinlaction－ 1 therefore hope，you will explain yourfelf more lully in a futire commuinicatinn．

S． 6.
Bofion，Scit．26， 1803 ．

## CHE SEVEN SLEEPFRS

［From Curiositiks ur Lilkriture．］
AMONG the infipid legends of Eccleflaftical ITiftory，I am tenapted to diftingnifh the memurible I．ble nf The Nev－ en Stecpers；whofe imagmary date correfonds with the reigu of the younger Theodolius，and the conqueft of Alri－ ca by the Viaddals．When the Emperor Decius perfecut－ ed the Clurittians，feven noble youths of Ephefus cerecealed themfelves in a fpacious cavern，on the fide of an adjacent mountain，where they were doomed to perifh by the ty－ rant，who gave orders that the entrance foould be firmly fecured with a pile of ftones．They immediately fell into a deep fumber，which was niraculouily prolonged， without injuring the powers of life，during a period of onc hundred and cighty－feven years．At the cnd of that time， the flaves of Adolius，to whom the inheritance of the mountain had defeended，remored the ftones， 10 fupply materials for fome ruftic edifice．The light of the fun darted into the cavern，and the Seven Sleepers were per－ mitted to awake．After a fiumber，as they tbought，of a few hours，they were preffed by the calls of hunger；and refolved that Jamblichus，one of their number，frould fe－ cretly return to the city，to purchafe bread for the ufe of his companions．The youth－if we may ftill employ that appellation－could no longer recognize the once familiar afpect of his native country；and his furprife was increafed by the appearance of a Jarge crofs，triumphantly erected over the principal gate of Ephefus．His fingular drefs and obfolete language confoundedthe baker，tn whnns he offe：ed an ancient miedal of Decius，as the current coin of the em－ pire；and Jamblichus，on the fufpicion nf a fecret treafur－ er，was dragged befnre the judge．Their mutual inquiries produced the amazing dilicovery，that two centurics were alnoft elapfed fince Jan：blichus and bis friends had efuped from the rage of a Pagantyrant．The Bilhnp of Ephefus， tine Clergy，the Mayiftrates，the people，and，it is faid，the Emperor Theodofius himfelf，lialtened to vifit the cavern of the Seven Sleepers；who beftowed their benediction， related their fory，and at the fame inftant peaceably ex－ pired．

This popular tale，＇Mr．Gibbon adds，＇Mahomet learned when he drove his camels to the fairs of Syria； and he has introduced it，as a divine revelation，into the Koran．＇－The fame fory has－bemadopted and adorncd by the nations from Bengel to Africa，what profefs the Ma－ homctan religion．

## ANERDOTE．

Wharan Penn and Thote Pionsinavelling together in Virginia，were caught by a fhower of rain and uncere－ monioully fheltered themfelves from it in a tobacco－houfe， the owner of which，happening to be within it，àcoolted them with＂you have a great deal of impudence to trefpals on my premifes－you enter without leave，do you know whol am ？＂to which it was anfwered no ；－＂why then I would have you to know I am a juftice of peace ；＂to which Thomas Story replied，my friend here makes fuch things as thefe，－he is the governor of Pemnfylvania．The great mau quickly abated of his haughtinefs and invited them into the marion houfe；they declined his courtely， and when the thower was over，they proceeded on their juurney．

## BURNING FOR WITCHCRAFT，

FIVE women were lately tried at Patna，in Hindofan， on charges of forcery，and being found guilty，were put to death．The governorgeneral being informed of the citcnm－ fance，ordered all the principal perfons who compofed the tribunals to be apprehended，and arraigned befre the cir－ cuit court of Patna，on charges of the nuurder of thefe wo－ men，and the court adjudged them to fuffer death．It ap－ peared，however，that this cuitom had prevailed time im－ memorial；feveral of the winclles remembered numerous inftances of perfons having been put tn death by the Bram－ ins for forcery，and one nf them proved that his own mo－ ther had been tried and executed as a witch－the govern－ ment therefore pardoned the offenders；but to prevent the recurrence of circumftances fo difgraceful to humanity，a proclanation has heen iffued，declaring that any one form ing a tribunal for the trial of perfons cliarged with witch craft，or encouraging in any act to deprive fuch perfons of lif，fhall be deemed guilty of murder，and fuffer the pen－ alty attuclicd to that offence．

TO REALERS AND CORRESPOLHENIS
Ah Since our laft，we hive received the third number of The Contenplator，＂two chlys from＂K＊esto＂，com－ munications fronı＂G．II．W．＂－＂Firft I＇uftion＂，＂$A=$ lonmo，＂＂Dolly，＂＂J＂＋＊＊，＂\＆c．which Shall be duly at－ tended to．
a．We thank a much refpeited mercantile Frzen $D$ ，and Capt．Joun W．Al kins，for the loan of a file of Londont papers，to Auguf 24；1803．They asc almoft exclufively devoted to the affiars of the natim．Similar faveurs will he gratufully received；and we will thank our friends for the loan of any Liglifi pubticaticus，which would afford frining materiats for ous Magazane．It is immateriad whether they are new or old．

## MCAIENEAL REGISTER．

MARRIED］－At Weiminiter，（V．）Hon．Stephen R Bradiey，Senator in the Cnngreis of the United．States，to the amiable Mifs Lucinda Willard．At Charleftown， Capt．Sanuel Twycrofe，tn Mils Martha Auftin ；Mr．Ro－ bert Emes，to Mifs Mariha Hall．At Medford，the Rev． George O．Stuart，of York；Upper Canada，to Mifs Lucy Brooks，daughter of the Mion．John Brooks．

In this town，Mr．Francis Bradbury，mer．to Mifs Han－ nah Jones Spiooner，eldeft daughter of the late Rev．John J Spooner－Mr．Francis Welfh，meer．to Mifs Margaret C Stackpole，daughter of Mr ．W m ．Stackpole，mer．-Mr ． Nathaniel Spear，to Mifs Betfy Hollis．


DIED］－At Charleftown，Mrs．Rebecca Putnam，Rit 43，confort of Aaron Putnim，Efq．At Medford，Miís Catharine Rofs，eldcft daughter of Mrs．Newton，Ret． 28 At Havana，Mrs．Julia Fellows，ennfort of Nat．Fellows， jun．Efq．and daughter nf Mrs．Elizabeth EIickfon，of this town．At Beliffe，Capt．Wm．Ruffell，EEt．7I．At Ward． Dr．Hezekial．Mcriam，Ett．100．He has left a widow， with whom he lived in the married ftate above 78 years．
客 The fever fill continues to rage at New－York and Philad．The deaths in the former city，the laft week， were 130； 66 of the epidemic．

In this town，the Hon．Samuel Adams，Efq．Fet．82， late Governor of this Commnnwealth，and a great charac－ ter in our revolution．His remaius were interred on Thurf－ day laft，with every mask of refpect and efteem．－Mrs． Mary Welch，IEt．70，wife of Mr．John W．－Mrs．Lydia Welch，Fit．65，wife of the late Capt．Hezekiah W．－Mir＇s Abigail Poxcruft，Æt．73，daughter of the late Rev．Thomas F－Mifs Betfy Hichborn，太心t．27－Mifs Elizabeth Ridg－ way，Et． 25 －Abigail French，At． 26 mo ．daughter of Mir．Abram F－a Son of Mr．John Taylor，正t． 15 mo．－ John．Vernon Robinfon，EEt． 16 months，fon of Col．James R．；Mir＇s Polly Davis，Ft．26－and 7 children under a year．Total 17 ，for the week ending laft evening．

## THE MAGAZINE．

4 gencrous price will be given，for a few fetts of No＇s． 16,21 and 28 ，of this publication．Apply to the Editors imnediately．
os Red and Black Writing INI，（the former in bottles of 25 cents each）genuine black Sund，\＆6．Eoz fale at this Oßice．

POETRY.


For the Boston Weekly Magazine
AFFECTED SENSIBILITY-BV A LADY.
A ROSE-BUD overcharg'd with dew, Its with'ring head reclin'd;
Nigh broken from its parent bough, The fport of ev'ry wind.
Marta to the woodhine hower, With Exra chanc'd to walk;
Careful the rais'd the drooping flower, And ti'd its bending ftalk.
"Ah! live," flie cri'd, "my lovely rofe, And let your charms expand;
Free to the gale your fweets difclofe, Nor dread the fpoiler's hand.'
As through the grove at clofe of day, Maria lonely tray'd;
A wretched female crofs'd the way, And thus implor'd her aid :
"In pity hear a daughter's prayer, In pity hafte to fave;
Alfred, my fatber, bow'd with care, Is finking to his grave.
Content, within a little cot, Which decks yon humble vale;
The grateful fong that bleft our lot, Was borne on ev'ry gale.
The lord of thefe domains one day Beheld tbis lucklefs face;
Uis bofom jutice ceas'd to fway ${ }_{x}$ And paflion held her place.
In vain to win me to his arms, Each gaudy lure he try'd;
For me his riches wanted charmsVirtue was all my pride.
Then wild revenge inflam'd his breat; Beneath oppreffion's rod
My aged father fun's, diftreft, And hop'd-but in his God.
Heaven knows, my pure unfpotted fame Yet more than life I prize!
Nor will I earn the bread of fhame, No-though my parent dies!
" Then, gracious hear," fuid Ans A's prayer"If you delay to fave,
My father, bow'd with want and care, Muft fink into his grave."
In vain the murmurs of diftrefs Aftail'd Mara's ear;
What mifery would fain exprefs, Maria would not hear.
A gen'rous ruftic, as he pafs'd, O'er heard the mournful tale:
Borne on the wings of eager hafte, He fitted to the vale.
And as the bounteous dole he gave, Beneficently fimil'd;
Rejoic'd, from lavelefs power to fave The father and the child.
Shame on thofe hearts, that never felt
A fellow creature's woes;
Yet tenderly affect to melt, In fity for a rofe!

MARY.
Selected for the Boston Weekly Magazine. THE EMPTY GUN.
A.S DICK and Tons in fierce difpute engage,

And face to face the noify conteft wage-
"Don't cock your chin at me," Dick fmartly cries,
"Fear not-hishead's not charg'd," a friend replics.

For the Boston Weekly Magazing. LINES ON THE EYE.
RLUTTERING lovers, gidedy boy ,
Sighing foft for Hymen's joys,
Would you fhun the trickling arts,
Beauty's traps for youthful hcarts;
Would you treafure in a wife
Riches, which thou'd laft for life;
Would you in your choice be nire,
Here Minerva's fage advice.
Be not caught with fhape, nor air,
Coral lipt, nor flowing hair ;
Shape and jaunty air may cheat,
Coral lips may fpeak deceit.
Girls unmafk'd would you defery,
Fix your fancy on the eye.
Nature there has truth defign'd,
'Tis the eye that fpeaks the mind.
Shun the proud difdainful eve,
Frowning-fancied-dignity;
Shun the eye with vacant glare,
Cold indifference winter's there;
Shun the eager orb of fire,
Glowing with impure defire;
Shun the wily eyes of prude,
Looking eoy-to he purfued.
From the jilting eye refrain,
Glancing love-and now difdain;
Fly the fierce fatiric eye
Shooting keen feverity;
For nature thus der truth defign'd,
And made the cye proclaim the mind.

## Selected for the Boston Weekiy Magazine. <br> \section*{NO MEDIUM IN MATRIMONY.}

TO thofe whofe breafts with quick fenfations beat, The marriage-ftate is ever more replete With joys ecftatic, or with prignant pains, Raging with equal tumult through the veins : Such feeling pairs can never be at reft,
Supremely wrutched, or fupremely bleft;
Like heavy, dullomipid couples, they
'Twixt love and hate ne'er know a middie-rway.
LOVE AND FRIENDSHIP.
LOVE to the perfon is ton oft conen'd, But nohler Friendihip centers in the mind; Tbat to no object fettled, prone to change, Is ever prompted by the wifh to range; This to one fteady point directs the foul, True as the trembling needle to the pole, The firfl too oft is like the raging main, When Boreas bellows with his reftlefs train; The laft e efembles it, unftirr'd by forms, Wheu its fmooth furface no rude blaft deforms.

## THE NOVELIST.

For the Boston Weeicly Magazine. SINCERITY; A Novel
IN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS.
LETTER XVII-(IN continvation.)
Sarah to Anne.

LomLor, $\because$ zuly ad, 1978.
WHEN the foul is opprefed hy calamity, how little refreflument does fleep afford; the eyes clofe, the fenfes lay dormant; but she, foul ever active, finds no repofe; it hroods over pan or prefent mifery, anticipates futurc or again realizes paft pleafures. Could a rational being for one moment doubt the immortality of that intellectual fpark which informs and animates this mafs, of clay, let him ank himfelf, and clearly anfwer this queftion, why, when exceffive wearinefs, or the natural exhantion of nature, or the more powerful effects of foporific medicine, has deadened, or fufpended for awhile the animated functions, the foul ftill preferves (if I may be allowed the expreffion) its elarticity, and bounds with joy, finks with anguifh, trembles with horror, Aarts with terror, and that in fo gicat a degree, as frequently to force the body to partake its emotions, and laugh, wecp, and even give articulation to the impulfes, hy which it is then aquated? The deepent cafuift could not fatisfaciorily folve the enigma, and yet fupport the doerrine of total annihilation at the hour of death. And oh, my dear Ann, what a hlefing it is to the wretched, that it is not poffihle for human fophiftry to wreft from them that fure, that fupporting hope.

I return to the feene I was with ny pen faintly portray-
ture-We again joioed our party in the public walk, and foon after the orchentra clofed, we fat down to fupper. Darnley appeared to ba in exceilent fpirits, hut I thuddered when I noticed the quatities of madeira he poured down, as a ftate of enebriation ever rendered him more rude and infolent to me, as he fancied the only way to mew his fuperiority, and convince the world of his margifterial authority, is to ufe pofitive will, and won't, upon all occafions, without condcfeending to give any reafon why he will or won't--However, for this time, he was fo taken up with Mrs. Romain, that I was totally umoticed. To be fure, Anne, I muft acknowledge fhe appeared in all her fafcinations, her drefs elegant, lier fine eyes and fcatures beam:ing with animation, her manners all life, all wit and whim, I could not help acknowledging how fuperior the munt a ${ }^{-}$ pear in the eyes of all furrounding, to the deprefied, heartbroken wife, who fat befide her. She laughed, fung and difplayed all her powers of charming. At a very late hour, the whole party arofe to quit the gardens. At the gate were a number of carriages, and we were obliged to walk fome paces before we cupld ger to the coach. : Darnley led Mrs. Romain, and I wifsobliged to accept the arm of the young officer, much againft my inclination; for being flufhed with liquor, I faw he was inclined to be inpertinent. We had procecded bat a very little was, when I faw a man touch Darnley on the fhoulder, and heard Mrs. Romain exclaim, "Heavens, what's the matter ?"' In a moment, all was.confufion. The bailiff, for fuch be proved to he, obliged him to go into à coach which he had ready, and into which I followed him, accompanied by two of the moft uncouth, vulgar looking men that fyer I beheld. Jeffey either did, or pretended to faint, as we drove away. We twere conveyed to a miferable houfe, kept by the man whoferved the writ; a room was provided, the hoftefs taking care to affure herfelf that we had money to pay for it. Darnley threw himfelf on the bed, and fpite of his fituation, fpite of the dreadful gulph of ruia which now gaped ready to reccive him, in lefs than thenty minates was in a profound ficep. Itrav, erfed the chamber for fome time, axd eafed my alnof burfe ing heart, hy an uninterrupted flood of tears. About daylight, I lay down for half an hour, bat the noife in tha houfe and ftreet, foou chafed the flumber that had fallen ois my heavy eyclids. I perceived he was awabs. "At whople fuit ase you arretted, Mr. Darnley ?", faid I. "As the fuic of one of your tradefmen, madam," he replied, "I ahwafrs thought your extravagance would bring me to a prifoni" "If there is no defciency but what my thoughtlefinefs may nave occafioned," wid I, "the amount of the whole is to trifling, I fhould imagine it would not be oifficuit to raise the requifite fumr." "But there are deficiencics every where," faid he, furioufiy, "and I mit he a bankript, houfe, fur ${ }^{2}$ niture, every thing muit be given un; we muft go to lodg. ings, and God knows how we are to live when we get there." Hefeemed a little fof tened at this reflection, and contioued in a milder key;"I think, Sarah, you had better go home thjs morning, perbaps the ruin las not yet reached fo far as a general exectition, and ynu may bnatch a few trifles for yourfelf and me, from the general defolation." "I will tabie a few cloaths," faid I, "but I will uot touch any thing valuable; the falc of which, might affit in fatisfying the creditors.-As to the future means of fubfinance, I have no doubt but fome way will open, and you will again fee profperity; I flall be willing to join your efforts." "Oh! to be furc," he cried hadily,-"yon are very willing, and very able to wurk, you, who are too proud to futch water to wath your own hands." "- But 1 could have done it, Mr. Darnley, and will cheerfully perform that necellisy office for you and $m \rho$ felf too, fince we fhall no longer be able to keep a fervant ; and not only that, but engage in any employment which might be ferviccable." "And what the devil can you do?" he replied, "come I wifh you would go home." I rang the bell "What do you want ?" faid he ; " fome one to call me a coach." "Why cannot you walk ?"-" What, at this hour in the morning? In this drefs ?--nearly a mile and a half through London ftreets ?" "Aye, there it is, I fuppofe this is a fpecimen of your kuunility and economy !" "Good heavens, Mr. Darnley," faid i, "how can you be fo unfeeling ?-we are likely to be involved in much actual mifery, do not let us augment it by our own fretfulnefs and impatience. I cannot,-will not walk this morning-In future, you fhall fee 1 can bring myfelf to fubmit to every fituation in which it fhall pleafe Pravidence to place me." [To be continued.]

> APPLY IN SEASON

TICKETS and parts, in South-Hadley Lottery, which commerces drawing the 16th Nov. for fale by Gilbert Eg Dean. After the 19th inf. all unfold tickets go into the hands of a company, who will raile the price to five dollars and a half.

O\&. 8.

## BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE

nevoren to Morality, Literature, Biography, Hifory,

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## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

## For the Boston Weekli Magazine.

## ThX GOSSIP- ${ }^{\circ}$ XLV.

Quódque, aliena capella gerat difentius uber Tabefcat?
EUGENIO was, at the age of twenty-two, left independent mafter of a very genteel fortune; yet having received a liberal education, and poffefling from nature a very brilliant underitanding, it was the laft advice of his fatber, that he fhould engage in one of the learned profeffions, as it might at once laudably occupy histime, and increafe hisfortune; fo that when he entered into the married fate, he might have the means of providing handfomely for an encreafing family, and by a proper exertion of his talents, raife him to reputation and honour. Eugenio was what is terned, a very good natured man-eafy, credulous, and rather inclined to inactivity. A young man of fuch a character, with plenty of ready cafh, a good hnufe, hofpitahle table, and a fpare room for a friend, was certain of having a multitude of friends ready to hare in thofe conforts. His love of eafe led him to a love of reading; and the poets were his favourite ftudies; from admiring the tunefulart in others, he began to fancy he poffeffed a confiderable vein of poctry himfelf. It is true he could hit off a fong, a rebus, or acroftic, with confiderable tafte and effect; but the adulation which was offered on the appearance of thefe poectic trifies, fo puffed him up, that he thought nothing was more eafy than to write a tragedy, comedy, or heroic poem. It is very poffible, had his application in ferious fudy been, as great as was his defire of praife ; had he written with'attention, corrected with eare, purfued fome regular plan, and been fo fortunate as to have had a friend, who would have told him the truth, pointed rut his faults, and checked his vanity, without wounding his fenfibility, he might in time have arrived at fomething Jike excellence. But Eugenio was not fo fortunate as to poffers fuch a treafure as a friend of this difinterefted nature, who would correct his foibles, at the hazard of being deprived of accefs to his houfe, his table, and his purfe. His living was expenfive, his houfe always full of jovial and idle beings, who did him the favour to drink his wine, borrow his money, and praife his poetry. But three years flipped away in this manner ; and he difcovercd by the help of fome tradcfmen, with whom he was deeply in arrears, that his expenfes had fo far exceeded his income, that it was neceffary not only immediately to retrench, but alfo to fell or mortgage part of bis eftate, in order to the liquidation of his debts. He had not even thought of his father's advice. His friends told him it would be a flame for a man of his genius, to facrifice his time to the dry ftudy of the law, or with his vivacity and wit, to put on the gravity of the cletgyman, and with his fortune it was totally unneceffary for him to enter upon the fatiguing profeffion of a phyfician.
He was alarmed at the depredations fo fhort a period had made on his patrimony. I will, faid he, call in the money 1 have lent; be more careful in future; get clear of debt, and ferioufly fet about the ftudy of the law. Having made thefe wife refolutions, he imparted his plan to one of his intimates; at the fame time, confiding to him the derangement of his finances. The intelligence circulated rapidly amongft his affociates. Eugenio was done up, rut ined, all over. He found by degrees his company was lefs fought abroad, and he had but very few vifitors at home. Upon a ciofe examination into his affairs, his alasm became
more ferious ; for except the moncy lie had lent, which was indeed a very confiderahle fum, he had but a merc trifle remaining, of the handfome projerty his father left him. He fold part, mortgaged the relt, payed every one, and with about a thoufand pounds in canh, fat out on a vifit to a young man whom he he 1 rifed from a very painful ftate of dependonce; advanced him a confiderable fum to fet him forward in bulinefs; and by fo doing, enabled him to marry the woman of his choice. He was fettled in the capital of a fouthern flate, and the good naturcd Eugenio rejoiced to obferve the cafc, alluence and plenty, which furrounded him. His houfe was furnifhed in the firf ityle; his fideboard elegantly decorated with filver fpoons, falvers, cups, \&c. and when evening approached, the room was illuminated with fpermaceti candles, in fuperb luftres and filver candlefticks.-Blefs me, thought Eus genio, how fortunate Ingratus muft have been-and then his bofom glowed with delight, as he reflected that he was himflef the founder of his fortune. The wife of Ingratus was a fafhionable woman; her perfon fhowy, her manners polite, and her drefs the model of tafte.
"It is very pleafant to me," faid Eugenio to his friend, the fecond day after his arrival, "very plcafant indeed, to find you fo well fettled, and in fo profperous'a way."

Why, yes," replied Ingratus, "I have done pretty well, confidering, but I find it hard work to get nyy mone in; and though my wife's father furnithed our houfe fo handfomely, there is always one thing or another one muft bc buying, to pleafe the women; between you and me, friend Eugenio, wives are very expenfive things; houfekeeping runs high, and then the article of drefs-" "I agree with you," faid Eugenio, "that houfe-keeping runs high ; but this 1 do verily believe, had 1 added the expenfe of a wife to my domeftic arrangement two or three years ago, I fhould not have been fo devilifly out at elbows as I am now." Ingratus, with a look of furprife, repeated in a tone of interrogation, " out at elbows ?" " Yes, faith," continued Eugenio, without obferving the altered tone and manner of his friend; "I have overrun cvery thing, and been obliged to fell and narosse, to make all eren, until I have only one thoufand rpunds, and my wits left."

When Eugenio firf arrived at his, friend's houfe, every attention had been pard to acconoriodate him in the beft manner. - The beft chamber was preparcd forhim, the table was ferved with more than common profufion, and Ingratus wasproud to introdnce him among his circle of acquaintance, as one of the beft fellows in the world; as a gertleman of tafte, of wit, of talent, of fortune: for he had not heard that the latter article might have been omitted, without offence to truth.-And even now, when he was better informed, a thoufand pounds rcady cafh, was an object to a young man, who began life on crcdit, and who witb not one farthing of income he could honefly call his own, lived at the rate of five or fix hundred pounds a year.-T.The civilities to Eugenio were therefore continued, until by fome plaufible pretext orother, fix hundred of his laft remaining thoufand pounds, was drawn from him.- Eugenio, ftill poffeffed by tbe fpirit of procraftination, had deferred enter ing his name with a perfon of emineace in the profeffion of the law, day after day, until three months glided imper ceptibly on, and Atill he was a vifitor at the houfe of Ingratus.
" 1 think your friend makes a long. vifit," faid his wife, to him one day.- "I thinks he does," replied Ingratus, " but you know my dear, we areunder obligations." -" That is no reafon that he thould live upon us," was the anfwer. Ingratus was of his wife's opinion.-" Have you come to a determination what profeffion you flall follow ?", faid he, oncmorning as they were chatting together,-" I think of the law," replied Eugenio.-" Wby you will make it late in the day before you bcgin; you are now nearly five and twenty, and you muft of necefity give feveral years to ftudy before you ean practife; that will bring you near thirty; and let me tell you, my friend, that is a very late period for a man to be jurt beginning the world."

If my readers are interefted in the fate of Eugenio, they will not be difpleafed to find tbe fequel of his flory in the next number; thofe who are not, mult e'en pafs it over, and hope fome future number will afford them more entertainment; rcmembering, by way of confolation, that though we dine every day, we are not always ferved with delicam
cies-but are obiged to be content with humble fare, until time and convenienee coincide to offer us varictics and daintics.
Furthe Buston Weriket Maciazine.

Tun PASSENGER $\qquad$ No IIf.
THE laft number of this paper coneluded with the Gentleman's engagement, to deferibe the manner in which his theory might be reduced to practice, in the managemens of a fanily.-He obfetved, that to fulfil his promite, he muft extend his remarks beyond domeftic guvernnicar, where the evil originates, into Ilic public police, where it is matured.

From inproper, and inconfiftent affociations, faid he, arife a very great proportion of the artificial evils of life.From well devifed, -and rational affociations, are derived very many of its enjoyments. In the application of this term, it is not to be confined merely to the affociation of individuals in fociety, hut will be extended to the objects of our purfuits, and the meafures adoptcd for attaining their end ; or, the affociation of defires and means. For example, a parent is defirous that her child fhould be early inpreffed with a love of Truth, and an averfion to Falfe-hood;-at an age when the child is firft capable of learning, it is taught by rote to repeat fhort prayers and hymns, every evering on going to bed;-thefe hymns inculcate truth; but, previous to comnitting them to memory, one year at leaft muft have elapfed, in which the child could perfectly comprehend what was faid to it, of a tbreatening nature; throurgh this period, the mother or nurfe has threatened the child with punifhment whenever it was refractory; this threat we will fuppofe has beeth repcated only twicea day on an average, through the year, which you will acknowledge is a very modeft calculation;-we will alfo fuppofe, that within this term, the promife has once been fulfilled, fo that the child underitands its import. One morning (previous to the commencement of the year we contemplate) the child happens to he in the room, at tbe time the cbimney fweep defeends from his footy flight; the child runs terrified to the maid, who pacifies him with a promife, which is never to be performed. - Ever after, on every occafion, and frequently without occafion, fhe threatens him with calling the fweep; this threat, we will alfo fuppofe to be repeated twice a day, and never fulfilled.
We will fuppoie the child to be now three years of age, and that from this time, he parrots his hymns every evening, and hears the fame threats every day, until he has completed his fiftty year. We will allo fuppofe that he has been checked by his parents, wbenever they have difcovered in him an inclination to falfehood, and that they have enoeavoured to implant a principle of truth in his young mind, on every fuch occafion, which we will fay occurs once a week, through the two fucceeding years. In repeating his hymns, Truth has been inculcated feven hundred and thirty times; in the admonitions of his parents it bac been inforced one hundred and four times, to thefe fums add one, for the correction which was adminiftered aceording to promife, and the fum is Eight-Hundred and Thirty Five times, in which a leffon of truth has been adminiftered to the child. We now calculate the number of falfe hoods, which have been told him in the three years before mentioned, at the rate of four a day, fave one, and the amount is Four Thoufand Three Hundred and Seventy Nine; on comparing thefe numbers, we find that he has heard fomewhat more than five lies to one truth.-Oh! fir, criad the Lady, don't give thofe little fibs fn harfla a name.
Here the gravity of the fpeaker's countenance was a little difcompoled ; with a chaftened fmile, he afked her if fibs were truths. She replied no. Then, faid hc, they are certainly falfehoods; for the art of man canrot draw a line between one and the other. This fingie expreffion, faid he, is a ftriking cxample, whereby to explain my idea of the inconfiftent aflociation of defires and means. You defire to give your child a difguft, at every fpecies of falfehond. To procuce this effect, you give it the mofl foft ard unoffending appellation poffible, left it fhould be unploafant to the ear of your little pupil. In otber cafes, a confiftency is often obferved, which by its contraft swill difplay the want of it in the above inflance. If, for example, you wifh to in:-

Atuf the mind of a young child with a feas of ftraying from home; you will paint the dangers of the ftreet in the molt frightut coloues.ro Ho will be told of being bitten by dogs, kicked by horfes, hooled Sy cowe, overfun by care "riages, with every other ferror whieh the imagination can fugefeft BJow here is prefented a rational afiociation be tween the delires, and the means of accomplifhing them while in the cafes before mentioned they are dianictrically eppoied to each quiteg,
It is a remark, fanctioned by the experience of ages, that example is more prevalent than precept; fhall now add the force of this mavin:, to what i hefore obferved on the proportion which the leffons of truth bace to thofe of falfehood, received by the child at nive years of age--Except one, thofe of the fermar kind were all preceptomphofe of the larter, all examples,

While I have thus explained my fentiments of a rational affociation of defires and neans, I have endeayoured to fupport the nerative fide of ny arguynent, by pointing out meafures which ought nm to be purfued. If four patience is nof cxhauled, madam, w will make \{oric brief remarks on improper Aftocinilongs, with refpet to the attendents and gomparions of children, and proced to flate swhat meafures appear to mes bef calculated, both in the domeftic and fo fial compad, for inazing the rifing generation to yiftuous fabita and amiable ranners,

My vanity and felfolove, faid the Zady, have fuffered Sone mortification daring your remarka, but as my reafon ramot controyert them, my judgement comes forward to folisis thelr continuation, M- My ambition has centred in the edeeation of my children.-To lehpld them receiving suy inftructions with apparent ple; furs, has heen a fonuce of delight. now now a pupil, zecive from your obfervations eq̧ual pleafere, and with that this candid acknows. - igmant may make it renipreçals

## For the Boa? on Weekly Magating. SENEVQLENCE,

TBENEYOLTHCE, with-a fmils ineffable, flelds from fyranny and injufties phe indigent beings of mortality; the misfortumes of human fite, by its genini faflucise, are alles Tinteds the emachated frame beepmes healthy, frong, and vigourous otho impaired paculties of the mine reazin thelf wonted frengrin; the hrighenefs of its bearas penccrates the glopmy pilinns of de fpotle power, and checrs the wrot ched fiserer, with lope, litery add life, Whas mon menys of exquifice pleature nume the pofiction of wealth ex o perience, fo the lact of having piecued from the fron grip of powst, forfiten being of mottality, who nad sneoun teped the florme of an unjuft end thiberal worlis, and who, fracluy wnder ehe accumshlied itls of life, piring in a cold aind dreary prifon, with wretehednefond mifory, anif call Ing on the bencficient gupreme to reent his weazy foul to the mantuene of the dead, where the fternes of fatc, lyjus tice, and eppochion, never comes wntll retoged to life, rumtly, aad frtends, by this himepe, apd berocolent being, who, whit a look of cheering fiwetnefs, sella him he is fric, The phatat expiring fufferer lonks with doubtin! taze poot the ittanger iputthe penigniry of hop pipegt, and fotning limds pefa of his worda antifit the baloo of cometort ared of bope, in to his cape worn breaf: with rl:e gomine extiden of grato frute, he than!: htakind scliverer, ond calk on Feapen to make himfuif femble of to peneroufy difoterefted a favogr. Yo nturas and powerfu! heinge of parpority,
 The dread mandate af an wemied Delty hurl gou ta de Wret the helplete and oppreflet, From faintice and cruel vy: adminifter eomfort and jupport ta the weary travel Ier, whofe emaciared linibs and waftes itroneth, truly yene des hint an pbje of pity and earmafung ohrerve this, and feavot will hosct its choicost biletings upput you.

 may deprive yeu of them foreger, and Fender you as wretched and miferntle as the unfortungte objests that dain Iy failisiz yote charity,

K****

## MORAL AND YSLFUE

THREFOREתTRESTRAN
THERE are thee things which reftruin wera from doing
 is engaged ia the puation of tane will not ces proas, lit it
figaid impede his progrefs; but he wha has neithet relligion nor love of fame, munt be reftrained, if et all, merely by the fear of punifhment; and even this is eften proved to be in effectual, in all fages of focicty.-Amongft the barbarians are found crimes of the moft ferocious and bloody natures whilft in civilized focicty, cunr.ing, fraud and deceit, are the principal engines of wickednefs. To the favage, who is ins ured $\varepsilon$ human torture by his education, corporal punifhment has nc terror ; and civilizedman is harrdened in villainy, by the laceration of his body. The plain and obyious courte is to civilize the barbarian, or him who hath no learning, hy giving him inftruçion; he may then be taught the principles of Chriftianity-and if after this he offend, confine him to labour, to make him induftrious, and in folitude to make him think,

## THE SEASONS

the An execllent reriter in the New-England Repertory, in noticing The Seafons, among others, bas the following pertinent remarks;

SUMMER and Winter, feed time and harveft, though important perioçs of time, too often glide unheedied down the eurrent of years, They are noticed as they affect the health, the comfort, or the propetty; not as they Bould inproqs the moralf, o? afift the inftruction of manlind, The hufbapdman knows it is Abtumn when his eorn is yellow, and his fields are whitened with harvelf. His memento is the influx of his produce; his improvement" garners full of Aore, ${ }^{12}$ and prefies burfing with the fruite of his orchard. As the feafon of thank fiving, as the folemn "feaft of ingathering at the year's end," he knows is not ; he does not regard it as a morallcffon forcibly, and continually as it $O C$ cura, teachirg him the thortnefs of life, and the near approach of that feafon when he thall reay no more, He thinks little of his obligations to the GOD of harven, and of the duties which t,is annual increafe impofes upon him.
"But the beautits of the feafon are pot exclutively in the abundange of the field, Nature nit only catcrs in Alltump for the hungry body, but fhe providently fends invigorating air and cheerful fkies, in a climate like ours, where the cog ftar rages with fo much vehemence, during the tummer months, man feels revivified at the retum of falubrious winds, and a quse atmofphere, The fultry and oppreflive heats of fumnipr produce a lafitude of body, un nerve the whale fiftent
hitl) ar cert tle fouts.
a tor fink. under tha infactife fyes of weather and reaton, fink - under tho infackisen raging heat, bueate and
denth ss walk in darknefs and wafe at noon day." The change of Autum is feen and fele with delight. The body and mish are cheeted and isvigoratec, Nature wears an inviting, as it does a bomtens afocet, a face unclpuded even ty the approach of lufty winter.

Autum, thongh an old, is a heautifnl emblem of the downhill of life Have yey, reader, trayelled far down the Iope of life's declivity-i Are the days of thy years coming to a clofe, and hat thon feen the better ena of life? in thy Soping haft thou fown the feede of inftrection? In thy Summer haft thon reared and nourighed the render hoet of widdom $\}$ Fajoy then thy Autumn, Ceafe from thy laliors, and with $\beta$ harvent of good deeds fit down and tales thine cafe. The winter of thy years thall be comfortable and happy; and thou fialt rome to thy graye fully ripe "

HyRE is mach wanted of a fingle, neat medicinc, that can cure low, internal and latent fevers, without always sorcing down quantities of the bitter bark, fo difagreeable to many, nand to which fome have fuch an averfion, inat they would cven as foon die as tale it, and for whicl it is not always the firteft medicine neither: Wherefore, as doing good in my yofeffion is all I have in view, entat do here aim at, I advife fuch pationts to tale fom half a drachro to a Whole one of canmon crude fal amnoniar, redured to a finc powder in a flone orgafy mortar, Euch as tinkers ufe to thin fucepana by ; which circumflance I mention, that they may kepw if the hetter, Diffolve it in a glafs of waw ter, and drink it two or three times a day.
If you weuld have it fweat you, tuke it E-bed, warm $;$ but if to provole uriae, talio it in the day, warking of walking after it,
I have ofen prefribed it to good effect It generally expels the morbific matter apon the fkin, in bumps, boils, or sumaitg fores, that foon ory up, or precipitates it by it rine, nad formaves that inwards cmpty fantnefs, which $f$ fels as if alit the boweli were out, with the chirl, lafitude. and other fynutgms attending fuch opprefive fevers.

## CUREE,

A. CASE, of trimus, or loch-juw, has lately cured at Fian

Aby Bifpenfary, by opiate frition-for three weeks, an ounce was drily forced into the frame by this mode of ciltanegus application. A cborea, or Sit. Vitus's dance, was alfo eured by fteel pills, in which were nixed one dram and a half of feri-vitriol, and two of myrrh, given to the patient in dofes of three each, every fix hours,

## AMUSING.

AN ALLEGORY
IN the early ages of the world, ere the rich had learned to dominecr gyor the popr, of the poor to defpife the rich, lived Admiration and Respect. Theit fefideuce was in the Vale of Senfibility, where they had erecied a fimall, but elegant cottage.-it was furrounded with a gar den, where the wild and luxuriant beanties of nature re* ceived an additional grace from the judicious difpolitions of art. The woodbine and the jeffamine twining their fleno der fhoots round the humble wall, cloathed them with the richeft verdure, and filled the air with their mingled frae gratice.
They had not long refided in this delightful abode, be* fore their union was blegied with a fon, whom they ealled Love. At firft the child appeared weak and delicate, but by the perfevering attention of his parenta, he at length be canze lively and vigorops, He would frequently wander through the extenfive groyes of Contemplation, which ads joined their lonely retreat, or ramble over the mountaing of In?agination, which furrounded the valley. But his higheff graification was to bathe in a pure Aream, whof waters, tranfparent as the liquid cryftal, defhing from rock torock, at length collected themfelves in the boforn of the vale, and winded murmpring avvay over fands of gold. This fream was denominated the siver of Delight : its banks were adorned with all the flowers which the hand of fpring pours, in gay profufion, apor the lap of natures and here, after the toils of a long excurfion, the youth would frequently enjoy the fweets of undifturbed fepoferm - By thele means, his vigour and activity daily incteafed. His cheeks were blooming as the rofe-bud glifening with the morning deys $;$ his breath fragrant as the zephyr whijf pering over beás of vinlets; hịs cyes, theugh fparkling and animated, poffeffed a captivating languifh, which rendered them ftill more interefting-they ipoke intelligibly tho Janguage of a feeling foul, His hair blach and glonly as the plume of the raven, hung waving in buhy ringlets over his thouldera, Thefe charms of perfon and of mind, rendered him the delight of his parente, and the univerfal favorite of the nymphs who inhahited the vale of Senfibility, Witho out feeling a particular inclination towards any, he had oce cafopally been the companion of all, for wherever he clof fin to appear, aitention awaited him,

One day, after an excurfion :ather longer than ufual, be laid kimfelf down to reft beneath the fhade of a flowery at cove, where the rofe and the myrtle intertwined their oo doriferous branches, He had juft funk into the arms of fieep, when Genivs, who had lately chofen this delightful valley for her refidence, approached the fpot, Newer before had for beheld fuch beauty, The fervid glow of exo ercife had lent f:eft luftre to his cheek, the brightnefs of his lip vied with the richeft ruby of the eaft, and the ean quifite proportion of his fhape feemed to bcfpeak him an anhabitant of Olympus, rather than one of the frail race of mortals, She gazed in aftonifhment; but wifhing to tako a nearer wiew, the motien of the branchee awaked him, He opened his eyes to a fight of wonder. The nymph was tall and of an elegant form. She was habited in an azuro robe, he: zone was of gold, and the rohe it felf ftudded with Lars of the fame precious metal, Her features were rather wild and iuregular, hut fuch was the intelligonec, fuch wete the inexpreflible gacees of her whole countenance, sa could not fail to engage the heart of every beholder. Hex hair, which wess of the brighteft auburn, floated negligently on the brecees, and difcuvered a neet of the moft exquifita proportion, and mooft tranfeendant whitenefs. A wreath of ylittering gems encircled her brow, which, when they rellenced the beanns of the fun, wendered her dazalipg beyond defcription, He fturted up, and approached her with trembling Acps, The firft exptefion of their mutual feelings was filut admiration ; but their hearts foon oyarfiowed in the renderef language of afection,
Fron that moment they were infeparable companions, Their difpoftions were perfectly congenial. Whatever ppe was a favosite with the ong was sure to attrao the fre guent vifits of the other-meleca would they mect at the hour of fuxtife, and fix their raptrred fight on the great luninary of the world, as he tinged the rops of the mounpains with his vivid raya ofteo would they thimb the ligheft of their hills, which commanded a profpeat of tho ocean, and behold him as he funk tway is the foft an a
the enjoy the trembling luftie of the gueen of night，whofe kwilder beams now thed their filvery radiance over the pla－ cid waves．

Thus days，months，and years rolled away，and fecmed hut as the vifion of a moment．At length it was agreed that the hand of Fiyuzen fhonld unise the two lovers in the flowery bands of comubial blifs．The marriage was selc－ brated with the greateft feltivity and joy，in the palace of Imagination，Emiprefs of the hilly country which hore fier name．Modesty prefided at the ceremony；Goon－ numuer attended at the repaft．The epithalamium was compofed and fung bythe Muses，while the（iraces dance ed lin all the enchanting varicty of attitudes to the fprigh If mombers of their golden lyres．The yonth was enamour－ id with the beauties of his lovely bride，and by this alli－ ance with Genius，became not merely vigorous，but im－ moreal，

A FABLE FROM THE ITALIAN．
The Rofe and the Jeflimine afteacd to complain of the Oak as a miffance，and fancied that Nature ought not to liawt eredtect Rofos and Yeflamines．

THE notle tree，fhaling the majeflic honours of its head，thus anfwered the arrogant and querulous complain－ ents，

Ceafe，trifling impertinents，ceafe your frivolous caelde sbout merits which probably will not laft until to－mor－ row：As for my part，I have feen fo many of you die and be forgotten on this eharming fpot，that ye hardly feem to me alive at all－ye ornaments which might well be dif－ penfed with：－ye whom the gardener himfelf fearee be－ flows a thought upon whilft he is at work．I，on the contrary，both when the thick falling hail patters round， and when the fummer fun foorches every thing that it comes near，yield an agreeable fhelter to the thepherd and all his floek ！－lo，lundred and hundreds of years have al－ ready pafied by，fince the hungry herds were firft fed with the ufeful twurifhment that falls from me；nof will def－ pair poffefs ne，when the lofs of my leafy bonours and the drying：up of the vital juices within me，fhall announce that my end is near；for I know that after that limit， 1 am def tined to plough that ocean fo terrible to every thing elfe， and return eharged with foreign trtafures to thele dear fhores．Lefbin，Half－witted，red－heeled，－perfumed，filly Lefbin，proud of a fine coat alone，and defpifing men of fenfe who have it not；canft thou not fee thy own fem－ thance lively pourirayed in my flowers？But thou fhall fee it foon，for the fame fates are waiting thee to thy some．

## HISTORICAL MEMORANDUM．

LADY JANE GREY，the amiable victim of envy and ambition，was cmowed with a folidity of underftanding，and quicknefs of perception，feareely io be equalled either in ancient or modern hiflory；yet whilf her mind was deeply engaged in refearches after theological and metaphyfical knowledge，lier attention was peculiarly directed towards the pequiring thofe graces fo effentia！to the adorning a female sharacter t－to a beatifui face，and lovely form，was united a fweetnefs that captivated，and an clegance thatcharmed； and the vias fo perfectly miftrefs of the rules of politenefs， that the aever deviated from them by any accident，To her fuperiors fhe was refpectful；to her equals courteous； and to her infcriors mildiy gentle，and fweetly condefcend－ ing ；in ihort，fle was one of thofe characters that are held up to pofterity，to prove the exiftence of Virtur，and the yofibility of Perpectione
A LPAP DOWN THE CATARACT OF NIAGARA．
＂SOME few years ago，an Indian lying afleep in his canoe（a few miles above the tremendous cataract，）was，by aceident or defign，fet adrift，and floated down with the current till he was awakened by the soaring of the rapids， where the weter firft burfts into a cataract．Hethen rofe and oxtendid his arme with affonifhment and horror，butrememm bering that digaified refolution with which it has ever been the pride of his countrymento meet death in the moft dread－ ful flapes，and having covered his head with a blanket，he compoledly far in his canoe，glaneed down the rapids，and was plunged into the tremendous abyfs．＂

## CURIOUS PROCEEDING OF TIHIEVES．

A GENTLEMAN is London，having had his houfe bro－ ken open，from which fundry valuable articles were folen， publificd the following whimfal advertifement in one of the daily papers．＂Mr．R．——of Stanbope－ftect，pre． fents his moft refpeef ful compliments to the gentlemen who didhim the honour of cating a couple of roefted chickens， drinking fundry tankards of ale and three bo thes of old Madeira，at his houfe，on Monday night．In their hatte they took away the tankard，to which they are heartily weicome ；to the table fpoons and light guineas which
were in an old red morocen poeket book，they are alfoheart． ily welcome；hut in the faid pocket－book there were fundry loefe paper，whiel confifting of private memorandums，te－ ecipes，see can be of no nfe to himkind and frimendy vifitore， but are important to hini ；be thercfore bopes and trufts they will Lee fo polite as to take fome opportunity of return－ ing them．For an old family wateh that was in the fame drawer，he cannot afk on the fame terms；but if any eould be pointed out，by which he could replace with＇y twice as many beavy guinens as they can get for it，he would gledly be the pureliafer．

A．few nigltes after，a packet，with the following letter cu－ clofed，was dropped into the \＆rea of his houfe．
＂Sir，
＂YOU are quite a gemman．Not being ufed to your good Mederia，it gat into our upper works，or we fhould never have eribbed your papers；they be marched back again with your red book，Your ale was mortal good；the tankard and fionos were made into white foup，in Duke＇s place two hours before day－lite，The old family wateh－cafes were at the farne tine made into brown gravy，and the guts new chriftened，are on their voyage to Holland．If they had not been tranfported，you fhould have them again，for you are quite the gemman ；but you know，as they have been chrift－ enced，and have got a new name，they would no longer be of your old family．And foe Sir，we have nothing more to fay but that we are much obliged to you，and fhall be olad to furve and vifit you by night or by day，and are your hum－ ble faivants to command．

A．B．\＆C．＇

## SIMILIE．

SFIOULD Beauty＊s queen，in all her marms difclos ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$ ， As when to Par1s＇wonciering eyes expos＇d，
She loos＇d her exftus，and unyois＇d her doves，
And food unveil＇d mid IDA＇s confeious groves，－
Attempt with lovelieft attitude of art，
To warm the polar current of his heart
Vain were the toil，as Acexander＇s plan，
To carve Mount Athos to the form of man，
Ruling Passion．
STAPHICRAT＇ES，（or Denocrates）a celebratcd ar－ chited and ftatuary，whofe imagination formed only prow jects fingular，and almofe fupernatural，propofed one day to Alexander，to carve a E atpectom Mount Atbos，which fhould reprefent him，and be worthy of fo great a conquee ror．The fummit yould have formed the head ；the bafe would have toucheathe \＆a，the ftatue would have held in its left hand a city，able to contain ten thoufand inhabit． ants，and in its right，an urn，from which fhould flow an inexhaufable river．＇The gigantefque，the greatuers of the idea，ftruck the imagination of Alexanger，He praifed mueh the boldnefs，the grandeur，the elevation of mind of the architect．＂But lee us leave Mount Athos as it is，＂ faid he；＂enough of other fanous mountams and rivers fhall be my images，and will fubfint as long as the world．＂

## ANECDOTES，

## ［Tranflated from the Frencu，for the Magazine．］

A COURTIER having aked a fum of moncy of Anti－ gonus，was refufed，Before returning，he requefted the king to furnina him with an efcort of his guards to conduct him to his houfe．＂What need have you of an efeort，＂ afked Antigonus？＂I am afraid，＂replicd he，＂that fome－ hody will rab me by the way，of what you have been pleafo ed to give me．＇

A LICENTIOUS perfon often afked Agis YIY．ting of Sparta，who was the mof virtuous of the Spistans ？＂It is，＂at lat be replied，＂It is he who refembles you the lealt．＂

DEMOSTHENES ftopped one day，in the midf：of his difcourfe，and began to relate this ftory．＂During the heat of fummer，a young man had hircd an afsto conduct him from Athens to Micgara．At noon，the young man，to avoid the ardour of the fun，wifhed to lie down under the fhade of the ats；but the owner difyuted his right，alledg－ ing that he had loance the afs，and not his fhadow．The young man，on the comtrary，faid，that in loaning the afs， he had alfo loaned theshadow．＂Demothenca here finifh－ ed his caic，and difended from the roftrum；but the peos ple detained him and demanded with earnetnefs hov the difpute was terminated．＂What！＂tid he，＂you bear with avidity frivolous tales，proper to amufe ehildren，and will not liften to me when ifperk to you of your own， and your country＇s intereta！！＂

TOREADERS AND CORRFSPONDEN＇IS．
A beautiful Monody on the deth of Enwafd Enes， Efr．Shall appear next werk－as thall alfo Licol ora＇s reply

ON Monday Eevening the fiverite tragedy of Boutso As．The part of young Norval will be performed by Mr．Whitloek，jun．being his firft appearance on any Aage－and that of Lady Randelph，by Mis．Barrett．－ To which will be added the mufieal Entertaimment of the Panlock．Mungo，Mr．Wilion；Leonora，Mrs，Jonca貔家 The curtain rifes precifely at Eix e＇clock．

HTMENEAL REGISTER．


MARRYED］－At Woreeter，Mr．John Boics，of Walo tham，to Mis＇s Sarah Porter．－At Port fmouth，Mr．Wms． Nelfon，JEt．85，to Mifs JJannah Scriggine，REt，20．－At Fingham，Mr．Cornelius Barns，of Scituate，to Mifs Lydia Herfey：－At Eortland，Mz．Ziba Pope，merehant，of this town，to Mifs Chloe Waters，formesly of Hingham．

In this town，Dr．ifaac Rand， 3 d，to Mifs Jucy Whit－ well，daughter of Mr．Samuel Whitweil，merchant－Sam－ uel P，Fay，Efq．to Mifs Harriot Howard，both of Cam－ bridge－Mr．Chates C．Parfons，to Mifs Maria Joncs－ Mr．Ifnac Sheppard，to Mifs Sally Eaton．－On Thurflay vening，Mr．Matthew S．Parker，to Mifs Nancy Quincy．

OBITUAR1：


DIED－At \＆iewopot，Mifs Anna Jones，youngeft daugho ter of the Hon．John C．Jones，Efq．of this town，－At Charleftown，Mrs．Lncy Keating，wife of Mr．Olivet KK At Weft－Springfield，Solomon，fon of Mr．P．Leonard．He was born a proper child，and fo remained with every ap＊ pearance of health and frightlinefs，until nearly fix months old 5 when he was feized with a diforder which baffled all medical fkill．The diforder feated in the head，and eaufed it gradually to grow，until it became of an aftonifhing fize， meaffring round above the cyes，on the day of his death， twentyufeven and an half inches！He died on the 2 d inft． Fit．3，and 3 mô．and it is remarkable that he retained his fenfes equal to moft children of his age，until a few montho before his death．

In this town，Mrs．Minchin， $\operatorname{ZEt}$ ． $55-\mathrm{Mr}$ ．Wm．H．Tay－ lor，EEt． $30-\mathrm{Mr}$ ．Chrifopher Brazer，Et． $56-\mathrm{Mr}$ ．Ch4 Grew，Rit．10－Jonathan，Ket． 22 mo．Ton of Mir．Jonathan Balch，jun，lately deceafed－Betfy Morgan，Rt． 10 mo ． only ehild of Mr．Nicholas Morgan－Mr．Ifaae Young，Kt． 39－Mrs．Efther King，Rit．49，confort of Mr．Heny K K． Mr．Joferte Thompfon，Et． 50 ；and it others，nofty children．Total 20 ，for the week ending laft evening．

## FORTUNE．

＂H bat pozecr，encbanting Goddefs，is thine？
Bencath iby friles，what rays of comfort 乃ine？＂
YES，very true，but ail who eourt her fmiles co not oh＊ tain them ；and although fhe is fo fickle and capri－ cous，there can be no harm to ftand in her way，as there is no knewing＂what a day may bring forth．＂－Thofe who feel an inclination to obtain the large and valuable prize of Tin Thoufand Dallars，for a mere eypher，will pleafe caif on CHLBERT E DEAN，for tickets，halves，or quar－ ters，in the 4 th clafs of South－ifadley Lottery，which com mences drawing the $x$ th November．On Wednefday next，all uniold tickets go into the hands of a companv，whot will raife the price to five dollars fifty eents．Ns？Make no delay．＂＊G．\＆D．give juctoonal attendance from funn rife until e iglit o＇clocl in the evening；ard the frralle it Eavor，gratefuly acknculedged，eithor in the frentirg of Intiery liace

Ot．\＆S

## POETRY.

For the Boston Weekly Magazine. LINES
Written on revisiting tee place of the AuTHOR'S NATIVITY, AFTER AN ABSENCE OF FORTY YEARS.
ARE thefe the fame groves and thefe the fame hills Which in infancy witnefs'd my play?
Are thefe the fame valleys and thefe the fame rills Where fortful my youth pafs'd away?
Is yon crazy oid elm the fame that was there Some forty years paft now and more? Is this the fame village, from trouble and care, Where my father was happy, tho' poor?
Ah! what, my dim eyes, does thy fight now difcern? The tomb where my forefathers reft!
It is moulder'd away, and one fcarcely can learn The time when they mingled with duft.
Its infcriptions defac'd, its columns decay ${ }^{2} d$, The grafs on its rop waving high,
All united fpeak louder as quicker they fade, And "Menento mari" they cry.
Ah ! franger forgive me, if penfive and fad Awhile to myfelf I rctire,
For remembrance points back to the days of a lad, And of forrow rekindles the fire.
Tho' I've travell'd the globe and liv'd in each clime, All manners and cuftoms have feen,
I never have known pleafures half fo divine As the holyday dance on the green.
My vocations in innocence here I purfued, Contentment rewarded my toil;
And the maids of the village, where never was prude, My induftry would cheer with a fmile.
Deccit never dar'd to enter my eot, For there did Anna refide;
And oppreffion exifted but as the juft lot Of the fubjects of vice and of pride.
Credulity ne'er knew any fufferance here, No troubles refulted from ferife,
And imnocence had no occafion to fear That a fnare was laid for ber life.
No diftinctions exifted, for no one was poor While another was rich in the vale,
And the tears of forrow in torrents would fhower While the poor man recited his tale.
But fince the fad hour when my farewel I took To bound over old occan's wave,
My friends, oh my heart! the place have forfook, And the grafs bends over their grave.
Farcwel! days long paf, forever farewel! In dreams I revifit the murn,
When my now broken heart with rapture did fwell At the found of the pipe and the horn.
Swect mufic of fhepherds who carol away While echo repeats in the vale,
Ah! never again thall I tune the foft lay, Never cry to the mufes, all hail!
Oh what has been donc by the rude hand of tinte? How chang'd this lov'd place now appears! Many places deferted, tho' yet in its prime, A village decaying in tears!
And where my parents once liv'd, my fight to confound, There ftrangers erect their abode!
Ungcnerous, unkind to the village around, And the trav'ler who faints on the soad!
No place have I ever yet found on the earth So many endearments could claim,
None where fo much pleafure and innocent mirth Exifted with frienófhip's pure 日ame.
And now to return, afier abfence fo long, ${ }^{1}$ Find every thing gone that was dear,
$I$ mult be indeed, than the foic nore firong, To refrain the affegionate tear.
Alas! what fenfations for admittarce do prefs As round more bcwilder'd I gaze;
Every object ftrikes home and my f pirits depref That fprings from the tomb of paft days!
Did my full heart, oh ftranger, permit a review Of the joys in this place that I've known,
To compare them with forrows I fince have liv'd through Would call from thy brcaft the deep moan.
Eut franger, thy deli ate feelings l'll fare, For aceilefs the fain and fevere;

Let us learn from theie tombs the truths they declare, And the wifdom of Heaven revere.
By thefe grey locks and white bcard, fure portents that Of my life will foun fpin the laft thread, Etime You may know that the fates, tho' again they defign, With the world cannot force me to wed.
Soon ficknefs will come with prevalent fway,
When, free'd from life's road fo uneven,
Perchance on the eve of fome fair fummer's day, In pcace I may journcy to heaven.
H. G. W.

EPIGRAM.
THE young fpendthrift detefs the old covetous mifer,
Yet the mifer's well pleas'd with the fpendthrift : and why fir? I'll tell you-the mifer is very content
To fond gulls that will borrozu at twenty per cent.

## THE NOVELIST.

## SINCERITY; A Novel IN A SERIES OF ORIGINAL LETTERS. <br> LETTER XVII-(IN continuation.) <br> Sarai to Anne.


A COACH being procured, I went home ; the domertics met me with tearful eyes, the clerks looked grieved, and the whole houfe appeared a fcene of confuiion; the glaffes and china were taken down in the parlour, and flood in heaps on the tables. I ran up fairs; the drawing room was in equal diforder; the young woman who more particularly was cmployed in my apartment, came to me and begged me not to go up into the bed-chambers; " it will break your heart ma'am," faid the. "When did this fcene of dcfolation begin ?" I afked. "You had fcarcely been out an hour laft evening," fhe replied, "when hearing a littic noife in the compting-houfe, I liftened, and heard a man fay, he had law for what he did, and prefently the head clerk came and afked me, if I knew where my mafter was gone? "there is fad work, Nancy," faid he, there is an execution come into the houfe; I hope Mr. Darnley will not be out late, perhaps if he was at home, fomething nigh s be done p prevent the depredations of thefe harpies on the law."-" "Put oh! dearma'am, when one hour went away bifter ano her, and you nor my mafter did not come home, wiven I faw the day dawn, and the fun rife, and traiderfen after that mafter had been arrefted, and you were gone with hin to prifon, I thought I fhould have cricd myfelf fick; if I had but known where to come to, I would have brought you fome morning clothes; do now ma'amgo to my'mother's, and let me bring your clothes to you." "Do you not know, Nancy," faid I, "that I have no clothes hut what I have on ? the reft are all fiezed with the furniture and plate of the houfe" The poer girl burft into an agony of tears; 1 bade her not fret, and told her I would take care fhe did not lofe her wages. "Thar is not what I cry for," fhe replied, "you have been fo kind to me, if I never get a farthing more-but what will you do?-Let me go with you ma'am, wherever you go, I will ferve you for lefs wages than I would any other perfon." -The artlefs, pathetic ftrain of this affectionate girl, I muft owa, ftrongly affected my feelings ; but I ftruggled to fupprefs the rifing burft of agony, and went up to my own apartment. I perceived a feal had been put on all the drawers, bureaus, \&ic. and upon fummoning courage to requeft permiffion to take a change of clothes from a linen prefs, was pofitively refufed. Fortunately, Nancy recollected that there was a confiderable number of clothes at the laundrefs's, and haftily went to procure me a change, which fhe took to her mother's, who lived in the neighbourhood. Coming out of my own room, I turn ed to take a laft look at the little white room, where you always flept, and in making the furniture of which, we were fo cheerful and happy, forming plans of amufement, fometimes working, fornctimes reading, and often chafing the hours with mufic. The bed was taken down ; thie curtains lay in a heap in the corner of the room, and an ill-looking fellow was taking down thofe drawings with which I had decorated this favourite room; and on which you were pleafed to fet fo high a value.-" I hould like to have thofe trifles," faid I, "they ean be of no value to the creditors, and I have a friend who would prize them very highly." "You would like to have them, would you," faid the unfeeling man, "perhaps you would like to have this triffe alfo," faid he, taking my watch from his pocket, which I had unfortunately left at the head of niy bed, when I went out the day before. It was my mother's watch, and ny father's picture was fuxpended from it ; I felt my fortitude give viay at this unprovobed infolence,
and turned away, that the man might not triumph in my evident humiliation.

Nancy having rcturned from the laundreffes, I left my home-my dearly purchafed home-and went to her mother's; changed my clothes, and taking her with me, with a bundle of linen for Darnley, I walked back to his place of confinement. I found he had been taking ftcps for his liberation, feveral of his intimates had been with him; a lawyer had been fent for, and things put in a train for declaring him a bankrupt. But liberty was not fo ea. fily attainable as he had imagined, many detainers having been lodged againft him: and it was thought advifeable for him to remain where he was, until his creditors were $z$ little appeafed, and brought to a difpofition. likely not to oppofe his certificate being figned.-It has been a miferable period for me ; I live in the hope of being foon enfranchifed; but until that event happens, muft endeavour to bear his ill humour as patiently as I can ; and when he is wrapped in the arms of fleep, or caroufing with com:panions as thoughtlefs as himfelf in the public room, folace myfelf with converfing in idca with my dear Ann; nay, it is more than idea, it is reality; only that I cannot hear the tones of that fonthing, comforting voice, which has fo often faid to my.pcrturbed fpirits, " peace, be ftill !" and like the harp of the infpired mufician, it caufed the tempeft of the foul to fubfide into perfeet calm. Even now, diftant is I am from you, the remembrance of your firmnefs, mildnefs, and intrcpid refolution upon every occation, animates me to endeavour to emulate fo bright an example. I fometimes look back on my paft life, and think what had I been, had not you condefcended in very early life to notice, to reprove, to counfel me; to teach me to refpect myfelf; and in order that I might be enabled fo to do, warned me to fhun, with the utmoft care, every action thich might lower me in my own eftimation.-Yes, I feel, while I cam with confidence fay, I have done nothing to forfeit the love of my friend ; while I act right, the will approve, the will refpect me;-though I may have acute anguifh of heart, I am not entirely miferable.
I have juft met with fomething which has excited a fmile. Darnley has been for fome days, more than commonly out of firits, though not fo churlifh as I have known him ; he has condefcended to be amufed by my reading to him, and not frequented the public room fo much-I was wondering what had wrought the change; when a letter was broughe him, which he read in vifible agitation; and then, as if unable to conceal his feelings, exclained, "Jeffey is gone !"" Gone," faid I, " where ?" "To France."-" What, back to her convent ?" "No-no convent for her; Jeffey, whether married or fingle, was not made for a nun.""Well, has the taken her children ?"-" One of them.""And where is the other?" " In the country, at Lord G-_'s feat."-So, my dear Ann, by degrees I difeovered that the tender, fond fainting Jeffey, to pafs the wearifome hours while Darnley was in confinement, had taken-z trip to the continent with lord G-_, the oftenfible reafon alledged, was to place her fon in fome foreign feminary for education,- -and if fhe could travel in a chariot and four, with a footman, groom, and fervant, out of livery attending, it was certainly a prudent faving of her own money, and a much more agreeable mode of making the journey, than either in a hired chaife or a fage coach. Darnley was mortified. "Don't you think my dear," faid he, after he had been pacing the room for about half an hour, biting his nails, and whiftling, "that Jeffey has behaved in a moft extraordinary manuer ?" "I fee nothing extraordinary in it," faid I, " she wanted an excurtion of pleafure, and a good opportunity to make one, with a rich, and handfome young nobleman for a companion, fhe could not refift the temptation."-I I do declare, Ann, when I had faid this, I was half frightened out of nyy wits, for he turned pale with mingled anger and mortification. "And I fuppofe," faid he, "you are glad the is gone?" "Why, to tell the truth, Mr. Darnley, I am not forry ; though I care very little about her, fhe is perfectly indifferent to me." "Oh, very indifferent indeed, only you were as jealous of her as you could well live"-here he affected a laugh.I thought I had faid enough, fo did not venture a reply, and he prefently left the room. So there is an end of his connection with Jeffey. And I hope he will be convinced fhe did not love him, with all the fervour and enthufiafin fre pretended.-Oh how degrading that paffion is, that a woman, difpifing every moral virtue, violating every principle of virtue, or decorum, flould dare to plead in excnfe for her libertinifm, that fhe acted under its influence.
I will conclude my tedious epiftle, by inforaing yous I expcet to leave this dreary abode to-norrow or next day ; I have been out and procured a lodging-when I an fettled in it, I will write again. Heaven blefs my dear Ann, and increafe her felicity, in proportion to the happinefs her friendhip has gisen.

SARAK.

BOSTON WEEKLY MAGAZINE :
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of Books, Pamphlets, Handbills, Cards, \&c. printed on reafonable terms.. Orders soliciter.

## To our Patrons and the PUblic.

ONE year has now elapfed, fince we ventured to offer to the Public a trifte of amufement, in thé form of a Weekly Magazine. Young -in bufinefs, and comparatively ignorant in polite literature, we launclied into a dangerous ocean, entreating the learned to affift in lading our little bark with valuable merchandize, and the good-natured to pilot us into the harbour of fucceefs. One voyage is conpleted; we are now preparing to fit out for a fecond trip, and hope thofe who contributed to our fuccefs in the laf, will not withdraw their encouraging fmiles in this. We are promifed for their entertainment a " PAssenger," who has the appearancc of being a rational and inAructive companion. The prating "Gossup," too, who fet out, and continued with us during our firf adventure, will, we have reafon to believe, not forfake us on the prefent occafion.

Bur while we are foliciting frefl favours, fct not our friends and patrons fuppofe we are un. gratefully forgetful of thofe already received. To acknowledge the patronage and encouragement fhewn us, will ever be our pride, 一to deferve it, our study, and to experience its continuance, cur honour.
${ }^{n}$. WE beg leave to thank our many valuable sorrefpondents for the occafional affitarce they have given to our labours ; for the many beautiful originals, and various cxcellent felections which have been forwarded, and with which we have enriched our Mifcellany. We affure our friend's, our Fair Patroneffes in particular, that to render thc Magazine an offering worthy their acceptance; to make it the vehicle of innocent amufement, and moral infruction, fall be our conftant carc. The Novel of "Sincerity," which is not more than half finifhed, and which we flatter ourfelves has both interefted and entertained them, will bc continued in our fecond volume; and when that is concluded, we have feveral works of fancy ready, which we hope will afford them equal fatisfaction. -The Public may be affured, that every attention fhall be paid to the quality of the paper, and the aeatnefs of the printing ; and flowid we be fo
happy as to retain their favour, it fhall never be faid we grew carelefs, and NEGLECTED THE MEANS by whieh that favour was acquired.
 tle Pagc, to the firif vslume, will acconpariy the firff rumbar of the fecond.
Thofe of our Patrons who intend having the Grit volume bound, will pieafe to fend it to the Editors-who will have it exccuted in Loards, with leather backs and corners, and handfonely gilt and lettered, for fixty two cents. Deficient numbers fupplied, at four cents each.
Boffon, ©isober 22, 1803 .

## MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS.

For ibe Boston Werkly Macazine.

## Tak PASSENGER-N ${ }^{\circ}$ IV.

IT is too frequently the cafe, fiaid the gentleman, that thic domentics in a fanily, have grown up, not to fay have been educated, amidft rude manners and corrupt morals. Under reffraint, in prefence of thofe they ficree, it may be a long time before tbe heads of the familly obtain information of the bare examples, wbiche (when that refraint is off) they are daily exhibiting before the children, whio gradually imbibe the pernicious habits of their inferiors, and at an early feafon become mimics in rudenefs and in vice. Thefe habits, which mult not be difllayed within the obfervation of their parents, beget a difrcciif to their homc, and a defire to be abroad, where full liberty may be indulged, annong affociates of fimilar inclinations; and this defire is gratified by the parents, without a fufpicion of it origin, or confequerces. The evil affociations of the ffreet continue adding leffons to thofe of the sitchen, untili fome grofs mifdemeanor awakes the afronithment and regret of tbe parents, to the exeráfeof their iniag ination, in vondering how their children (ould acrquire l lag habits, wird of mitir juwd ment, in endea ours to eradic et then.
 diffculty of obtaining domettics of good character, and the contant shanges which are" madc in their places of refidence; our cities are generally fuffering under thefe con1plaints, nor can I think of any mode by which they nay be sedrefled.
True, faid he, fone of the frit feeds of moral evil are often fown by thofe whon, we confider as in too low a atation of life to have any infuence in fociety ; their paffions and their habitis are the only fuperiors they fubnit to, fron2 having been under no inftruction or fiubordination; and when at liberty they are governed by thofe impuifes alone, to the great injury of the rifing generation, who acquire many unamiabbee habits from this fcoprce. But as in cafces of difficulty, I nake it a fule never to defpair, I have hopes that this evil, which is fo generally lamented, will in fome future day be redreffed, particuianiy as it appears to me that a variety of meafures might be alopted for the purpofe, fome of which would pedoubtedily be effesual
An ivvolunary exclemation of terror here transfe:":d the attention of the paffengers from the difcourfe, to a young lady in the coach, who appeared to be near fiumting. We
were juf entering a feaport town, and lupon fedderly turnWere jut entering a feaport town, and anpon fuddenly turn-
ing a curner, an objeq, which was paffed unnoticed, or uning a corncr, an objeat, which was paffed unnoticed, or un-
regarded by the other paffengers, bad caught ber attention,
 on one fide of the freet, with his Sce partly covered. Why, fiud one of thc pafengers, did you never before fee a man drunk? I thought, - laid the, Oh! 1 tbouglit he had becn murdered! $A$ loud lavgh enfued; ;- the colour, which by the fright had foridece her youth ful countenance, naw Terurned, and by a delicate fuff fifion, expreffed the mortification which fucseeded her terrors, She aplogizized for the alarm Ihe had given, by inforraing us, that fhe was the daughter of a clergymen in a reitired part of the country, where fhe had not been familiarized to thofe feenes, and that fic was now going to pay her firit vifit to the city, to fee afifer who had been hately Fetled there. Shc oblerved tiat Sae had been reading in the late papcrs, nummerous accounts of murders which had be encomnitited ; that they had made a deep imprefion upon her mind $;$ and that this had made a deep imprefh fu fudcoly met her obfervetion,
unsexceted fight, which fo had fruck her, as one of thofe flocking infagces,

She then enqoired if it were pofible, that this dechane ment of human nature hy iotuxization had become froconmon a fpeciacle in our cizics, as to piff unnoticed by the travellec, and unregrated lyy the police or the magifrate. She was inforned that it was reanly $\int_{0}$; and furtle er, hat it was an evil not fo cafily to be precested in a republican govarnnent. She replicd with an a aknowledgement of her total ignorance of the meaning of the term " repulilican governinens," and afked if it meant a zovernncent whis h nourifited vice.—Nouri:la vice! a repubiliena government nourif vice! No, Miss ! a repiblican government is the mof virtuous of any governnient on earth,, Mirs / This, was htctred with fo much vehernence, by one of the men who had before taken an intereft in the difputc at the tavern, that the young lady, fearing fhe had given offence, apologizad hy obferving, that her guuftion was defigned only for obtaining information, without the neff diftant idec of gising uabrage to any one. Yer informant fult not, that his irrita bility had wounded her feelings, and was proceedivs to new his anger hy fome unpleafint remarks, when the adidecfs of the elderly genteman was agzin culled into crere cife, to reflore harniory.
That term unbirags, faid he, which you, Mifa, very propcrly weded juff now, reminds me of a humprous anectote wherein that word makes a confpituous figure. In a narretive of an overland journey to India, written by Donakd Campbell, Efq. I met with the following ftory.
"During the late American war, about that period when the King of France was manifefting an intention to interfere and join the Americans, a worthy Alderman in Dublin, reading the newfpaper, obferved a paragrapl:, "intimating, that in confequence of Britifh cruiiers having fopped fome French veffels at fea, and fearched them, France had taken umbrage! 'The fagacious Alderman, "morc patriotic than learned, to ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{x}$ the alarm, and pros" " eecded with the paper in his hand, directly to a brother © of the board, and, with unfigned ferrov, depiored tho " lofs his country had futzainei, in havirg a place of facb "confequence as Uasmage favihed from it! difiripy to " be informed in what part of the world Umbrage lay. The "othcr, after a torrent of invective againft nimillers, anfwered that he could not tell, but it muff be a place of ، importance, faid he, for I have oftton heard it mentioned. "They then waited on a neighbouring book-filer, for in formation, who told them be believed there was nio fuch " place, but upon their triumphantly reading the paragraph "Ifrom the newfpaper, he fhrewdly told them that be "fuppored Unbrageg lay formewhere on the coaff of Ameri"ca. Zhey retired partly fatisfod, while the arch bookFeller fipread the fory over the city. - The papers were "filled with fatirical ๆquibs-caricature prints recorded the " patriotifro of the nagififrates, and a mob at their heels "hizzza'd for the tativing oî Umburge, until their political "zeal was cooted to a temperabise more couifent witio "thiri information."
Iy the time the laugh fubfided, which had been produced by this anecdote, the fiage flopped, to put up for the night.

## Sileäd for the Roston Werkuy Magazine. ON CEREMONY.

CERTMONY is nething elfe than the art of difguifing our own faults in compliment to thofe of others ; and the very ufc of it infinuates that without it, our comoany could feldon be oflerated, and nevar. efseened as our cwn prite defres it Mould. Herce it is grvon into a fcieace, end we malke it ifft the fludt, and then the prectice of our Hives; ant men are ofien valued ti proportion to this kind of good obreeding, even nizore than for acquifitions of fargeater moment. Hence it is, at leaff; a neceffary evil, and thould be minglad widh our correflondences as the fiwesteczer of lifc. Avoerg frangers, it is the firlf Atep to recommend us to thicif favour, amd nake us pleafed with theiracgunain-ance: And even where there is the frifeeff friend $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{p}}$, it is not to be entirely laid afide ; neglects in that point, are apt to introduce fuch frecionis unawares, as ase seither forgiven nor forgotten.
Cercmony alfo ferves to mark out the bounds of high and low hife, and difinguina all the intermediate fpaces.. if phce and power, birth andid fyure werc not to be alorixed with ceremony and pormp, it is probathe the vulgar wowd lofe ihcir difence ond be foosing boldy yinto the necrits of
their fuperiors; break down the barriers at once, and fet the world on a level.
Butafter all, ceremony mult be confidered only as the decorarion, and not the bulinefs of life: It is as polible to be too much in love with it, as too little; and thote who devote themfelves entirely to it, are feldom fit for any more than the honours of a ball, or a plaee at a lady's vifiting day.
If ceremony in the wifelt and beft of us, ferves only to fet a glofs on our conduct ; what muft we eiteen the overflow of it, in thofe who cannot be ranged with either? Surely it can be thought no other than a fort of courtly hypocrify; an affectation of humanity that is foreign to the nature of him who wears it, and, of courfe, a fnare to delude the unwary.
There is likewife a falfe complaifance, which men of fenfe and modefty are fometimes liable to, viz. agrecing to a wrong fentiment, rather than take the freedom to comtradict it, and indolge the folly at their own expenfe, which they might as eatily cure.
Good manners is founded on this fingle rulc, to bear with the frailty of others, and take care that our own thall not offend; if we fhould add a grace in doing trifles, and eafe in affairs of moment, we finifh the gentlenan at ence, and ceremony can add no more.

## REMARKABLE.

[家了 The following is taken from the London Mantbly Mag*aine. It is belieoded by fome, and doubted by otbers; and zue prefent it to our readers in the fame flate in which it was fent to $i s$, by a friend.]

SPANISH SALAMANDER.
PARIS has for fome days rung with a relation of the sonderful exploits of a Spaniard in that city, who is endowed with qualities by which be refins the action of very bigh degrees of heat, as well as the influence of the frong chemical re-agents. Many hiftories of the trials to whichi he has been lubmitted before a commiffion of tbe Inftitute and Medical Schnol, have appeared in the public papers; but the public wait with impatience for the report to be made in the name of the commifition by Profeffor Pinel.

Until this report, wbich vill contain a variety of details on the mode of conducting the experiments, be made known, your correfpondent fends fome of the more re-
narkable circumftances, of which he has been himfelf a witneís.

The fubject of thefe trials is a young. man, a native of Toledo in Spain, 23 years of age, and free of any apparent peculiarities which can annotince any thing remarkable in the organization of the flkin; after examination, one would be rather difpofed to conclude a peculiar foftnefs than that any hardnefs or thicknefs of the cuticle exifted, either naturally or from mechanical caufes. Nor was there any circumpance to indicate that the perion had been previoufly rubbed with any natter capable of reffifing the operation of the agent with which he was brought in contact.
This man bathed, for the fpace of fix minutes and without any injury either to bis fenlibility or the furface of the fkin, bis legs in oil, heated 970 of Reaumur, ( $250 \frac{1}{4}$ degrees of Fahrenheit; ${ }^{*}$ ) and with the farne oil, at the fame degree of heat, he waincd his face and fuperior extremities. He held for the fame fpace of time, and with as Iittle inconvenience, his legs in a folution of muriate of foda, heated to 102 of the fame fale, ( $26 \leq \frac{x}{2}$ Fahr.) He ftood on and r. bbed the foles of his feet with a bar of iron heatcd to a white
heat, in this fate he held the iron in his hands and rubbed heat, in this flate he held the iron in his hands and rubbed the furface of his tongue.

He gargled his mouth with concentrated fulphuric and nitric acids, without the imalleft injury or difcoloration : the nitrous acid changed the cuticle to a yellow colour ; with the acids in this ffate he rubbed his hands and arms. All thefe experiments were contisued long enough to prove their inefficiency to produce any imprefion. It is faid on
unqueftionable authority, that be remained a confiderable unqueftionable authority, that be remained a conficerable
tinie in an oven heated to 65 or 70 degrees, $(178$ to 189 Falr.) and from which he was with difficulty induced to rerire, fo comfortable did he feel that high temperature.
It may be proper to remark, that this nan feems totally uninfluenced hy any motive to miflead, and, it is faid, he has refufed flattering offers from fome religions fectaries of turning to emolument his fingalar qualities; yet on the whule it feems to be the opinion of mof philofophical men,
that this perfon mntut poffefs fome matter which counterthat this perfon inutt poffefs fome matter which counter-
acts the operation of thefe agents. To fuppofe that nature has organized him differently, would be unphilofophic: by "As the metbod of converting tbe dsgrees, on Recuunnur's thrimometer to thofe on Fabreñbit is not generally kozzn, wee infert the ruble; multiply the number on Reaumur by $2 \frac{1}{4}$, and add
32 to the produx. The beat of boiling water is 2 L 2 deg deces 32 to the produi
of Fabrenbeit.
habit he might have blunted his fenflibility againft thofe impreffions that create pain under ordinary circumftances; but how to explain the power by which he refifts the action of thofe agents which are known to have the ftrongeft affinity for animal matter, is a circumftance diffeult to comprehend. It has not failed however to excite the wonder of the ignorant, and the inquiry of the learned at Patis.

SINGUI,AR OCCURRENCE.
Oiv Wednefday laft, as fome lads from Beverly were amufing themfelves by fifling near Baker's Intand, they difcovered fomething friggling oin the furface of the water -on a trearer approach, one of the lads took the gaff, and pulled a monk fifh into the boat. Its belly appearing very prominent, and the lads being in want of bait, one of them undertook to cut the fill open, in order to procure fomewhen to the utter aftonimnent of them all, out popped a live bird, commonly called an OId Wife. It was too fecble to efcape, and the lad fecured it, and brought it on fhore, where it may be foen at Mr. Whittemore's tavern, in Beverly. Salem Reg.

## MORAL and USEFUL.

ON MEN OF PEACEABLE AND UNPEACEABLE DISPOSITIONS.
THE man of peace is, mild in his demeanor, and inoffenfive in his difcourfe-he appears tō defpife no man-he is not fond of contradicting and oppofing, and is always averfe to cenfure and to blame-he never erects himfelf into the characeer of a dictator in fociety-he never officioully fecks to intermeddle in the affairs of others, nor pry into their fecrets; and avoids evcry oceafton of difturbing the good will which men appear to bear to one another.--Oppofite to this, ftands the character of the man of unpeaceable and quarrelfome firit; who, himfelf cafily provoked by every trife, is continually offending and provoking others by the harflanefs of his bchaviour. Heisloud in his cenfures, pofitive in his opinion, and inpatient of all contradictionhe is a buly-body to other men's affairs; defcants on their character, inquires into their conduct, and on the authority of his own fufpicions, affigns what motives he pleafes to their characters. Into the violence of party fpirit he never fails to enter deeply, and canfidently afcribes the worl principles, to ali who differ from inin in opinion.
A NATURAL AND EASY AIETHOD OF SUCKLING CHILDREN SOUSSTO RENDER THIS DUTYRATHERA PLEASURETHINA FATIGUE.

SLEEP is effentially neceffary to life, and that the ftomach fhould fometimes be at reft, is as effentially neceffary to health; both thefe things the mother and child equally recquire. Thus the favilh part of the bufinefs is fet afide; for it is an abfurd and erroneous cuftom, after fluffing it continually in the day, to keep a child at the breaft all nigbt. This counteracts the operations of nature, not only by depriving it of its reft, but alfo from a conftant fulnefs, the powers of the infant body are prevented from exerting themfelves in a proper manner upon the aliment received. Hence the flomach and bowels are enfeebled, and thereby rendered incapable of producing fuch wholefome nourifhment as a child would otherwife obtain from its food; to which grand purpofe, found fleep and abftinence arc equally conducive.
On the other hand, the mother, being continually difturbed during the night, is alfo prevented from affimilating that good and perfeo milk, which would otherwife be prociuced from the food of the day. Hence the becomes ill, grows tired of her taik, and the crude mille proves noxious to the weakened bowels of the infant. Thus difappointment and death frequently fucceed.
I know it will be urged by fome, that it is impoffihle to keep ch:ldren quiet and at reft during the night, and that they cry for food. Lct them be managed from the birth according to the directions I hall lay down, and then I believe few perfons will complain of their being troublefone. One reafon why children do not fleep well by night is, that they are indulged too much in the cradle by day, when they hould bave excrcife. Another fill greater reafon, I am inclined to thinik, proceeds from pain, occaftoned by impropcr food in the firft paffages, for I will venture to affirm, that almoft cvery child's bowels, from the prefent wrong management, are in a fare of difeafe, which too frequently grows up with it into life; and thus in infancy the lurking caufe of a bad conltitution is oftentimes eftablifhed.

When their little fomachs, irsitated by soo large a quantity, and the bad quality of food, become fomewhat empty $;$ a pain, probabiy like what we call the heart-burn, and acidities at the fomach, awakens them from their difturbed flumbers; and thefe little creatures can then only difcover
their uneafinels by crying, Hence nurfes, party for thele own "quiet, and partly through a miftaken notion that children cry only for nourifhment, cram them until they are quite gorged. Such infants eagerly devour whatever is given to them, becaufe the reccption of food takes off that too great fenfibility of the fomach which caufed the pain. A fimilar effect to this, grown perfons troubled with the complaints I have juft now mentioned, muft every day experience upon taking nourifhment; for it always afords a prefent reliel.
Four or five times in the twenty-four hours are fufficient for a child to receive the breaf, and let the following rula he nearly obferved. About fix or feven in the morning, after which the child may be allowed an hour or two of fleep,-again, an hour after the mother hasbreakfafted-and a third time, if the pleafes, before dinmer-a fourth time, at five or fix o'clock in the evening, being two or three hours after dinner-and, Iaftly, between ten and eleven, juft before the goes to reft.

Now, by thofe mothers who have fervants to take off the laborious part of the management of children, this furely cannot bc decmed a fatigue : that the tals itfelf is a pleafure, the fondnefs of nurfes towards children at the breaft fully proves; andthatit is an indefpenfable duty, the feelings of human nature explain.
In the early months, fteep may be indulged during the day, but exercife frould alfo between whiles begiven to children. As they grow ftronger, fleep fhould be lefs encouraged, and exercife increafed.

As to roeking children, the cuftom is altogether abfurd, it was invented only to fave their attendants trouble, for which by the bye, they in return fuffer. Infants, if well, fleep without this lullaby-labour, and fuch forted defings generally render them peevifh ard watchful in the night; which is the moft proper time, both for them and their nurfes to enjoy their reft.
At the end of fix or feven months, when the four firfs teeth ought to appear, children fhould be kept awalke, and excrififed as much as poffible; by which time, if managed properly, they will generally gain ftrength enough to fhoot thefe teeth, and the others will in due courfe be cut with eafe.
It is entircly owing to the weaknefs of their bodies that children cut their teeth with fo much difficulty, and that it is attended with fever, convulfions, and death.
This weaknefs of body is but little underfood; for if a child be bloated with fat, which too generally hapoens, the parents and their fricnds cail it a fine clild, and admire how it tbrives. When, alas! that very fat is the difeafe which renders its conftitution thus feeble; for if the butcher did not kill lambs and calves when they become imnoderately fat, they likewife would die as frequently as children. Which death may be juftly attributed to the prepofterous method fo generally in ufe, of giving them too much improper nourifhment; and not managing them in other refpeets, as nature requires, to frengiten the body from the food received.

## FEMALE FASHIONS.

## LONDON-FOR SEPTEMBER, 1803 .

Promenade Drcfs.-Round drefs of hlue Chambray muf-
in. A farf cloak of plain worked muftin, with lace let lin. A farf cloak of plain worked muftin, with lace let in the back, and trimmed all round with deep lace. Stray hat turned up in front.

Evening Drefs.-A round robe of white mullin, the waift very fhort, with a plain, hack, the front low ; with a lace tucker drawn clofe round the bofnm; turban feeves.

Nine Heads.- $\mathbf{1}$. Turban of blue crape, ornamented with white oftrich feathers.- 2 . Cap of white lace, with a deep lace border, ornamented with a wreath of rofes.-3. Hat of white chip, the front turned up and lined with li-. lac; the hat trimmed with green, and ornamented with a green and lilac feather.--4. A mob cap of whitc lace, tied under the chin and trimmed with lilac.-5. Hat of white fille, with a full crown, the front turned up and lined with lifac; oftrich feather in front.-6. A fmall round hat, turned up on one fide - 7 . A clofe bonnet of white mullin, the fides and the top of the crown trimmed with white lace.--8. The hair dreffed in tbe moft fafinomable ftyle, and ornamented with a madclion in front.- 9 . The hair dreffed, with a twift of filver crape.
General Obficvations.-The Tavourite colours are lilae, green, blue, and white, Spanifh cloaks an.d large handkerchiefs, trimmed all round with broad lace, continue to be worn. Habit flirts of lace and muflin, or of embroidered nuflin, are very general for morning dreffes: and for evening drefs, lace tuckers drawn clofe to the throats. The drefles are made very plain, and the waifte continue to fhorien.

## AMUSING.

For the Boston Weeriy Magrizine.
To MR. S. G.
Sir,
YOUR's of the 26 th, I have perufed. So fadden a e:anfition from a cold foical creature, with a heart apparently unfufecptible of the tetider impreflion of love (farther than for convenience fakc) to a man with a fixed opinion that there is no chance of conjuggal felicity being durable, zuitbout mutual love and affecifion, led me to fufpeat its fincerity, and to believe that you only excelled in that peculiarity for which your fex are fo jultly celebrated ; namely, infincerity in profefing friend (hip, and ingenuity in amendhag unpopular crrors. Imprefied with thofe ideas, I refolved in my mind, to refign the controve fy to fome one whofe feelings would admit of love founded on convenience, and friendinip with felfifhnefs for its bafis; but on reperufal, methought I faw an honcft heart heat in every fentence. I banifhed prejudice from my bofom, and exclaimed, why thonld an individual fuffer for the general character of his fex ? So faying, I refumed my pen to addircfis you.

Not to ennfeís that the pofitive qualities of your mind, and your ideas of happy life, as appeared in your advertifing epifte, were engaging and calculated to enfure connubial joy and happinels, would be want of candor; of the negative qualities, the principal one was the fubject of my former addrefs; your anfwer to it, I will admit, until perfonal acquaintance may prove to the contrary.

You obferve, your profpects in life are gnod; wealth is is ever fuhject to decay, but certain it is, that our bopes and profpects fade, and die more eafily than wealth (meaning a competency) once attained. Leonora would fuggeft the idea that fomething more than the profiper of a fufficiency may be neceffary, before one incurs houfehold expenfes.

As for the eharacter you fuitain in life, Leonora is ignorant. She cannot remain indifferent to it. She is likewife unwilling to afk of you a correct delineation of your character and manners. She now ftops her pen, ftill fearing fhe addreffes one, whofe nbject is to ridicule; who is void of fincerity.

## AZ̈icu,

LEONORA.

## For tbe Boston Weekly Magazine.

Meffrs. Gilbert $\boldsymbol{G}^{2}$ Dean,
SHOULD you think the underwritten advertifements worthy of a place in your Magazine, by inferting thcm, you will ohlige A FRIEND.

## ECCENTRIC ADVERTISEMENTS

WAN reo-by an agreeable young lady in the bloom of life, a candidate for matrimony, an accomplifhed and ferviceable partner, as quick as poffible; no objoction will be offered to his being in company with a handfome and engaging fortune; beauty being richly fupplied in this particular, little anxiety will be occafioned as to its being perGonally otherwife. However, if but barely poffefied of a ompetency, viz. a coach and fix, and all things equivalent, he will he cheerfully, and vcry warmly embraced. For further particulars, inquire ANY WHERE.
Was Stolen-a character quite new, it will be ufelefs to any one except the owner. Whoever apprehends the thief, thall receive a handfome reward by

EPIRAIM MISERABLE.
Wis Inst-a charager, it is worfe for wear, and has been patched in feveral places. Whoever finds, and will return it to the owner, fhall be handfomely rewarded, by

SARAH DESTITUTE:
Onetuousann dotfars rewarn.-W Was loft, a friend, he difappeared immediately after a jeft, and has not been heard of fince. Whoever finds the faid invaluable article, and will return it, will unfeignediy oblige

ISRAEL FRIENDLESS.
Whs Lost-a fricnd, he difappeared immediately after afking a favour of him. Any perfon giving information where he may be regained, will be gratefnilly recompenfed; if he fpeedily returns, no queltions will be alked; and if offered for fale, it is defired may be ftopped, and notice given to-

SARAH DESPAIR.
Was Founn-a heart bloated on the one fide with vanity, and mortifitd on the other with pride; the maker's name effaced; the owner may have it again, (it being ufelefs to any but herfelf,) without proving property or anfwering any expenfe, by appiying to

ANDREW IN'EGEIT $I$.
Bofon, Ocz. 1803.

EARITY PRINTING.
WhisN firt the art of printing was difcovered, they onIy nade ufe of one fide of a page: they had not yet found wat the expedient of imprefling the other. When their cditions were intended to be curious, they omitted to print the fire letter of a chapter, for which they left a blank $f_{i}$ ace that it might be painted or illominated at the option of the purchafer. Several ancicut volumes of thefe early tinies have been found, where thefi letters are wanting, as they neglegted to have them painted.
Whrn the art of printing was firt enablifhed, it was the glory of the learned to be correctors of the prefs. Phyficians, Lawyers and Bifhops themfelves, occupied this department. The Printers then added frequently to their names thofe of the corrcctors of the prefs; and editions were then valued according to the abilities of the corrector.

## W'indfor Gaz.

## AN EXCEILENT CUSTOM OF THE SAMNITES.

THE Samnites had a cuftom which in fo fmall a rcpublic, and efpecially in their fituation, muft have produced admirable effects. The young people were all convened in one place, and their corduct examined He that was declarcd the beft of the whole affembly, had leave given him to take which girl he pleafed for his wife; the perfon that had been declared fecond beft, chofe after him, and fo on. Admirable inftitution! The only recommendation that young men could have on this occafion, was owing to virtue, and to the fervices done their country. He who had the greate! fhare of thofe endowments, chofe which girl he liked out of the whole nation. I.nve, beauty, chaftity, birth, and even wealth itfelf, were all, in fome meafure, the dowry of virtue. A nobler and grander recompenfe. lefs chargeable to a petty ftate, and more capable of influencing both fexcs, could fcarcely be imagined.
The Samnites were defcended from the Lacedzmonians: And Plato, whofc inftitutes are only an improvement of thofe of Lycurgus, enacted very near the fance law. Montiequiev.

## CANT PLEASE THE LADIES.

## "Want is the foorn of every quealthy fool, <br> And wit in rags is turned to ridicule."

IT has ever heen my wifh to pleafc the ladies; but I find by experience that it is a difficult office-however, the bigger fool, the bettordifed. 1 nhas in company the other evening with a fihe parcel of ladifs-very handfome girls to be fure-fhould have fpent the evening very agreeably, had not Mifs Simper got and with me-faid I was a curs'd ugly fellow-I dia'nt mind that-but "dafh'd on, kept moving"-the girls kept cutting their cyes at methat wasn't more than I expected-i liked that-but whifpering I do deteft-curs'd bad practice among the ladies to he fure-I am us'd to fuch kind of treatment-fo don't mind it. In cance Mifs Snarl-nine girl-with dark eyes -fkin white as a lilly-rofy cheeks-fmiling countenance -juit in the fathion-I lik'd that-I was very polite-had as many motions as if I had been in a ball-room. - I run on for about an hour with a great many bortowed expreffions -I heard her whifper to one of the girls-he is ferfible I lik'd that-fo daflid on, kept moving-happen d to caft my eye at Mifs Simper-fine look'd very mad-I lik'd that-fo mov'd my chair clofe up to hers- the mov'd off -fo did I-I lik'd that-girls all fociable but Mifs simper - The was curs'd mad to be fure-I told her the was hand-fome-fhe lik'd that-this looks fomething like a whale.A boy came about with tea-I lik'd that-took a cup-was very polite-musch like a dancing-mafter-let the cup fall -curs'd clumfy fellow, whifper'd one-clown, whilper'd a nother-I did'nt like that. Went home-curs'd my want of politenefs-and went to bed-fworc would'nt goamong the girls this year.

TOMMY SNICKER.

## ANECDOTES.

DURING the retreat of the Britin army in Holland, while the men were flouncing through the mud in a road uncommonly bad, a corps of the guardls was much fcattered, when the commanding of ficer called out to the men to form "troo decp:" "D-e!" (fhours a grenadier, from between mountains of mud) "I am too decp alrcady; I am up to the neck."
IN an engagement in Holland, a colonel afked onc of his lieutenants for a quid of tobacco. It was in the very heat of the concelf, and a cannon ball carried off the lieutanant in the act of prefenting it. "I muft be obliged to you then, " faid the coinnel, coolly, turning to annther ollieere, "for you fee our friend is gone away with his tobaccobox."
ASHERIFFs officer has lately written a treatife on clecfricily - Thef gentlmen may themelwes he chation mony the neturat pbencontent, by pulfeling the fingnlar prop-

## BOSTON THEATRE.

ON Monday Evening, the cclebratcd tragedy of Jane Suone. Duke of Gloucefter, Mr. Prigmore; Lord Haftings, Mr. Barrett ; Betmour, (his freond appcarance) Mr. Cox.-Alecia, M:r. Powell; and Jane Shore, Mrs. Bar-rett.-To which will be added, the: celebrated comic opera, in tivo acks, for the feenod time here, called, the 'rirol1TAN Praze; or American Tays Triumphant.

## TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

The Emators have of late, been fomewhat remifs is noticing the numerous Communieations with which they have been favoured. It was ever a painful falk to rejef, and fill more painful to condomn-yet this was a neceflary mortification, for it ever appeared to them, that contemptuous filence, in fuch cafes, was more humiliating, than cven fevere fatire or ridicule; and it has been a general opinion among authors, that they would rather be abufed unmercifully, than totally overlooked.--Wc have befide us, at this prefent momert, an immenfe pile of Effays, Sounct and Rhapfodies, of all forts; fome of which have infinite merit, and others dcvoid of either rhyme or reafon. Very many of thefe, it will be impnffible ever to admit.
We are forry to be under the ncecfity of omitting the Gossip this week; we fhall continue the ftory of EugrNio, in our firlt namber of theffecond volume with pleafure.

## HTMENEAL REGTSTER.



MARRIED]-At Littleton, Mr. Jofiali Crofby, jun. of Littleton, to Mifs Betfy Hartwell. At Charleftown, Capt. Thomas Brown, to Mifs Emma Keys.
In this town, Mr. John M'Ehroy, to Mifs Mary Low ; Mr. Norman M'Leod, of South-Carolina, to Mifis Elizabeth Vinfon



DIED]-"At Nantucket, Mrs. Anna Gardner, ido of Capt. Alexander Gardner."-In North-Carolina, Mr. Charles-Jordan, Est. 114. Hunting was his favourite amufement, and only four years fince, he killed two decr at a fhot !-At Newport, Geo. Gibbs, Efq. At Pepperelborougb, Mrs. Elizabeth Cutts, wife of Thomas Cutts, jun. Efq. At Charleftowu, Mrs. Aoigail Bradifh, Est. 89 ;Mrs. Abigaii Cutter, ZZt. 35, wife of Mr, Samuel Cutter. At Malden, Mifs Mercy Merchant, Fit. 76. At Tause ton, Mifs Frances Maria Falcs, fecond daughter of Samuel F. Efq. At Dedham, Mr. Iaze Gicenwood, Jitt. 74, formerly of this town.

At Concord, (Mnf.) Brigadicr Gencral Colburn. His funeral will be attended with military honors, on Monday next.
In this town, Mr. Peter A. Von Hagen, 尼t. $4 \hat{3}$, profeffor of mufic, and a worthy honeft kitizen. His funeral wilf be to-morrow afternoon, at $40^{\prime}$ clock, from his late houfe, near the Mall.-Mr. Jofizh skinner, NE. 21-James, Жt. 3, fon of Col. Wm. Sceliay-Abigail, - Itt. I7 2no. daughter of Mr. Peter Clark-Mrs. Hannah Whiting, wife of Mr. Samuel Whiting-Mifs. Mary White, Att. 68 - Misis. Mary Mcdheux, FEA. 30 -Mifs. Deborah Burges, Fist. 26
 for the weck enting lail everang.

POETRY.


## For the Boston Weekly Magazine. MONODY,

 to the memory ofEDWARDEDES,EsquIRE, wuódien sept. 8 th, 1803
SHALL monamental bufts arife
To deck fome hero's fanguine fane? Shall trophies ckarm the c:rious eyes, Rear'd but in mockery of a name? And all this vain parade of fhow Tell that fome moniter lies below Yes-let them rife-let penfion'd bards Lament in flattery's venal lays; Time with unalter'd truth awards
The equal meed of well earn'd praife ;
In vain fhall fplendid verfe prefume
To gild ambition's itreacherous tomb;
No bribes can bid the incenfe burn Round titled frailty's wintry urn; Oblivion's fecret canker fteals
To blot the ufelefs name, which vice reveals.
But to the good, the wife, the great,
No terror fends impending fate;
Though no bright flar their fteps attend, No public glory crown their end,
Theirs is the fame, that charms the good,
"The ftill, fmall voice of gratitude,"
Iove's facred tear, religion's prayer,
And ail that lifts.the fonl, and foothes defgair.
Such be thy praire, lamented Enes,
Dear be thy memory to the juft;
Silent in life, thy generous deeds
Embaln with fragrant fweets thy duf.
They breathe in every form confeft,
They live in ferrow's grateful breaf.
Friend of the poor-thy cheering voice Could hurk the trembling orphan's figh,
Did the faint heart with hope rejoice,
And teach the righteous, how to die
Oft has the perifh'd form of grief
Found in thy fmiles its wilh'd relief;
Oft bleeding mifery learn'd to blef's
The hand, that clos'd the wounds of deep diftrefs.
Nor lefs fhedl friendihip fondly own
The hours of briglte, domeftic eafe,
When all the parent's virtues thone, So mild to win, fo form'dico pleafe:
No fairer boon c?n mortals know,
No richer bleffing Heaven beftow.
And are thefe feenes forever fled, Where oft my foul with cares oppref,
Indulg'd the focial joys, which thed Delicicus funmue thro' the breaft?
Ah, foothing fcenes! ah, bappy hours! Swept, like a meteor from the iky, No more I hail your gentler powers;The ftorm lias paft-the ruins lie.
D'er the fad wreck anfet tle? glooms prevail,
and to the ftartled foul unfold the painful tale.
Yct, fainted fhade, though pity mourn, With fondeft reverence o'er thy doom;
The wreaths, that fhade thy honor'd uro, Shall live in hope's perennial blcom;
And while the mufe her homage pays
In humble, not unhallow'd lays,
While rapt affection loves to trace
Each favorite lools, each focial grace,
Heard from the heavens the voice of peace. Shall bid each anxious murmuring ceafe ;-
Bleft are the dead, whofe fouls are purc,
Their fufferings paft-thcir olory fure,

Seleczed for the Boston Weerly Magazinzo IMITATION OF MODERN POETRY.

## [By.Dr. Johnson.]

"HERMIT hoar, in folemn cell, "Wearing out life's evening grey " Smite thy bofom, fage, and tell, What is blifs, and which the way ?" Thus I fpoke; and fpeaking, figh'd; Starce reprels'd the ftarting tear; When the fmiling fage reply'd,
" Conie, my lad,-and drink fome beer."

## ON EQUANIMITY.

IN grief, defpondence; levity, in joy,
The mind's compofure will alike deftroy; If we are too dejected, too elate,
Or in a profp'rous, or diftrefsful ftate,
We lofe the moral balance in the brealt,
And Peace no more builds there her downy neft.
When fortune wears her moft alluring face,
We oft are melted in the foft embrace;
Which gives us up to forrow and to fhame,
For dim is then bright Reafon's friendly flame,
And of when frowning fate is moft fevere,
By ftrength of mind its horrors difappear.
The various fhocks of fatc, however rude,
Are all to be o'ercome by fortitudu,
An even temper is a coat of mail,
'Gainft which no darts, but tbofe of death, prevail;
The miud collected, seady and ferene,
In ev'ry gay, in ev'ry gloomy fcene,
The common ills of life with Grmnefs bears,
Nor finks beneath its pleafures, or its cares.

## EPIGRAM.

L. ONG fince, it has been juftly faid,
"A filly fopling has no head;"
But now, as modern fafhions go,
Nor bead nor bodyhtrs a Beay !

## THE NOVEIIST.

For tbé Bostany SINCERITY; A NOVEL.
IN A SERIES OF ORIGINALLETTERS.
Letter XVII-Sarah ro AnNe. London, Augufl xft, 1778.
TWO fmall rooms, up two pair of ftairs, at a Stay-Maker's in Greek-ftreet, Soho, with a privilege of cooking our dinner in the kitchen, belonging to the family, is become the refideoce of your fricnd. I have uo fervant, Darnley cannot afford to keep one ; and I think you would laugh, could you take a peep at me in a norning, and fee me buftling about, getting breakfaft, fweeping the rooms, \&c. \&c. I am awkward enough, Heaven knows; and as to cooking, 1 make hut a poor hand at it indeed. Darnley, who loves good eating as well as any man I know, fumes and frets; well, he reaily has eaufe-but I intend to try my beft, and learn all the profound myfteries of roalting, boiling, fewing, frying and broiling ; then the compound. ing ot puddings, pies and rich fauces. I beg your pardon, I forgot we fhall have but little to cook; and therefore a very light degree of knowledge in the culinary art, will fuffice.-Now, my dear Anp, do not think it an affectation of fortitude, for it is not fo; but I do affure yon, if it was only for myinlf, I could be as happy in thefe fmall apartments, and even with our confined income, as ever I was in my life. I am not debarred the ufe of my pencil, or pen -to be fure, I mifs my piano, but I have my guitar, which, together with my watch; half a dozen chairs, a fingall carpet, a bed and furniture, were fent to my lodgings by one of Darnley's creditors, the morning after he was fet at liberty. I fay, if it was only myfelf-but Darnley is fo mortified if any of his acquaintance call in (for we are feelingly convinced that the word friendfbip, is not to be foundina faflionable vocabulary.) I am not mortified when thefe flutterers, from motives of curiofity, or any other as powerful, come in to itare, fnecr. and take an inventory of our poor furoiture; I feel fo independent of them, and am fo indifferent about their opinions, that I care not what they think or fay. There are not more than five perfons in the world, whofe good or bad opinion is of the fnalleft confe. quence to my peace of mind; but of thofe few, wann tendcioufly proud; a word, a lonk of approbation from, one of whofe judgment and fincerity one can haye no doubt, is: more foothing to the ndind, more gratifying to ofe es felclove, than the mof \%abured panegyric from thofe acultomed to praife' indifériminately, without being able to affign a reafor for fo doing. Hut, my friend, though I feel
inclined to make the beft of my fituation, there is one verz important circumfance, which renders it innpoffible to be entirely eafy. I could be content with a litele, hut how is that little to be obtained; fome method muft be ftruck out ; for, befides that, 1 think it the height of difhonefty to be running in debt when there are no probable means of difcharging thofe debts-and Darnley never fits down to meat, without reckoning how much it cofts, and how foon our flender finances will be exhaufted; yet he caonot reftrain himfelf from his nightly vifits to the tavern, and from thence, often to the Theatre. As to vifitors, I am refolved not to encourage any, by perfevering in the refolution of not returning any vifits that may be paid me; though $X_{\text {: }}$ imagine I need not trouble myfelf upon that fcore, as we have no longer the means of offering them the fumptuous dinner or nightly revel. When. I refect on the fhort period that has elapfed fince my marriage, i caonot help confidcring it as a har affing, difturbed dream, from which I would gladly a walse. Would to Heaven that I could do fo-but no! the feveriih flumber muft continue, and I muft be hurried fromone feene of terror to another witbout ceffation, until the torpor of death feals up each active fenfe.

I was interrupted juft as I finifhed the laft fentence, and who do you think it was interrupted me? my aunt. Vernon. " Mrs. Darnley," faid the, "I am extremely forry to fee you io fuch apartments, and I am come to endeavour to perfuade you to feperate yourfelf from Mr. Darmley.""Then pray, Madam," laid I, gravely, " fpare yourfelf the trouble, for it would be to no purpofe." " You are very pofitive, Sarah," fsid the, " one would thiuk you could have no great predilection for a man who has ufed you fo ill, has run through all his property, and. made himfelf a beggar." "I had very little predilection for him, Madam," I replied, "when in compliance with your advice, and that of my other friends I married him, he was affluent then.-If I bound myfelf by a facred oath at that time, contrary to my own better judgment, to fhare his fortunes, be they better or worfe, I will not now, in oppolition to my fenfe of duty, forfake him in the hour of huemiliation." "But the world fays be prefers other women. to you." "The world is officioufly meddling."-" Well, you ever was fo felf-opiniated, fo headftrong, Sarah!' "Had I been properly fo, on a certain occafion, aunt, you would not have been under the neceffity of making that remark now. But fetting that afide, fuppofe I was willing to feparate myfelf from Mr , Darnley, how am I to exift in this ftate of feparation? What can I do? Who will employ me ? What friends have 1 , to countenance and protect me?"-The reflection was fo cutting, my dear Ann, that 1 could not reftrain my tears, and to my great mortification, before I had oried them, Mr. Darnley entered the room. "What, telling over all your grievances, Sarah ?" faid he, with a fneer.-" No, the is not," replied Mrs. Vernon, " hhe is offended becaufe I have been advifing her your affairs are fo embariaffed, to try to do fomething for herfelf, and for you to get fome employment; and in fhort, for you to live apart.". "I trink your advice very good, Madam," faid Darnley, with the utmoft indifference.-" I believe I could get intn a counting-houfe; but nucrchants do not like to employ married men, left their expenfes exceeding their income, might tempt them to be difhoneft." "I beg, Mr. Darnley," faid I, " that I may be no hindrance to your getting employnent; Im willing to provide for myfelf if any means can be pointed out ;-but while I do nothing to forfeit the title of your wife, to you I muit, and will look for protection; as for the reft, I will relieve jou from the trouble of providing for my neceffities; I thank you, madam," turning to my aunt, "for having pointed out a planwhicn I own Inever fhould have thought of adopting; but I perceive you are better acquainted with Mr. Daroley's difpofition than I am." Mrs. Vernon'was difconcerted, fhe took her leave in: a few noments, 3eiter and then Dernlcy, by way of apoiogy began talkieg of the expenfes of houfe kecping asd hosw cheaphaingle man could live, \&ee. \&c.-And will you believe it, pleaded affection to me as the motive which led him to wifh a feparation, as he could not bear to fee me employed in the fervile duties of a family. I had rio patience to hear him. Love me! . No--he does not, and' I'am convinced oever did!-I fhall look round and try to find employment of: 'fome kind"; when I have, you' fhall again hear from

SARAH.

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